

*Lower Lip.*—The principal lobes very broad, flat-topped, with a large outstanding tooth at the outer corner, with some strong cilia behind it, but the margin immediately in front of it free from cilia; from the outer corner a curved band of long cilia runs across the lobe towards the centre of the base; the inner margin is free from cilia, but has a small projecting process some way down; the mandibular processes are broad, folded as in *Andania gigantea*.

*First Maxillæ.*—The inner plate having about twenty strongly plumose setæ along the inner margin, some of the lower ones rather longer than the upper; the outer plate as in *Andania gigantea*; the first joint of the palp very short, the second joint with its apex more rounded than in the preceding species, the spines less elongate, and very slightly feathered.

*Second Maxillæ* similar to those of *Andania gigantea*, the row of longer plumose setæ or spines numbering about five and twenty, set in a sinuous row, the centre part of which is removed from the margin; the shorter spines almost as numerous, plumose below, denticulate above; the narrow outer plate with about twenty spines of different sizes round its distal margin, and two near the middle of the outer margin, of which there is no trace in the other species.

*Maxillipeds.*—Inner plates broad and inflated, not reaching as far as the distal end of the first joint of the palp, the inner margin and adjacent surface having numerous very long plumose spines, the broad, truncate, indented distal margin also carrying six or seven similar spines, and the series being continued by seven shorter spines round the distal part of the outer margin; the outer plates and palp similar to those of the preceding species; the first joint of the palp has, like the second, apical spines on the outer margin, which in this species is much longer than the inner; the second joint has one or two groups of spines on the outer border besides those at the apex, and the narrow third joint has two or three such groups, the arrangement not being entirely symmetrical. The dorsal cilium of the finger not perceived.

*First Gnathopods.*—The side-plates in this species agree with those described in *Andania gigantea*. The first joint reaches beyond the side-plate, the front margin fringed with short spines, the hind margin carrying long setæ on the upper part, and a small apical group of spines; the second joint with a few spines on the hind margin and its apex; the third joint nearly rhomboidal, with a few feathered spines on the front and hind margins, many and long on the distal; the wrist triangular, distally cup-like, broader than the hand, subequal to it in length, with long spines round the serrate hind margin, a long row round the distal margin, a long row parallel to this on the outer surface, with a smaller row nearer the base, while on the inner surface there are two long oblique rows; the hand tapers distally, with a somewhat ovate form, the hind margin fringed with finely feathered spines, the front margin having spines at the apex and at two points above it, the inner surface having two longitudinal slightly oblique rows, or