

*Lower Antennæ* (of the male).—Third (first free) joint of the peduncle forming a narrow neck, then widening till near the apex, which, however, is wider than the neck, the edges smooth; the fourth joint less than twice as long as the third, widened at the distal end; the fifth joint rather shorter than the fourth; the first joint of the flagellum less than a third of the length of the last of the peduncle, the second joint a very little shorter than the first.

*Mandibles*.—The trunk sinuous, the palp attached behind the centre; the cutting edge with a rounded strongly projecting tooth at the upper corner, in the left mandible the lower corner also projecting a very little flatly with denticulate edge, the intermediate space striated and very minutely denticulate; each mandible has a secondary plate, triangular, with the front edge closely adjoining that of the principal plate and very similar to it but of smaller extent; on the left mandible there is an additional plate overlapping the lower part of the secondary one, to which it is similar but smaller and with undenticulate edge; the first joint of the palp is considerably the longest, the second a little longer than the third.

*First Maxillæ*.—The single plate has four teeth at the distal end of the inner margin.

*Maxillipeds*.—The outer plates broad, with sinuous inner margin and the apex rounded, distally carrying a few setules.

*First Gnathopods*.—Side-plates with the lower front angle acute, to which there runs a ridge of the inner surface. First joint narrow near the base, then widening a little abruptly with convex front margin carrying distant setules or slender spines; second joint with such spines on the lower part of the hind margin; third joint wrist-like, with slender spines along the hind margin, a few on the surfaces and on the lower part of the front margin; the wrist longer and much broader than the hand, with slender spines distributed as on the preceding joint, but not on the lower part of the denticulate hind margin; the produced hinder apex forms a broad triangle, not as long as the hand, having a dozen little teeth on the inner or front margin; the hand has about fifteen little teeth on the hind margin, and two or three on the apex; the finger is minute, little curved.

*Second Gnathopods*.—Side-plates with the lower hinder angle rounded and produced a little backwards. The first joint longer than in the preceding pair, with the front margin concave; the third joint longer than in the first gnathopods, and the wrist considerably longer though but little broader, with numerous spines on the inner surface, the produced apex nearly as long as the hand, with about twenty teeth on the inner edge; the hand a little longer than in the preceding pair, with about twenty denticles on the hind margin, and two or three on the apex; the finger as in the first pair.

*First Peræopods*.—Branchial vesicles very large. First joint longer than that of the second gnathopods, with a narrow neck, then widened, with convex hind margin; second joint longer than broad; third joint curved, elongate but shorter than the first joint, the