

strongly feathered on the concave margin; the last joint has a pair rather stronger and shorter than those on the other joints, besides several slighter appendages.

*Lower Antennæ.*—The first two joints very short, the gland-cone not prominent; the third joint as long as the two preceding united, or a little longer, with several slender spines at the lower apex; the fourth joint as long as the second of the upper antennæ, curved at the base, bordered with spines below; the fifth joint as long as the fourth, similarly fringed with spines, feathered on the concave margin, and attaining their greatest length at the apex of the joint; the flagellum of six joints is shorter than the peduncle, and rather shorter than the flagellum of the upper antennæ; the apical spines of the last two joints are stouter than the others, but feathered in the same manner.

*Mandibles* scarcely differing from those of *Photis macrocarpus*, except that the third joint of the palp is very little widened distally, and has not so many spines on the apical margin.

*Lower Lip* as in *Photis macrocarpus*.

*First Maxillæ.*—Inner plate small, oval; outer plate broad, the broad distal margin carrying ten spines, with but few lateral denticles, three of them having a single denticle on the outer convex side, two having two denticles on the inner concave side; the five spine-teeth on the distal margin of the palp's second joint much resemble those in the other species, the outermost rather narrow, the innermost very narrow, the three between broad, furcate, with the outer edge dentate.

*Second Maxillæ* like those in *Photis macrocarpus*, but without the flattened distal edge of the inner plate.

*Maxillipeds* similar to those of the species just mentioned; the distal margin of the inner plates slopes a little inwards, and has the spine-teeth regular in shape, the slender spines fewer in number; the outer plates have five spine-teeth on the inner margin and four on the inward-sloping distal margin; the third joint of the palp is longer than the first.

*First Gnathopods.*—Side-plates rather deep, not expanded below. The first joint with some long setæ at various points of the convex hind margin, and others on the surface projecting on the front margin; the second joint short, with a large group of long, more or less feathered, setæ near the hinder apex; the third joint very little longer than the second, with numerous long spines crossing the inner surface a little above the apex; the wrist broad, in length nearly equal to the hand, with a group of spines on the front apex, many more or less pectinate on the hind margin, and groups near it on the inner surface; the hand is oval, broad at the base, narrowing towards the hinge of the finger, the front margin smooth, but with two large groups of spines on the inner surface near it and an apical group, the hind margin occupied chiefly by the finely pectinate palm, which is bordered by various spines singly and in groups; there are at intervals two or three strong palmar spines, and on both surfaces there are spines remote from the margin; the