

outer, its broad oblique distal margin crowded with pectinate spines and having four or five plumose setæ along the lower inner part; there are a few small spines at the distal part of the outer margin; the distal margin of the outer plate carries fifteen long distally pectinate spines, besides several smaller ones, a few of which also are found on the outer margin.

*Maxillipeds.*—The inner prismatic plates not reaching so far as the distal end of the first joint of the palp, with very numerous setæ on the inner margin, three small spine-teeth and several incurving spines on the distal margin; the outer plates large and broad, but not reaching the distal end of the second joint of the palp; the inner margin almost smooth, with a few seta-like spines on the surface near them; the rounded distal border separated from the inner margin by the apical angle of the latter, set round with eight spine-teeth and four setæ, graduating as usual from the one to the other; first joint of the palp not much shorter than the second, the second much longer than the third; the finger short, its inner margin armed with six teeth; the nail sharp.

*First Gnathopods.*—Side-plates narrow, triangular, extending a little below the lower angle of the head, channelled at the back, the apex of the hind margin forming the point of the triangle. The first joint reaching beyond the side-plate, bent at the upper part, both margins carrying numerous long setæ, the front margin, much of which is straight, having also many spines, the third joint longer than the second, both with spines at the apex; the wrist subequal in length to the hand, twice as long as broad, with four large groups of spines on the hinder margin, and one at the apex of the front; the hand oblong, a little broader at the palm than at the base, with short spines at the apex in front, a group about one-third of the hand's length from that apex, several on the inner surface and hind margin; the serrate palm is connected by a gentle curve with the hind margin, which is here finely pectinate, some rather stronger spines being inserted on the surface near; the finger strong, much curved at the slender nail, reaching beyond the palm border, and having its inner edge armed with twelve teeth, or rather spines, since they appear to be inserted in the margin, not to be part of it.

*Second Gnathopods.*—Side-plates rather longer than the preceding pair, and a little more squared below. The limb like the preceding, but the joints, especially the hand, a little longer; many of the spines in both gnathopods pectinate on two edges.

*First Peræopods.*—Side-plates similar to the preceding pair, but longer and broader, the lower edges of the first three side-plates forming a continuous line. First joint of the limb reaching below the side-plate, carrying long setæ and short spines on the margins; second joint short, with spines at the apex before and behind, this and the remaining joints as in the following pair.

*Second Peræopods.*—Side-plates with the front margin long and sinuous, ending below in a sharp angle which points backwards, the hind margin excavate about a third of its length, then with a deep curve joining the front margin at its apex; the hinder