

first joint short, the second slightly constricted below the centre, with eleven or twelve spines near the upper end passing round to the outer apex; the third joint with the first about equalling the length of the second, widening from the base for the first third of its length, from that point narrowing to the apex, and fringed on the inner margin with nineteen or twenty spines; one spine or seta on the back near the base.

Lower Lip.—The front lobes strongly ciliated; the mandibular processes rounded, a little ciliated.

First Maxillæ.—Inner plate small and narrow, carrying on the apex two unequal plumose setæ of no great length; outer plate large, apical margin very oblique, furred, the two lowest spines broad, multidentate, standing rather apart from the rest, the other nine all powerful, the outermost with three lateral teeth, none of the others with less than four; the palp with the inner margin straight, the outer curving as the second joint expands from a narrow base almost to the apex, which in our specimen in one of the pair had eleven serrate spine-teeth and a spine, in the other eight spine-teeth and a spine.¹

Second Maxillæ.—The plates strongly ciliated, rather long and narrow, the outer overtopping the inner; the inner plate on the very sloping apical portion carrying a row of spinules and a row of pectinate spines, ending below in a spiniform plumose seta; the pectinate spines of the outer plate not confined to the apex, but appearing some little way down the inner margin.

Maxillipeds.—Inner plates short, rather rectangular, not reaching so far as the apex of the first joint of the palp, the apical margin excavate, produced on the inner side, the process carrying at its tip a minute tooth, two others equally minute being set at intervals in the excavation; the series of plumose setæ of the inner margin is continued round to the outer apex by cilia and spiniform setæ; the outer plates large, extending beyond the second joint of the palp, the inner margin carrying fourteen little nodulous teeth, while the apical border has two much larger teeth, the inner short and broad, the outer somewhat longer and thinner; the plates carry also a row of spinules on the outer surface near the inner margins; the first joint of the palp is large, distally rounded, very little shorter than the second joint; the fourth joint ends in a very minute sharp nail, and has on its inner border near the nail a row of five cilia.

First Gnathopods.—Side-plates nearly as broad as deep, lower part of the plate produced forwards, hind and lower margins nearly straight; first joint short and massive, subequal in length to the wrist and hand combined; second, third and fourth joints all short, compact, subequal in length; the third and the wrist lightly furred behind, the third having scarcely any free front margin, and the triangular, cup-shaped wrist a very small free hind margin; the hand oblong, thickest near the base, the front margin slightly convex, the hinder margin a little angularly concave, micro-

¹ In *Onesimoides carinatus* in like manner the palp of the left maxilla showed twelve spine-teeth, that of the right maxilla only nine; see p. 649.