

apex armed with six spines, of which the outermost is minute, but the two adjoining it are very large.

*Second Maxillæ.*—The inner plate longer and much broader than the outer, with many plumose setæ and spines on the inner margin, probably twenty or thirty in all; the outer plate carrying eight long spines on the truncate apex.

*Maxillipeds.*—The inner plates not nearly reaching as far as the distal end of the first joint of the palp, the inner margin apically produced into a tooth surmounted by a spine-tooth; the outward sloping distal margin having two smaller processes, each with a small spine-tooth, and the outer corner carrying three spines; the outer plates rather long and narrow, but not reaching the end of the second joint of the palp; the nearly straight, serrate, inner margin fringed with about fifteen short spines; there is one on the almost pointed apex, and a few on the surface; the first joint of the palp rather shorter than the second, with two plumose setæ on the inner margin; the second joint with seven setæ on the inner margin and two on the outer apex; the third joint very slender, with some apical spines or setæ; the finger also very slender, slightly curved, shorter than the preceding joint.

*First Gnathopods.*—Side-plates triangular, deeper than broad, with the front margin curved, and below forming an acute angle with the hinder margin. First joint reaching beyond the side-plate, broader below than above, the front margin fringed with small spines, the lower ones rather longer and plumose; the hind margin carrying many long setæ, and an apical group of spines; the second joint much longer than broad, with some spinules in front and behind, and a group of spines on the hinder apex; the third joint scarcely so long as the second, with a large apical group of spines and some smaller groups on the hind margin; the wrist as long as the hand and much broader, with groups of spines on the hind margin near and about the apex, also with spines at two points of the front margin near the apex, and a large group round the apex, some of these being longer than the hand on one of the gnathopods, though not upon the one figured in the Plate; the hand with the distal portion much narrowed, the serrate hind margin strongly fringed with various spines, one of which near the finger is more strongly plumose than the rest; the front margin is more convex near the base than distally, the two tracts being separated in one of the gnathopods by a group of several spines, in the other by two spines with an interval between them; there are some apical setules on this margin; the finger is slender and curved, not nearly half the length of the hand.

*Second Gnathopods.*—Side-plates narrow and elongate, the front margin very slightly convex, the hind margin closely interlocking with the following plate, as seems usual in this genus, the lower margin oblique, helping to form the continuous curve from the upper front corner of the first side-plate to the excavation of the fourth. The marsupial plates narrow, with a few setæ round the apex. First joint of the limb narrow, reaching beyond the side-plate, narrowest near the base, then making a bend forwards, with some