

*Maxillipeds.*—The inner plates widening distally, not reaching quite to the apex of the palp's first joint, with setæ and spine-teeth as in *Gammaropsis exsertipes*, but the spine-teeth broader at the base; the outer plates not nearly reaching the end of the second joint of the palp, with seven spine-teeth on the serrate inner margin, and five or six long curved spines round the serrate apical margin, the two lowest almost setiform; the first joint of the palp short, the second long, with many spines along the inner margin, and a group above the middle, and another at the apex, of the outer margin; the third joint as long as the first, expanding a little distally, set round the apex, the distal half of the inner margin, and on the surface with many spines; the finger very short, with a strong spine projecting from its apex, the spine longer than the body of the finger, the inner margin of which carries four slighter spines near the large one.

*First Gnathopods.*—Side-plates not produced at the lower corner, neither reaching nor directed towards the basal joints of the lower antennæ. The first joint reaching considerably beyond the side-plate, narrow at the point of attachment but presently widening, with setæ on the upper part of the convex hind margin, and groups of slender spines below, channelled in front and having the front margins a little concave; the second joint with a group of spines near the hinder apex; the third joint with several groups of spines along the hind margin and round the apex; the lower margin concave, forming an acute front apex; the wrist not quite so long as the first joint, subequal in length to the hand, and almost as broad, the front margin having two groups of spines, the surface several broad rows of them, the hind margin numerous groups, some of the spines being strongly pectinate; the hand longer than broad, broadest at the beginning of the slightly oblique and convex pectinate palm, both margins having numerous rows of spines on the adjacent surface; smaller groups occupy the centre of the surface, and the palm margin has scattered spines as well as groups. The finger fits the palm, reaching as far as the point where a palmar spine is inserted, not on the margin, but the surface; its inner margin is divided into small decurrent teeth, and there are some setules near the base of the nail.

*Second Gnathopods.*—Side-plates a little broader and deeper than the preceding pair, with small setules round the convex lower margin. Marsupial plates short, surrounded with long setæ. The first joint reaching much beyond the side-plate, the front channelled, concave, carrying spinules at intervals, the hind margin convex, fringed with groups of long spines or setæ; the second and third joints as in the first gnathopods, but with fewer spines on the hind margin of the third joint; the wrist much shorter than the hand, distally cup-like, with spines at the apex in front, and along the lower margin on the inner surface, and in six or seven groups along the serrate hind margin; the hand not twice as long as broad, with seven or eight groups of spines along or near the convex front margin on the inner surface, nine large groups along the serrate hind margin, which is not produced into a tooth at the commencement of the oblique palm, which forms an angle with it, and is for a short space concave, then convex,