

in length the third, fourth, and fifth joints united; it has some setæ along the front margin, and a short apical seta on the hinder; the short second joint has two small spines or setules on the hind margin; the third joint is longer than the wrist, which it overlaps, subequal to the hand, its free front margin very short, the hind margin straight, carrying three spines, a little furred below; the rounded apical margin carrying a group of spines; the wrist triangular, distally cup-like, with an apical group of spines behind; the hand with a convex front margin much longer than the hind margin, which carries short stout spines at two points, and a third group at the commencement of the broad, oblique, finely pectinate palm, which is fringed with a few submarginal setæ; the finger is broad almost to the end, which is sharp, closing down upon the palmar spines; it has two dorsal cilia near the centre, the dorsal margin being much more convex than the finely pectinate inner margin.

*Second Gnathopods* much larger than the first. Side-plates large, almost semi-circular. The branchial vesicles sac-like, much smaller than the side-plate. Marsupial plates very large, very broad, and very thin. First joint reaching beyond the side-plate, a little longer than the hand, distally widened and curved slightly forwards, with some spines on the hind margin; the second joint short, with one or two setules on the hind margin; the third joint short, with no free front margin, the hinder apically acute; the wrist short, cup-like, with a group of spines on the ciliated hinder apex; the hand large, not twice as long as broad, with a few spines on the basal half of the front margin; the hind margin continuous with the convex palm, which is but slightly toothed or indented, the chief prominence being a small one near the hinge of the finger; the finger is very long and broad, its apex passing beyond the palmar spines and resting against the surface of the hand just within the margin; its inner edge is smooth, with one or two cilia and a small decurrent tooth preceding the sharp apex.

*First Peræopods*.—Side-plates very broad, rather broader below than above, the hind margin longer than the front, the lower margin convex. Branchial vesicles pear-shaped, nearly as long but not nearly so wide as the side-plates. Marsupial plates smaller than the preceding pair. The first joint of the limb scarcely reaching beyond the side-plate, with spines along the front margin and lower part of the hinder; as in the preceding pair, this joint is distally lobed in front on two edges; the second joint is short, with a spine or two on the hind margin; the third is longer than the fourth, about equal to the fifth, with five spines on the front margin, and a group on its decurrent apex, some spinules in front and an apical spine; the fourth joint has spines at five points of the straight hind margin; the fifth joint is curved, and carries some seven groups of spines on the concave hind margin, the accessory thread in these and many of those previously mentioned arising at the centre of the spine; there are spinules or setules at four points of the hind margin; the finger is short and curved, little more than half the length of the fifth joint.