

second, followed by a small but very distinct finger, straight, tapering, ending in a sharp nail with cilia on either side. At the apices of the third and fourth joints of the palp are two or three setæ; on most of these the parasitic growth already alluded to is conspicuously displayed, the seta throughout its length being plumose with long, flexible cylinders, tapering distally, and presenting a minutely beaded appearance.

*First Gnathopods.*—Side-plates broad, rounded at the lower front angle, the cilium-carrying incision of the hinder angle raised a little above the lower margin. The first joint of the limb attached high up and only just reaching below the side-plate; the second joint as long as the wrist, the third very short; the wrist broader but much shorter than the hand; the hand tapering, with no palm; the finger curved, about half the length of the hand, with a spine on its inner partially pectinate margin near the nail. The second and third joints each have a long apical seta behind, the wrist has two, the hand has a row of three not so long, and two on the front apex, besides a cilium in the middle of the convex front margin. Many of the setæ have the anguilliform appendages.

*Second Gnathopods.*—Side-plates much narrower and not much deeper than those of the preceding segment; first joint not reaching to the end of the side-plate; second joint as long as the wrist; third shorter than the wrist, lightly furred on the very convex hind margin; wrist shorter than the hand, slightly furred on both margins; hand long, widest towards the distal end, furred on both sides, the marginal cilia having something of a scale-like appearance; the finger minute, as it were an equilateral triangle with a little hooked nail at the apex, this organ forming a tiny chela with the produced hind margin of the hand. There are no long spines or setæ upon these gnathopods, here and there a seta is found that might be called a cilium, except for the sake of distinguishing it from the neighbouring cilia with which some of the joints are furred; on the front apex of the hand the most important group consists of three or four straight and seemingly simple spines or setæ.

*First Peræopods.*—Side-plates similar to those of the preceding segment, but somewhat larger. The first joint not reaching to the end of the side-plate.

*Second Peræopods* similar to the first. Side-plates not very broad, the excavation behind slight, descending far down, the hind margin being then directed forwards, and being incised for a cilium just before meeting the lower margin; one of the minute cilia within the lower margin carries anguilliform appendages. The first joint rather broad, not long, not nearly reaching the lower end of the side-plate; the second joint longer than the fourth; the third broad, not decurrent, as long as the fifth, with one or two setæ on each margin; the fourth with one apical seta behind, and some microscopical scales on the breast; the fifth with its straight hind margin pectinate or squamose like the preceding joint, the convex front margin smooth, except for a seta at the apex, which on the other margin carries a spine; the finger stout, curved, with a strong nail.