Second Maxillæ.—The inner plate shorter and decidedly narrower than the outer, with two plumose setæ, one on the surface near the distal part of the inner margin, the other further from the inner and nearer the distal margin; on the distal margin there are six or seven spines, and rather more than that number on the outer plate, with the usual gradations.

Maxillipeds.—(These in dissection came away adhering to the first gnathopods.) The inner plates not reaching as far as the distal end of the short first joint of the palp, with a few plumose setæ on the inner margin, three small teeth and some slender curved spines on the truncate distal margin; the outer plates small, scarcely reaching beyond the middle of the second joint of the palp, the inner margin smooth, with a few submarginal spines on the outer surface near it, and four on the distal part of the inner surface; there are three curved spines in notches of the distal margin; second joint of the palp widening a little distally, not twice the length of the first, with a few slender spines on and near the front margin; the third joint rather longer than the first, produced in a short pointed ciliated cap over the base of the finger, the distal margin surrounded with spines; one spine near the middle of the hind margin; the finger small and slender, its inner margin sinuous, with a couple of cilia near the sharp spine-like nail; the dorsal cilium long, set not very close to the base of the finger.

First Gnathopods.—Side-plates short, oblong, but wider below than above, outdrawn at the lower front corner in a rounded angle. First joint of the limb reaching much below the side-plate, its margins almost naked; second joint short; third forming a sharp triangular tooth at the hinder apex, with a few pectinate spines near it, the front apex which rests on the wrist being also sharp; the wrist shorter than the first joint, equal in length to the hand, the front margin almost unarmed, the hinder armed at four points with pectinate spines; the hand a little widened distally, the front margin convex, longer than the hinder, carrying a few long setiform spines; the hinder margin straight, with a group of pectinate spines at the centre, and another at the apex, including a stout pectinate spine; the palm short, convex, quite distinct from the hind margin, yet not sharply defined, armed with a few setules, and having one that is plumose adjoining the hinge of the finger; the finger reaching with the nail beyond the palm, having a small decurrent tooth about the centre of its inner margin, and a few cilia near the nail; the dorsal cilium near the base, very small.

Second Gnathopods.—Side-plates small, oblong, both the lower corners rounded. The branchial vesicles as long as the side-plates, oval, flask-shaped. The first three joints of the limb as in the preceding pair, but longer; the wrist distally broader than in the preceding pair, not so long as the hand; the hand similar to that of the first gnathopods, but considerably longer and broader; the finger thicker.

First Perwopods.—Side-plates and branchial vesicles a little larger than in the preceding segment. First joint of the limb reaching much below the side-plate, broader