

round the distal margin, of which three are spine-teeth, the rest slender or setiform; the first joint of the palp short, the second not greatly elongate, twice as long as the first; the third joint not much longer than the first, distally expanded, produced in a little apical cap over the base of the finger, and carrying many spines about the distal half; the finger little shorter than the third joint, not stout, with some setules on the inner margin, close to the short apical spine which does duty for a nail. The long slender spines or setæ on the inner margin of the first, second, and third joints of the palp show little or no feathering.

*First Gnathopods.*—The side-plates not large either in this or the following segments; in this pair the lower front corner is directed strongly forwards towards the base of the lower antennæ, the oblique front margin tending to concave. The first joint almost free from the side-plate, narrow at the neck, then widening, but not greatly, the margins almost entirely smooth; the second joint stout, but longer than broad, with some spinules at the hinder apex; the third joint an elongate triangle, about as long as the wrist, but not quite reaching the end of it, attached to the wrist by less than half its front or inner margin, carrying on its surface or margin only two or three slender spines or spinules; the wrist a long oval, broader than the first joint, and almost equal to it in length, the hind margin and the surface carrying groups of slender spines not very closely set; the hand shorter than the wrist, but long and narrow, widening a little distally, with groups of slender spines along the surface near, and at the apex of, the convex front margin; the slightly serrate hind margin, which tends to concave, has also several spaced groups of slender spines on and near it, and some little way above its apex a strong projecting palmar spine; the palm is almost too short to deserve the name, with irregular edge, bordered with slender spines; beyond the palm the curved finger projects, with its inner margin denticulate, and apparently adapted to impinge against the third joint rather than against the hand or wrist, while the point of the third joint is well adapted to hold objects pressed against the hand; the dorsal cilium is very small, near the base.

*Second Gnathopods.*—Side-plates rather larger than the preceding or following pair, with the margins convex, especially the lower one. The first joint furnished with a few marginal spinules; the second with two or three at the hinder apex; the third with several slender spines on the oblique distal margin; the wrist rather longer than the hand, with nine or ten groups of pectinate spines along the serrate hind margin, two or three groups on the adjacent surface, one more remote consisting of five spines in a row; there are also a couple of groups near the apex of the front margin, and a spinule or two higher up; the hand almost oblong, a little widened at the palm, with nine or more groups of pectinate spines on the serrate hind margin and a palmar spine at the apex, six groups of spines near or on the convex front margin, and four or five on the surface between the two margins; the convex scarcely oblique finely pectinate palm is bordered with spines and spinules; the finger has the inner margin cut into teeth, the