

The specimen was mounted in Canada balsam during the voyage, and the full figure was drawn from the animal thus mounted, but in subsequently dealing with it for purposes of dissection I had the misfortune to lose almost all the parts, except fragments of the antennæ and some of the peræopods. Luckily some important details had been drawn before the accident, but it must be understood that these were subsequently described from the drawings, not, as in other instances, from the mounted dissections. It may perhaps be worth while to remark that in the full figure it is the larger gnathopod which is the first, though its terminal joints are to the rear of the smaller second gnathopod.

*Upper Antennæ.*—The first joint rather longer than the head; the second thinner and considerably longer, with slender spines on the lower margin; the third joint rather longer than the second, the margins serrate, the under fringed with long spines; the flagellum of eight joints, the first longer than any of the others, all together not so long as the first two joints of the peduncle, all carrying long slender spines on the under margin; the secondary flagellum of one slender joint, together with its apical setæ not so long as the first joint of the primary.

*Lower Antennæ.*—The first two joints very short, the third much longer than the two preceding, but shorter than the first of the upper antennæ; the fourth and fifth joints about equal respectively to the second and the third of the upper antennæ, and similarly armed; the flagellum of nine joints rather longer than the flagellum of the upper antennæ, the terminal joint less minute.

*Mandibles.*—The cutting edge on the left mandible with five teeth; the secondary plate with four teeth; the spine-row, I believe, with only three denticulate spines; the molar tubercle prominent, with rounded dentate crown; the palp of great length, the first joint short, the second very long, with only a few spines observed on the front margin, some perhaps on the lower part broken off or not noticed; the third joint a little shorter than the second, with the front and hind margins gently convex, the apex almost pointed, the front margin having a series of long spines beginning near the base, first with two spaced singly, these being followed by seven pairs.

*First Gnathopods.*—The first joint shorter and very much narrower than the hand, the hind margin more convex than the front; the second joint short, with a group of spines near the apex behind; the third joint with convex front margin produced to a pointed apex upon the wrist, the hind margin convex, with a group of spines where it joins the oblique lower margin; the wrist longer than broad, much shorter and narrower than the hand, but distally much broader than the preceding joints, with a group of spines near the apex of the convex front margin, and three groups along the hind margin; the hand very large, oval, not quite twice as long as broad, with spines at seven points of the front margin, not including any large groups, and about as many groups on the hind margin, more closely set and containing more spines; the palm curiously