

margins of second and third ciliated; the fourth segment with a dorsal depression, the sixth with lateral ridges on the back curving outwards at the telson. The specimen was coiled almost into a circle.

*Eyes* not made out with any certainty.

*Upper Antennæ*.—First joint tumid, very little longer than the second and third united, these being short and thick; flagellum of ten joints rapidly tapering, the first stout and large, subequal in length to the following nine together, the brush formed by some twenty-four rows of setæ; apically the first joint has a long slender spine, the following joint having two such, the third joint two and a smaller one, the fifth joint two of the smaller size, all the joints having spiniform cilia; the secondary flagellum of six joints, the first long, the six together as long as the first five of the primary; some spines at their distal ends.

*Lower Antennæ*.—First joint a little dilated below, the gland-cone small and little prominent, third joint quite short, fifth joint thinner and rather longer than fourth, neither very long, both ciliated on the upper margin; flagellum of twenty-five joints.

*Upper Lip* projecting a little in a convex lobe between the mandibles.

*Mandibles* broad in front, the cutting edge long, very convex in the right mandible, much less so in the left, having a prominent tooth at the top, angled below, with two teeth or serrations on the lower margin behind the angle; the secondary plate of the left mandible placed high up, very small, strap-shaped; spine-row of nine spines, below and behind which a space on the outer surface of the mandible is armed with prickles; molar tubercle seemingly weak, tongue-shaped, produced far backwards, slightly ciliated, not at all dentate (not shown in the figure); palp set some way back behind the spine-row; between the palp and the cutting edge the top border runs up into a great triangular lobe, with the small articular condyle rising just over its apex; the first joint of the palp very short; there are nine spines in the row at the upper part of the second joint; the third joint with the first equalling the length of the second, carrying fifteen spines on the inner border.

*Lower Lip*, the mandibular processes long and smooth, apically rounded.

*First Maxillæ*.—Inner plate bordered above with nine long plumose setæ; the outer plate much longer than the inner, with its eleven spines all slender and long, among cilia, two of them some way below the apex, those actually on the apex very elongate; the denticles of the spines not numerous, and not placed near the apices of the spines; the first joint of the palp very short, the second long, of tolerably even width, its apex cut into five teeth, of which the three central very prominent, surmounted by little spine-teeth, a little spine also in the cavity formed by the small inner tooth and a longer spine at the outer almost obsolete tooth; on the outer margin, some way below the apex, a long seta is inserted, and a shorter one near the tooth next but one to the outer margin.

*Second Maxillæ*.—Inner plate much shorter than the outer, bordered on the inner