

some short setæ besides the usual long one; the process over the molar tubercle is long and conspicuous; the first joint of the palp, immediately above this, is short, widening distally; the second joint is moderately long and straight, and, besides setæ along the inner margin, has a succession of groups upon the inner surface, that near the apex containing a row of some ten very long setæ; the third joint is longer than the two preceding united, has four or five groups of setæ on the outer surface near the convex outer margin; the inner margin is sinuous, forming with the outer a sharp apex; not far from the base it presents a groove or fold, about the middle of which begins a marginal row of short pectinate spines, more than seventy in number, succeeded by six long ones which carry the series to the apex.

*Lower Lip.*—Mandibular processes large, rounded at the ends.

*First Maxillæ.*—Inner plate oval, small and narrow, with a plumose seta on the apex, and below it three or four setules; outer plate with seven spines on the oblique truncate apex, the three innermost spines having from five to seven long denticles towards the upper part, the others five or fewer; the second joint of the palp rather wide, reaching beyond the outer plate, having round its convex dentate margin ten thin spines, the apical pectinate on both edges, and eight submarginal spines.

*Second Maxillæ.*—The inner plate rather shorter and narrower than the outer, the rounded distal margin fringed with spines, the series not reaching the outer margin, and bounded by plumose setæ just at the top of the straight inner margin; the spines round the apical margin of the outer plate descend the convex outer margin a little way.

*Maxillipeds.*—The prismatic inner plates reach as far as or a little beyond the first joint of the palp; the plumose setæ commencing on the inner margin number about ten, the pectinate spines which fringe the apical border number about thirteen; there is also a long submarginal spine-tooth near the inner apex; the outer plates reach beyond the middle of the second joint of the palp, and are fringed along the inner margin, round the apical, and a short way down the outer margin with about thirty-two spines, of which the outer five are setiform, the apical ten elongate, curved, the remainder moderately long, straight, spine-teeth; the first joint of the palp is very short, the second considerably more than twice as long, fringed on the inner border with many slender spines; the third joint much longer than the first, with groups of spines on the inner margin, the adjoining inner surface, and the distal part of the outer margin; the outer distal end is prolonged over the base of the finger in a short, ciliated, round-ended process; the finger is long, with a sharp nail having two or three setules at its base; the dorsal cilium small, near the base of the finger.

*First Gnathopods.*—Side-plates much outdrawn in front, lower margin carrying some setules. First joint reaching beyond the side-plate, rather broad, widest distally, carrying long setæ on both margins at the upper part, an apical group of pectinate spines on the convexly bent hind margin; a larger group on the hind apex of the short second