

and not very much shorter than the two together; the third joint is thinner than the second, very little shorter, with a narrow curved tip; the hind margin of each joint is convex; the second forms an angle with the first by bending backwards, the third with the second by bending forwards.

*Lower Lip.*—The principal lobes broad, well ciliated, dehiscent, the connecting band having a scabrous ridge at the centre on the inner surface; the mandibular processes rather broad.

*First Maxillæ.*—The outer plate has a row of setules or very thin spines on the inner margin, which are followed by seven spines along the obliquely sinuous apical margin, the three on the actual apex being much stouter than the rest; a second row of setules is planted on the surface at a little distance from the spines; the one-jointed palp is narrower than the plate but reaches a little beyond it; it has five little apical spines, one or two on the lateral margin, and setules on the outer margin.

*Second Maxillæ.*—Both plates tapering, tipped with small spines and fringed with setules; the outer plate the longer.

*Maxillipeds.*—A narrow stem rising from a broad base carries a pair of slender outer plates, set close together, tapering, fringed on or near the outer margin with hair-like spinules, and having a little tooth on the inner margin near the apex; the inner plate is rather more than half as long as the outer, set with hair-like spinules; its apex rounded, the plate itself springing unjointed from the strongly curved central ridge of the stem. The figure *max.B.*, representing the outer surface, is taken from a female specimen.

*First Gnathopods.*—Side-plates not distinct from the segment. The first joint of these diminutive limbs is as long as the remaining joints united, adapted for gland-cells, the front margin convex, carrying some minute setules, the hind margin sinuous; the second joint quite short; the third joint not much longer, apically acute, most of it lying on the inner side of the wrist; the wrist shorter than the hand, widening distally, fringed on and about one margin with short spinules, the other slightly furry; the hand near the base about as wide as the wrist, with convex margins, the distal half tapering, the margins fringed with spinules or setules, of which there is a third row on a ridge of the hand's inner surface; the finger not half the length of the hand, socketed in the apex of the hand and bending over in the specimen figured, so as to be scarcely visible. Milne-Edwards was only able to distinguish four joints in these and the following gnathopods, "the first long and cylindrical, the two following very short, and the last large, flattened, lanceolate, ending in a very sharp point."

*Second Gnathopods.*—The branchial vesicles longer and much broader than the first joint of the limb, having like the following pairs several subsidiary folds or pockets down the centre. The side-plates not distinct from the segment, covered with scale-like markings; the segment above each side-plate sending out a strong interlocking process