

*Upper Antennæ.*—First joint short, tumid; second and third joints very short, the third a little outdrawn above; flagellum of eleven joints, the first subequal to the remainder united, and longer than the four-jointed secondary flagellum; on the first joint of the peduncle a spine-like feathered cilium on the central bulge below, longer feathered cilia on its distal border, and on the next joint; the usual brush on the first joint of the flagellum, this joint being distally drawn out into a little sharp tooth; calceoli on several of the small joints.

*Lower Antennæ.*—First three joints short, gland-cone twisted round towards the first joint; third joint shorter on the inner than the outer side; fourth and fifth joints furred above, fifth longer and thinner than the fourth; flagellum of some thirty-eight joints, with small calceoli seemingly only on every alternate joint.

*Mandibles.*—Cutting edge as usual convex, with a small projection above, the rounded part below perhaps a little indented behind; the secondary plate on the left mandible a little curved, bluntly pointed, too broad to be called spine-like, probably in a worn condition; spine-row seemingly of three small spines; molar tubercle prominent, the crown rather elongate; the palp long, set as far forward as the front of the molar tubercle, the second joint but little longer than the third, thirteen spines at the distal part of the second joint, in the third joint one spine at the back close to the base, on the opposite border nearly a third part free, the row of spines consisting of twelve decreasing, followed by six or seven increasing, in length successively towards the apex.

*Lower Lip* as in the next species, *Hippomedon geelongi*.

*First Maxillæ.*—Inner plate not very large, with two plumose setæ on the rather broad apex, the inner one much smaller than the outer; outer plate with eleven dentate spines crowded on and about the apical margin, the inner margin furred distally, the spines near to the inner margin slender, with numerous teeth, the outer more stout with few teeth; the palp over-arching the outer plate, with nine teeth round its apical margin, increasing successively towards the centre, pectinate on their concave outer edges; one seta projects near the outer apical angle.

*Second Maxillæ.*—The outer plate longer than the inner, the sloping apical margins of both fringed with rows of pectinate spines; on the inner plate there are stiff plumose setæ as well as spines, and a little below the apex a larger and proportionately less stiff plumose seta on the inner margin.

*Maxillipeds.*—The inner plates reach about to the apex of the first joint of the palp, with three teeth followed by two curved ciliated spines on the apical margin, and one tooth on the inner margin just below the apex; the outer plates reach as far forward as the second joint of the palp or a little further, the ten teeth of the inner and apical margins increasing in size towards the apex, at which the ninth is the longest, though thinner than the eighth, while the tenth is both shorter and thinner than the ninth; the second joint of the palp is but little longer than the first; the third joint is much shorter