

origin, the fifth and sixth equal to the fifth and fourth of the peræon; the lower hinder angle rounded in the first segment, squared and minutely produced in the second and third segments, of the pleon.

*Eyes*, apparently none. Some pigment-flecks in the ocular region, probably having nothing to do with vision.

*Upper Antennæ*.—First joint short, tumid; second and third together subequal to first; flagellum of fifteen joints, first tapering, as long as the first of the peduncle, with a not very dense brush of cylinders, the second short, with a long, straight spine at its end, the following joints quite small, longer and very slender towards the end of the flagellum; secondary flagellum of three slender joints, together equalling the first four of the primary.

*Lower Antennæ*.—First three joints very small, the gland-cone not very prominent, third joint triangular, fourth joint the longest, but not long, dilated near the middle; fifth joint shorter and thinner, dilated distally; flagellum of about forty joints, the later ones becoming long and thin, the earlier being very short, except the first, which has the appearance of containing some ten or a dozen rings in preparation to become joints.

*Mandibles* almost exactly as in *Cyphocaris micronyx*, the trunk massive, the great palp fixed far forward over the prominent molar tubercle, the secondary plate on the left mandible having six teeth. The palps were destitute of spines, but probably only by accident, as the inner new growth showed traces of them.

*Lower Lip*, forward lobes rather broad.

*First Maxillæ*, not conspicuously different from those of *Cyphocaris micronyx*. The same remark applies to the *second maxillæ* and to the *maxillipeds*.

*First Gnathopods*.—Side-plates very small, rounded below; first joint longer than the rest of the leg, lower half a little dilated; second joint very small; third short, triangular; wrist a little furred behind, scarcely as long as the hand, but thicker where distally dilated; on the lower hinder angle three spines pectinate on two edges of the distal half; hand narrowing distally, almost all the hinder margin, including the palm, microscopically pectinate, most of the palm more finely than the rest of the margin; besides cilia and pectinate setules, there are on the palm margin three spines, one very slender marking the beginning of the palm, a second rather stouter, with an accessory thread, a third shorter, with the hind margin minutely pectinate; finger with inner edge denticulate, having a larger tooth and cilia some way short of the nail.

*Second Gnathopods*.—Side-plates very small, narrowed below; first joint shorter than that of first gnathopods, a little bent; second joint as long as the wrist; third joint short; wrist longer than hand, with some setiform spines near the lower hinder angle; hand narrowed distally, furred, set with some spines and cilia; finger small, with a process antagonistic to the over-arching nail, cilia being set in the cleft between the nail and the process.