finger is broad, the inner margin pectinate and cut into four strong decurrent teeth; the dorsal cilium near the base is rather long; there are also some setules at the base of the nail, which is curved and scarcely reaches the extremity of what may be considered as the palm-border.

Second Gnathopods.—The side-plates deep, wider below than above, the hind margin slightly concave. The branchial vesicles much shorter and narrower than the side-plates. The marsupial plates rather longer than the branchial vesicles, narrow at the basal part, carrying fifteen setæ on the lateral margins and apex. The first joint not reaching beyond the side-plate, the convex hind margin having some long setæ at the apex; the short second joint with an apical group of setæ, one long and plumose; the third joint rather longer than in the first gnathopods, similarly armed; the wrist much shorter than the hand, broader than long, distally cup-like, with long spines at the front apex and on the narrow hind margin, and some on the lower margin of the inner surface; the hand broad, between oval and oblong, with a single seta-like spine above the middle of the front margin, a group between that and the apex and another at the apex, these spines being slightly plumose; the hind margin bordered with more or less pectinate spines, and produced into a tooth at the commencement of the palm, within which the finger closes down against a strong palmar spine; the palm is obliquely excavate for some distance, bordered with several spines, of which there are also various groups on both surfaces of the hand; the finger is broad, with five decurrent teeth on the inner margin.

First Peræopods.—Side-plates rather deeper than the preceding pair, a very little wider below than above, with the front margin convex and the hinder concave. The branchial vesicles narrow, widening a little distally. The marsupial plates as in the preceding segment. The first joint not reaching the end of the side-plate, with four long setæ on the lower part of the hind margin, the lowest conspicuously plumose; near the apex is a shorter plumose seta; the second joint short, with a long plumose seta at the hinder apex; the third joint stout, longer than the fourth, its convex margin fringed with about fourteen long plumose setæ, the hind margin almost straight, with some setules at the apex; the fourth joint with a group of setæ at the apex of the convex front margin, and some very slender setæ or setules at the apex of the straight hind margin; the fifth joint as long as the third, tapering distally, the convex hind margin with six or seven groups of long slender setæ, the straight front margin with a spinule at the apex and another higher up; the finger curved, rather more than half the length of the fifth joint.

Second Perwopods.—These in all respects closely resemble the preceding pair; the side-plates a little broader, and an extra setule perhaps on the hind margin of the fifth joint of the limb.

Third Perzopods.—Side-plates scarcely less deep and much broader than the preceding, the front and hind margins both convex, the hind lobe very small. Branchial