

remaining, the first longer than the first of the peduncle or the three following of the flagellum, rapidly tapering, fringed with a brush of long filaments; the next joint short and narrow, with a little apical spine and some marginal setules, the other joints longer, not much thinner, similarly furnished. The secondary flagellum narrow, about as long as the first joint of the primary, two-jointed, the terminal joint minute, missing in the present specimen.

*Lower Antennæ.*—First joint little expanded, gland-cone very small, third joint longer than broad, apically pointed, fourth joint considerably longer than fifth, broader at the base than distally; fifth joint longer than the third, narrowest at the base; flagellum with fourteen slender joints remaining, at the base abruptly narrower than the peduncle.

*Upper Lip* unsymmetrically bilobed, both lobes ciliated, the smaller also very finely denticulate, and carrying some minute spine-teeth.

*Mandibles.*—The cutting plate not very broad, with four or five teeth; the secondary plate on the left mandible with four teeth, that on the right mandible more slender, with two slender distal teeth and possibly some unobserved denticles; the spine-row of six curved denticulate spines; the molar tubercle tolerably massive, with a strong tuft of cilia at the front corner of its multidentate crown, and a small seta behind; the palp shorter than the body of the mandible, the first joint very small, the second abruptly broader, nearly three times as long as broad, with two long plumose setæ on the inner margin; the third joint minute, but tipped with two plumose setæ, still longer than those on the second joint. In the Plate the mandibles are figured from the outer side, so that the right mandible is on the left, the left on the right, of the Plate.

*Lower Lip.*—The principal lobes closely ciliated on the distal and inner margins; the mandibular processes short and narrow.

*First Maxillæ.*—The inner plate with five long plumose setæ on the inner margin and two short setæ at the apex; the outer plate appears to have eight small spines on the truncate distal margin, of which the outermost is denticulate, three are distally furcate, and the rest smooth; the second joint of the palp is strongly ciliated on the outer margin, and has five spine-teeth on its distal border, the outermost being longer than the rest, and pectinate.

*Second Maxillæ.*—The inner plate with a row along the inner margin of about eighteen long setæ slightly widened near the base; the apical border of each plate furnished with several plumose seta-like spines.

*Maxillipeds.*—The inner plates short, not reaching the distal end of the first joint of the palp, with about ten ciliated spines or setæ on the sloping distal margin and upper part of the inner edge, which below is strongly ciliated; the outer plate narrow, not quite reaching the apex of the second joint of the palp, strongly ciliated on the outer margin, which has at the top two long plumose setæ; there is also a long row of plumose setæ