

the apex, one of them very long; the wrist longer than the hand, scarcely bulbous at the base, the heel broadly tapering, curved at the tip, which reaches, or even reaches beyond, the apex of the hand, the hind margin fringed with eleven long setæ, the front or inner margin having only a few hairs; the hand a sort of elongate oval, narrow at the base, with a few spinules on the hinder or inner margin and one at the apex of the outer; the finger very small and short, apparently not adapted for closing down between the hand and the process of the wrist.

*Second Gnathopods.*—Side-plates with the front margin convex, forming a little tooth below, the lower margin also convex. The branchial vesicles of narrow oval shape, longer than the first joint. The limb shaped nearly as in the preceding species; the first joint with two or three setules near the front apex, and two on the hinder, the margins otherwise smooth; the second joint not longer than broad, with two spinules on the apex of the hind margin; the third joint with five setiform spines along its distal border; the process of the wrist not quite reaching the beginning of the palm, its edges not serrate; the front margin of the hand nearly straight, not apically produced into a point either sharp or blunt, with a group of setæ a little below the apex; the hind margin half as long as the front, the smooth very convex palm margin and the finger being proportionately shorter than in the other species; there are a few spinules on the surface within the palm-margin.

*First Peræopods.*—Side-plates more or less oblong, with a small tooth at the bottom of the front margin. The branchial vesicles widening below, a little shorter and broader than the first joint. The first joint lageniform, with three or four spinules on the front margin, the hind margin smooth; the third joint carrying a spinule on the decurrent front apex, and another higher up the margin; the fifth joint is longer than the fourth, as long as the third, the hind margin straight, unarmed, except with a couple of setules or hairs; the finger curved, sharply pointed, more than half the length of the fifth joint.

*Second Peræopods.*—The short front and hind margins of the side-plates diverge, and are connected the one with the other by a very long convex lower margin; the front margin ends in a little notch. The limb does not materially differ from that of the first peræopods.

*Third Peræopods.*—The side-plates with the front lobe broader and deeper than the hinder one. The first joint oval, with three or four little spines on the front margin, the hinder absolutely smooth; the third joint very decurrent behind, the apex a little rounded, and the convex hind margin having a spinule near the centre. The rest of the limb missing.

*Fourth Peræopods.*—The hinder lobe of the side-plates deeper and longer than the front one. The first joint of the limb larger and much broader than in the preceding pair, with five spines on the front margin, the hinder perceptibly serrate; the third joint as in the third peræopods, but larger. The remainder of the limb missing.