figure it should be noticed that the inner plates are not flattened out to their full extent, the outer part being folded back against the outer plate; similarly it should be noticed that there is a folding over of the outer edges of the second and third joints of the palp. The dilated palp of the first maxillæ, likewise, when in situ, was far from being in the same plane with the rest of the maxilla.

First Gnathopods.—Side-plates more than twice as long as broad, with a convex front margin projecting over the base of the lower antennæ, hind margin nearly straight. First joint equal in length to the three following united, projecting considerably beyond the side-plate, a little expanded below, with some seven setæ on the front margin; second joint shorter than third; third nearly equal in length to the hand; wrist longer than the hand, like the third joint having setæ on the hind margin; hand long-oval, with setæ in various parts, especially several groups on the hind margin, the lower half of which is marked off as a palm rather by its pair of spines than by any break in the convexity; the spines are of unequal length, the palm-margin is ornamented by being cut into a series of sharp straight denticles, below which are small cilia; the finger is curved to fit the palm; it has a dorsal cilium near the base, and the tip of the finger appears as if formed of two plates laid one upon the other, as though the finger itself ran out to a point, and had a small triangular process (the nail) laid within the point.

Second Gnathopods.—Side-plates similar to those of the preceding pair, the hind margin rather less, and the front rather more, convex; first joint as long as the three following united, a little expanded and bent below, numerous setæ on the front margin; second joint much longer than third, smooth; third joint furred behind, with a few spines on the squared apex; the wrist longer than the second joint, very much furred behind and before, with spines on both the somewhat sloping sides of its apex; hand subequal in length to the third joint, narrow at base, but immediately expanding, widest at the palm, hind margin straight, front very convex, much furred on both sides, pectinate spines near the outer angle of the palm and round the hinge of the finger, the palm concave, not a thin edge but broad and set through most of its course with several rows of short sharp teeth, its sides also fringed with cilia and rows of pectinate spines, the pectinate spines having a short terminal piece abruptly narrower than the shaft, with a shorter accessory thread by its side; the finger is sickle-shaped, the much-curved inner margin being hairy, with cilia near the origin of the finger. The finger here is as strong as that in Euonyx chelatus, Norman.

First Perwopods.—Side-plates larger than those of the preceding segment, hind margin straight, front but little curved. Marsupial plates long, slender, the setwe extending along most of the front border. Branchial vesicles without folds, from a narrow neck expanding at once greatly for some distance, and then very much more to the long almost straight distal margin. The first joint of the limb broad, extending a little beyond the side-plate, with some setw on the front margin; second joint short,