

figure *m*, so that the secondary plate, spine-row, and molar tubercle are not in view except so far as their position may be gathered through the partial transparency of the mandible.

*Lower Lip*.—The forward lobes strongly ciliated on the apical and inner margins, scarcely dehiscent; the mandibular processes long, narrow, curving outwards.

*First Maxillæ*.—Inner plate small, with two unequal plumose setæ on the apex; the outer plate also closely resembling that in *Amaryllis bathycephalus*, with eleven strong, variously dentate spines at the distal end, and a small fold of the outer margin near the base.

*Second Maxillæ* scarcely differing from those of *Amaryllis bathycephalus*, the outer plate less narrowed apically than the inner.

*Maxillipeds*.—Similar to those of the species just mentioned, but differing in having the inner plates rather shorter and broader, with the apical margin less oblique, and in having the apical margin of the outer plates less evenly rounded. The fourth joint of the palp is narrow, its obtuse apex carrying two setæ; it is not quite so small as in the two companion species.

*First Gnathopods*.—Side-plates small, more than half concealed by those of the next segment, the length and breadth equal, the front and lower margins rounded, the hinder straight, the first joint attached at the lower hinder extremity, greater in breadth throughout than any other joint, and nearly or quite equalling the united length of the four following; numerous setæ on the sinuous front margin, a few on the straight hind margin, which has a long tuft at the end; the second joint widened below, as long as the third; the third pointed below; the wrist longer than the long tapering hand, carrying on its hinder margin several groups of spiniform setæ such as occur in smaller numbers on the two previous joints; the hand is strongly pectinate along the hind border, where it also has spines and setæ; there are also groups of setæ along the surface, besides some small ones on the front border; there is no palm; the small curved finger has a tooth lying along the inner edge near the nail; it has also a dorsal cilium near the hinge, and one or two cilia on the inner margin.

*Second Gnathopods*.—Side-plates more than twice as long as those of the preceding segment, the back border angled below the centre, the lower border a little serrate and crenulate, not ragged as in the figure *gn. 2*. The branchial vesicles from a narrow neck expanding at once to the greatest breadth, thence narrow gently downwards, and are as long as the first joint of the limb. The marsupial plates narrow, with small cilia on the front margin; on the hind margin and apex no setæ were present in our specimen, but the points of attachment indicated that they either had been or were to be. The first joint of the limb not so long as wrist and hand united, attached just above the angle of the hind margin of the side-plate, below bending a little backwards; the second joint longer than the third; the third ending in a long triangle with three or four cilia-like setæ on the hind margin; the wrist very long and narrow, nearly twice as long as the