

external pointed tooth-like, the internal appearing like concentrically sinuous serrate blades; there is a small process between the molar tubercle and the base of the palp; the palp is set just over the molar tubercle, its second and third joints subequal in length, the second with the outer margin more or less concave, and with many spines along the front margin, those near the distal end long; the third joint having from five to seven on the outer surface near the base, and on the front margin an even row of close-set spines attended by others longer and more widely spaced, and at and near the apex six that are long; all or nearly all these spines are pectinate, the three terminal more finely than the three below them.

*Lower Lip.*—The principal lobes strongly ciliated on the inner part of the distal margin, lightly also on its outer part, little dehiscent; the mandibular lobes short, squared at the ends.

*First Maxillæ.*—Inner plates small, with thirteen (in small specimens seven or eight to ten) plumose setæ on the inner or oblique distal margin, those nearest the actual apex the longest, thickest, and most coarsely plumose; outer plate with eleven strong spines on the obliquely truncate distal margins, some of the spines denticulate for much of the length below the apex, others more strongly denticulate close about the apex; the second joint of the palp reaching beyond the outer plate, carrying on its distal margin seven to twelve short spines or spine-teeth, with several setæ or plumose spines adjoining, and three setæ on the outer margin.

*Second Maxillæ.*—The plates elongate, the inner a little narrower but scarcely shorter than the outer, carrying on its surface a row of fourteen to seventeen plumose setæ, the row beginning low down on the inner margin; the distal margins of both plates carrying numerous spines, those of the outer as usual the longer; these are curved and finely pectinate; a few short spines descend the outer margin of the outer, and the inner of the inner plate.

*Maxillipeds.*—The inner plates comparatively large, yet scarcely reaching as far as the distal end of the first joint of the palp, carrying several plumose setæ on the inner margin, and smaller incurving plumose setæ or spines on the distal, and distal part of the outer, margin; the truncate distal margin has three strong triangular teeth, and a fourth is inserted just below its inner apex on the outer surface; the outer plates not reaching the distal end of the second joint of the palp, having the inner margin bordered with eighteen rather long spine-teeth, succeeded round the distal margin and distal half of the outer, by eight or ten plumose setæ; there are also numerous groups of setæ on the outer surface in the neighbourhood of the inner margin for almost its whole length; this outer surface is figured on Pl. LXXV.; the first joint of the palp is short, with setæ on the inner margin and outer apex; the second joint broader and much longer, with numerous setæ in a row along the inner margin, in groups upon the surface and outer margin; the third joint longer than the first, with several groups of setæ upon the surface