Upper Antennæ.—First joint scarcely longer than the two following united; flagellum of five joints, together not longer than the peduncle; secondary flagellum of two joints, not so long as the first two of the primary.

Lower Antennæ.—Gland-cone prominent, third joint very short, fourth longer and thicker than fifth; flagellum tapering, of five joints, the first as long as the fifth joint of the peduncle.

Mandibles.—Cutting edge smooth, with a small tooth at the upper corner; secondary plate of the left mandible with the broad apical margin cut into four or five denticles facing towards the cutting edge; the spine-row of six or seven small spines; the molar tubercle not prominent, directed backwards, a little ciliated; the palp set rather far back, just over the molar tubercle, the third joint not much shorter than the second, with conspicuous adpressed cilia, and at the apex three setæ. The shaft of the mandible is rather less slender than it appears in the position represented in the figures m.m.

First Maxillæ.—Inner plate oval, only one plumose seta observed on the apex; outer plate seemingly with nine denticulate spines, no palp.

Second Maxillæ.—Inner plate with seven or eight apical spines or setæ; outer plate rather longer than the inner, similarly furnished.

Maxillipeds.—Inner plates very long, the apical margin with two little cavities between the three teeth, below which are some spines on the outer margin; outer plates broad and long, one long seta far down on the inner margin, the rest of which is smooth, the apical margin scarcely crenate; the third joint of the palp nearly equal in length to the second; the fourth minute, without a nail, tipped with two setæ.

First Gnathopods.—The first joint longer than the next three together, the second longer than the third, and as long as the fourth, all these four carrying apical spines behind; the hand longer than the wrist, tapering distally, with a few setæ on or near the hind margin and apically in front; the hind margin strongly pectinate, with no palm margin; the finger short, a little curved, with a dorsal cilium near the hinge, and one or two lying along the inner edge by the nail.

Second Gnathopods.—First joint projecting beyond the side-plate, not as long as the wrist and hand together; second joint longer than the third, the wrist longer than the hand, parallel-sided for most of its length, tufted with fur on the hind margin, where also apically it has some long setæ; hand long, almost parallel-sided, furred behind, with long spines at and near the apex on each margin; palm convex, bordered with minute cilia and defined by two short spines; the finger thick at the base, curving over the palm, with a dorsal cilium and some cilia on the inner edge near the nail.

First Perwopods.—Side-plates oblong, the front margin straight, the hinder a little sinuous and the lower convex; the first joint not reaching the end of the side-plate, the third rather longer than the fourth and shorter than the fifth; the nail curved, more than half the length of the fifth joint.