of which the gland-cone is minute; the third joint a little bent, widest at the base, longer than the two preceding united; the fourth joint narrower than the third, which it equals in length, somewhat bent; the fifth joint shorter than the fourth; the flagellum tapering, of four or five joints, successively shorter, all of them together not equal to the last two joints of the peduncle.

Mandibles.—The trunk somewhat curved, narrowing to the distal end, at which the palp is attached, and apparently not fitted to serve any other purpose than that of holding the muscles which move the palp; first joint of the palp very short, second long, unarmed, third more than half the length of the second, with five setiform spines on the distal part and apex of the inner margin.

First Maxillæ.—The outer plate carrying on the oblique apical margin five very short spines or spine-teeth, serrate on the inner edge; the palp far outreaching the outer plate, its first joint as broad as long, more than half the length of the second joint, which has two little spines on the broad slightly indented apical border.

Second Maxillæ.—The inner plate shorter and narrower than the outer, with four setæ on the rounded apex; the outer plate similar in form to the inner, with twice as many setæ or spines on or near the apical margin.

Maxillipeds.—The inner plates reaching about to the middle of the first joint of the palp, the apical margin sloping outward, carrying two little spines; the outer plates reaching about to the end of the first joint of the palp, with four setules or spinules on the inner and apical margins; the first joint of the palp rather elongate yet less so than any of the three following joints, which are subequal in length, but the third rather longer than the second or the narrow tapering fourth; two or three apical setules constitute the whole armature of the palp.

First Gnathopods.—Side-plates deep, the anterior margin an arc of a circle with the hind margin for its chord. The first joint attached rather above the centre of the hind margin of the side-plate, not reaching the lower border, its margins nearly parallel, unarmed; the second joint more than half the length of the first, as long as the wrist; the third joint shorter than the second, its hind margin much longer than the front, ending in a pointed apex closely adpressed to the wrist; the wrist a little longer than the hand, its front margin longer than the parallel hinder one; the hand narrow, tapering, with two or three tiny setules on the distal part of the hind margin; the finger very small, a little curved, having in a serration of the hind margin a feathered setule as long as the finger itself, standing out at an angle from it, and followed by a much smaller setule in another serration.

Second Gnathopods.—Side-plates a little longer and rather less broad than the preceding pair. The first joint attached as in the first gnathopods, but longer than in those, about reaching the lower border of the side-plates, the lower half wider than the upper; the second joint more than half as long as the first, not quite so long as the