

*Eyes* not made out.

*Upper Antennæ*.—First joint of the peduncle broader than long, the two following joints together as long as the first, and each nearly as broad; the first joint of the flagellum longer than the peduncle, having some slender filaments along the inner margin; the minute second joint abruptly narrower than the apex of the first, not embedded in that apex, a little longer than broad, with some apical spinules, the third joint narrower than the second, a little longer, with four apical spinules.

*Lower Antennæ* not half the length of the upper, close beside which they are planted, the first two joints, which may be supposed to represent the peduncle, not being together so long as the third which represents the flagellum, and is tolerably stout, tapering, tipped with a setule.

*Upper Lip* pretty strongly ciliated or furred on the distal margin.

*Mandibles*.—The cutting plate very small compared with the broad trunk, the edge divided into ten or more small but sharp teeth; the secondary plate of the left mandible with about eight teeth along its broad edge; the secondary plate of the right mandible strap-shaped, with three or four apical teeth; behind the plates there is a group of cilia or hair-like spines, among which there are three stouter spines, the first large, distally pectinate; the molar tubercle is prominent, its crown set with very many little teeth, and an outer row of fairly long ones; the palp in the present specimen seemingly not fully developed, its first joint quite short; the second a little longer; the third rather longer than the first and second together, apically blunt.

*First Maxillæ*.—Inner plate small, oval; the outer plate not quite so large as the palp, distally set with seven spines among a crowd of spinules; the palp apically narrow, with slender spinules along the margins of the distal part, some at the apex a little less slender than the rest.

*Second Maxillæ* short, the inner plate shorter and apically broader than the outer.

*Maxillipeds*.—The inner plate broader than long, the convex distal margin a little serrate and crenulate, with two minute spinules embedded at the centre; the dentation of the margin in the new growth is seen to be much sharper than in the plate actually in use; the outer plates have the outer margins convex and smooth except for two little spines near the apex, the inner margins are to some extent concave, the middle part denticulate and carrying little spines, the distal part crenulate and pectinate; there are four or five small spines on the inner surface of each of the outer plates, and four on the inner surface of the joint below the plates.

*First Gnathopods*.—First joint a little sinuous; second short, like the first smooth and unarmed; third scarcely longer than the second, with one apical spine, which, however, is present only on one of the limbs; the wrist distally widening, broader and a little longer than the hand, with one apically plumose spine on the channelled apex of the hind margin; the hand with smooth convex front margin, the hind margin straight, with a