

considerably longer than any of the others; one or two of the terminal joints apparently missing.

*Upper Lip* with the distal margin unsymmetrically bilobed.

*Mandibles*.—The cutting edge in one of the mandibles with four small denticles at the top and five larger ones below, in the other mandible with four small denticles above and four below, and three larger in the centre; the secondary plate and spine-row not clearly made out; the palp as in *Metopa magellanica*.

*Lower Lip, Maxillæ, and Maxillipeds* similar to those of *Metopa magellanica*, but in the present species, the first joint of the maxillipeds is much larger in proportion to the second joint than in the species just mentioned.

*First Gnathopods*.—Side-plates small, almost concealed by the following pair, broader above than below, with two spinules on the lower part of the front margin. The first joint attached at the lower end of the side-plate, fringed with setæ on both margins, a little widened distally, not equal in length to the hand and wrist united; the second, third, and fourth joints much as in *Metopa magellanica*, but the third joint, of which the lower part is furred, is broader in proportion to its length, while the wrist is narrower; the apical spines of the third joint are six in number, of which one is short, two are much longer, slender, geniculate, with accessory threads, and the other three are of unequal size but all feathered; there is similar variety in the spines on the hind margin and apex of the wrist, which is almost as long as the hand and rather broader, and has several spines on the surface; the hand resembles in armature that in *Metopa magellanica*, except that its palm-margin is finely crenulate instead of pectinate, the hind margin is longer and the palm proportionately shorter than in that species; the finger is finely pectinate on the inner margin, which forms a small denticle at the base of the nail, where there are two cilia, of which three more are spaced along the margin.

*Second Gnathopods*.—Side-plates tending to a semicircular form, but with the lower part much broader than the upper. Branchial vesicles as in *Metopa magellanica*. The marsupial plates long and broad. The first joint reaching beyond the side-plate, as long as the wrist and hand united, with setæ on the margins; the second joint short, with setæ at two points of the hind margin; the third joint as long as the short wrist, with setules at one or two points of the hind margin and a group of slender spines at its blunt apex; the wrist as in the preceding species; the hand broad, the front margin not twice as long as the hinder, which has setules at four points and is apically produced into a sharp tooth defining the palm; within this process are set two palmar spines, between which the nail of the very broad finger closes down against the process; the palm-border is crenulate in two divisions and fringed with spinules or setules; the inner margin of the finger is smooth, and much less convex than the outer; it has a dorsal cilium near the hinge and cilia at the base of the nail.

*First Peræopods*.—Side-plates broader below than above, front and hind margins