

distally divided into two long teeth, curved towards each other, a denticle projecting from the side of the inner and longer of the two; spine-row of about eight denticulate spines; molar tubercle close to the spine-row, with the denticles of the crown rather elongate; a small process between the molar tubercle and the palp; the palp is set over or a little in advance of the molar tubercle, the first joint short, the second with the outer rim slightly concave, having some spines along the surface towards the inner margin, the third joint a little shorter than the second, widening distally, the outer margin very convex, with a spine about a third of the way up it and another on the adjoining surface, also with a row of five long spines on the outer surface near the base, none on the inner margin, but some sixteen of various sizes on the broad, truncate, slightly oblique, distal margin.

*Lower Lip.*—Principal lobes rather deep and thick, little dehiscent, well ciliated on the inner margin.

*First Maxillæ.*—Inner plate rather large, with some sixteen plumose setæ along the inner and apical margins, that adjoining the actual apex being the longest and thickest; outer plate with eleven spines on the truncate distal margin, the denticulation of the spines being confined to the distal part of their inner margin and there having a prominent convex outline; the first joint of the palp longer than broad, with one or two spinules on the outer margin, the second joint wide, with one or two spinules on the convex outer margin, and eight or nine spine-teeth on the truncate distal margin, accompanied by several setæ or slender spines inserted on the surface below the spine-teeth.

*Second Maxillæ.*—The plates elongate, inner a little shorter than the outer, about equal to it in breadth, with a long row of plumose setæ on the surface, beginning low down on the inner margin, and spines passing round the apical and a little way down the inner margin; the outer plate with a similar arrangement of longer spines, also some short ones at the apical part of the outer margin, and two or three spinules near the base of it.

*Maxillipeds* narrow. Inner plates long, reaching to the distal end of the first joint of the palp, with several plumose setæ on the inner margin, three spine-teeth and some curved spines on the truncate distal margin; the outer plates not reaching to the distal end of the second joint of the palp, with fourteen or fifteen spine-teeth on the slightly concave inner margin, six curved setæ passing round the apical margin and distal part of the outer margin; there is a row of spines on the outer surface near the inner margin; first joint of the palp as long as the third; the second longer, bordered with not very numerous spines; the third with its distal margin as usual set round with spines, produced on the outer side over the base of the finger; the finger small, with a spine-like nail, near to which are three or four cilia; the dorsal cilium near the base very small. The figure of these maxillipeds shows the inner plates