much longer than the second, with slender spines at two or three points of the straight hind margin, and several long ones on the inner surface near both the front margin and widened apex; the wrist rather broader than long, the rounded process behind not produced at all downwards, fringed with spines; the hand much longer than the wrist, narrowing distally, the lower border straight, the whole hind margin occupied by the palm which is finely cut into little bifid and trifid denticles, bordered with setules and defined by a couple of palmar spines; there are several setiform spines about the surface of the hand; the broad curved apically acute finger reaches over the full extent of the palm, the nail passing the palmar spines; the inner margin has a tooth just before reaching the nail, its whole extent being finely though irregularly denticulate, and, the inner part of the finger being channelled, there is a second more strongly denticulate margin.

Second Gnathopods attached near the front of the segment. First joint not so long as the hand, widened a little distally, and with the front apex a little produced; second joint not longer than broad, with a group of spinules above the hinder apex; third joint small, a little longer than broad, with a few small spines about the hind margin; the wrist broader than long, but of quite insignificant dimensions, forming rather a narrow base to the hand than acting as an independent joint; the hand large, twice as long as broad, the long convex front margin carrying a few small distant spines, the setiform spines of the surface not numerous, the hind margin short, oblique; the palm long, convex, fringed with many small spines and spinules, the margin very faintly crenulate, having a small acutely angled prominence not far from the hinge of the finger, while at the other extremity there is a bold tooth followed by a rather deep cavity with palmar spines above and below, between which the acute tip of the long broad slightly curved finger closes down; the inner edge of the finger is sharp and almost smooth; there are small setules on the surface within the inner margin, and there is a small dorsal cilium at some distance from the hinge.

First Perwopods.—Rudimentary side-plates very indistinct, behind the centre of the segment. Branchial vesicles elongate oval, the hinge joint very small. Marsupial plates large, with some short setæ about the front and long ones about the hinder margin.

Second Peræopods.—The diminutive side-plates at the centre of the segment. The branchial vesicles like the preceding pair. The marsupial plates without setæ.

Third Perwopods.—The small plate or joint within which (as seen from the ventral side) the first joint of the limb is socketed, is produced downwards and outwards to an acute apex. The first joint widening distally from a narrow neck, scarcely longer than broad, with some spines at each apex, the outer apex prominent, a little blunted; the second joint short and narrow, with spines at the inner apex; the third joint nearly as long as the first and nearly as broad as long, with some slender spines about the distal margins; the fourth joint as long as the third, but narrower, the spines on the inner