Lower Lip.—The principal lobes distally squared and strongly ciliated; the mandibular processes apically narrowed.

First Maxillæ.—The outer plate has the somewhat narrowed distal half enveloped in spines, some of which are long and hair-like, others moderately slender, and some at the apex stout, of various lengths, three of them conspicuously strong; the one-jointed palp is considerably larger than the adjoining plate, its outer margin convex, smooth till near the apex, then a little serrate, a series of teeth and spines passing round the distal margin, the inner corner of which is raised and truncate, occupied by a short broad spine-tooth; the nearly straight inner margin is serrate with numerous sharp teeth and bordered with spines and spinules.

Second Maxillæ.—The inner plate shorter and rather broader than the outer, both distally beset with numerous spines of various lengths and thicknesses, and each having at the apex one longer and stronger than the rest; another strong one is planted a little below the apex, this and the apical spine being longer on the outer than on the inner plate.

Maxillipeds.—The inner plate is three-sided, long and narrow, the inner sides armed each with an oblique row of slender spines, the apex truncate and having a small spine-tooth on each of its slightly projecting corners; the outer plates longer than the inner one, not very broad, the outer margin convex, the inner a little concave, except near the base, a little serrate, armed with several long spines besides numerous spinules; the apex not quite acute.

First Gnathopods.—The first joint about as long as the third, fourth, and fifth together, with spines round the hinder apex, a little channelled distally in front; the short second joint similarly armed; the third joint a little longer than the second, with straight hind margin, distal spines, and a moderately acute front apex resting on the wrist; the wrist longer and broader than the hand, the front margin slightly convex, smooth, with submarginal spines, the hind margin serrate, fringed with spines, not apically produced downwards, but projecting a little beyond the hand, the surfaces also carrying some spines; the hand with convex front margin, the front nearly straight, at the middle finely pectinate, strongly at and near the apex; there are several spines on the surfaces, and one in general conspicuously projecting from near the middle of the front margin; the finger curved, a little more than half the length of the hand, the inner margin strongly pectinate for the first half, more finely for much of the remainder. The spines, at least as a rule, are finely pectinate.

Second Gnathopods.—First joint not widened above as in the first pair, but longer than in that pair, equal to the third, fourth, and fifth joints together; the first and second joints with spines round the apex behind; the third joint much longer than the second; its distal margin, which is much higher up in front than behind, is almost encircled with spines; the front apex resting on the wrist is a little produced; of the wrist the proximal part is rather longer than the hand, the produced distal part rather