

The *Peræopods* resemble those of the female in general, but the serrated palmar spines are placed a little lower down, and the front surface of the hand above these presents a more conspicuous set of spinules; the dorsal margin of the finger is set round with a series of cilia or setules, which are perhaps only accidentally absent from the female specimen described.

The following description refers to the female specimen figured on Pl. CXLIV. :—

The lateral lobes of the head scarcely project so far as the frontal process; the suture is deep between the head and the first segment of the peræon, which is about equal in length to the head, and carries almost at the distal end a dorsal tooth, bent very slightly forwards, and, like the other dorsal processes, slightly ciliated; the second segment is longer than the head and first segment united, longer also than the third segment, dorsally carrying a pair of teeth in front of the centre and a single tooth at the distal end, where there is also a small tubercle on either side; the third segment has a rather larger pair of lateral tubercles near the base, and two dorsal tubercles, the larger behind the centre, the smaller at the distal end; the fourth segment is not shorter than the third, and has a couple of dorsal teeth at about the centre and one tooth at the distal end; the fifth segment is a little shorter than the fourth, and has a tubercle on each side not far from the base, a pair of dorsal teeth at the centre, and another pair not far behind these; the lateral borders are distally emarginate for the insertion of the peræopods and are acutely produced both at the upper and lower ends of the emargination; the sixth segment, which like the fifth and seventh is widened distally, is short, subequal in length to the seventh, and, like it, carrying a pair of dorsal tubercles.

*Eyes* small, situated on the lateral lobes of the head, with numerous very small ocelli.

*Upper Antennæ*.—The first joint stout, longer than the head; the second joint longer than the first, the third thinner than the second, as long as the first; the flagellum of fourteen joints, of which the first is much the longest, the second the shortest; all have apical setules and all but the last an apical cylindrical filament.

*Lower Antennæ*.—First two joints short, the gland-cone not produced along the side of the third joint; the third joint about twice as long as broad; the fourth joint as long as the third joint of the upper antennæ, with motor-setæ at about a dozen joints, longer as they approach the distal end; the fifth joint rather thinner and a little longer than the fourth, with similar setæ; the flagellum nearly as long as the fourth joint of the peduncle, the first joint carrying feathered setæ and setules like those on the fourth and fifth joints of the peduncle, and apically a pair of spines, which indeed are like the feathered setæ except in being shorter and slightly thicker; the second joint not quite a third as long as the first, with a similar pair of apical spines amidst numerous apical setules.

*Upper Lip* distally bilobed a little unsymmetrically, strongly ciliated.