

tips. The inner lobes are strongly ciliated; the mandibular processes are very long, thin, and divergent, but with a slight inward curve.

*First Maxillæ.*—The inner plate small, with a long plumose seta on the apex; the outer plate broad, having on the truncate distal margin ten denticulate spines, of which one is simply furcate, two have one denticle apiece on the outer margin, the rest have from two to six denticles on the inner margin not very near to the apex; the first joint of the palp very short, the second long, not distally widened, curving over the outer plates, the distal margin carrying on one maxilla seven, on the other eight, spine-teeth, the outermost the longest; a series of seven slender spines begins on the outer surface a little way down the inner margin, and passes across towards the outer apex.

*Second Maxillæ.*—The inner plate rather shorter than the outer, with a series of plumose setæ beginning near the base of the inner margin and passing across the surface towards the outer apex; a series of spines begins below the middle of the inner margin and passes round the margin nearly to the outer distal corner; the outer plate has the distal margin fringed with long spines, and some shorter ones descend the outer margin for a short space.

*Maxillipeds.*—The inner plates broad, reaching nearly as far as the apex of the first joint of the palp, the distal margin broad, sloping away a little at the outer corners, carrying three spine-teeth and several slender feathered spines, the inner margins having plumose setæ and a spine-tooth close to the apex; the outer plates very broad, not reaching the end of the second joint of the palp, fringed on the serrate inner margin with about a dozen spine-teeth, the series being continued by five spines on the distal margin, below which on the very convex outer margin are three more, spaced, the lowest shorter than the preceding; the first joint of the palp short, the second long and rather broad, carrying spines at the outer apex and along the inner margin; the third joint longer than the first, expanding distally, and produced in a small pointed cap over the base of the finger, armed with feathered or pectinate spines before and behind, on the surface and at the apex; the finger is slender, slightly curved, tapering, tipped with a small very sharp nail, near the base of which the inner margin carries two or three setules.

*First Gnathopods* larger than the second. The side-plates small. The first joint reaching much beyond the side-plate, with small groups of spines at points of the hind margin and spinules in front; the short second joint with an apical group of several small slender pectinate spines; the third joint small, with many spines on the hind margin and its rounded apex, and on the surface near the front, the apex in front acute; the wrist massive, not quite so broad as long, nor so long as the hand, with five groups of spines on the convex front margin, the serrate hind margin thickly fringed with serrate spines, of which there are also groups on the surface and broad lower margin; the hand massive, with some seven rows of long spines at or near the convex front margin; the serrate hind margin is fringed with several groups of spines, and apically forms a triangular tooth the