

wrist large, twice as long as the hand, and much broader, the front margin straight and smooth, the hinder convex, fringed almost all round with strongly pectinate spines and setæ, with setæ also on its surfaces; the hand with a narrow neck, the convex front margin furred slightly, the hind margin straight; round the serrate distal half of the hand is set a fringe of spines; on the apex a little tubercle represents the finger, from the apex of the tubercle projects a nail or short sharp spine, and a cilium about twice the length of the nail.

*Second Gnathopods.*—Side-plates large and broad, narrowed a little distally, with cilia round the lower part of front and the lower margin. Branchial vesicles simple, not very large; marsupial plates small in the specimen examined, with cilia at intervals. First joint long, reaching below the side-plate, a little curved, the concavity facing forwards; the second and third joints very short and small, the third rather longer than the second, with an angular lappet on the outer side near the base; the wrist very elongate, all but as long as the first joint, narrowing distally but in no part broad, carrying on either side a series of very long, distant setæ, sparsely plumose with long distant cilia; the hand long and narrow, narrowest at either end, more than half the length of the wrist, which it resembles in armature, but with the upper part of the almost straight hinder margin free from setæ; there are four long setæ at the apex, one point of which projects beyond the rest, but there seems to be no representative of a finger; to the setæ in question lines could be traced running the whole length of the hand. The first joint, wrist, and hand are adapted to fold up closely side by side; to a more limited extent this is the case in the first gnathopods also.

*First Peræopods.*—Side-plates deeper and broader than the preceding pair, widest distally. Branchial vesicles and marsupial plates much as in the preceding pair. First joint not reaching to the end of the side-plate, distally in front slightly lobed, behind carrying a row of long plumose setæ; second joint short, hind margin furred, apex with setæ; third joint shorter than fourth, dilated, widest apically, scarcely decurrent, with setæ on both margins; fourth joint dilated, widest proximally, with setæ on front, hind, and apical margins; fifth joint shorter and very much narrower than the fourth, straight, narrowing distally, with spines or setæ at two points of each margin, and a group at the apex, at which a cilium marks the place where the finger is not, unless it be represented by a little triangular point near the cilium, within the apical margin.

*Second Peræopods.*—Side-plates scarcely deeper than the preceding but much broader, a little broader than deep, with no excavation behind worth calling such. First joint not reaching the end of the side-plates, with a longer row of plumose setæ on the hind margin than in the preceding pair; third joint longer and broader than the fourth, with spines at two points of the hind margin, and at the apex before and behind; the fourth joint not dilated, a little furred on the front margin, with a spine at the middle of the hind margin, and a group at its apex; the fifth joint straight, slender, narrowing a little