

surface covered with small denticles; it has a plumose seta at one corner; the first joint of the palp is twice as long as broad; the second about twice as long as the first, with three spines on and two near the front margin; the third joint shorter than the second, with more than half of each margin clear of spines, of which there are two planted close to the convex hind margin a little above the centre, while on the straight front margin there is a row of half a dozen long and strongly pectinate spines passing up to the narrow apex, and parallel with these are two rows of short pectinate spines.

*Lower Lip.*—Both the principal lobes were widely dehiscent, causing the mandibular processes to appear nearly parallel; it is however obvious that if the lobes came nearer together, the mandibular processes would become proportionately divergent; the principal lobes have their distal margins fringed with spines, set close together and very numerous, as many as thirty, the inner margins are as usual ciliated, as are those of the inner lobes, which apically are narrow; the mandibular processes are long and acute, the outer margins convex, the inner tending to concave.

*First Maxillæ.*—The inner plate very small, closely pressed against the outer plate, carrying a single very long thin plumose seta on the apex; the ten spines on the apical margin of the outer plate seem in no case to have more than three lateral denticles; of the three outermost one showed no denticle, of the next pair one was apically furcate, of the remainder two had a single denticle apiece on the outer side; the first joint of the palp is rather longer than broad, the second, expanding from the base, curves beyond the outer plate, with a spine below the middle of the very convex outer margin, seven or eight serrate spine-teeth on the apical border, and several slender spines, perhaps a dozen, beginning near the middle of the concave inner margin, and passing across to the outer apex.

*Second Maxillæ.*—The inner plate shorter and much narrower than the outer, with a series of about twenty-four plumose setæ, beginning low down on the inner margin, and passing in a curve on the surface across towards the outer apex; there are spines at intervals round much of the inner margin, and densely set on the rounded, rather narrow, apical margin; the outer plate, of almost uniform breadth, has the outer margin convex, the inner tending to concave, the distal almost truncate, with an outward slope; on the inner corner are many spines, and some long ones in a series, commencing on the inner margin and passing across the inner apex; the rest of the distal margin is occupied by six or seven smaller spines not closely set.

*Maxillipeds.*—The inner plates, reaching as far as the apex of the first joint of the palp, having many plumose setæ on the inner margin, and a spine-tooth near its apex; the irregular apical margin, which slopes abruptly at the outer corners, carries four spine-teeth and many slender plumose spines; the outer plates reaching the apex of the second joint of the palp, with eleven spine-teeth on the serrate inner margin, and eight spines