

*Lower Antennæ.*—Third (first free) joint of the peduncle short, pyriform, greatly dilated near the base, smooth-edged; the following joints elongate, ciliated, the fourth joint being scarcely as long as the fifth; the first joint of the flagellum is narrower than the last of the peduncle, but only a little shorter, and the second joint is more than three-quarters the length of the first, the terminal filaments being longer than those on the margin.

*The Mouth Organs* appear to a great extent to coincide with those which Claus figures for *Amphithyrus bispinosus*. The palp of the *Mandibles* is long, the first joint the broadest, long, but a little exceeded in length by the second, the third joint being narrower than the second but as long, with a rounded not an acute tip. The trunk of the *First Maxillæ* is of uniform breadth for some distance, but narrows towards the apex by the inner margin turning obliquely outwards, this inner margin being armed near the apex by two somewhat curved retroverted teeth; the *Maxillipeds* have the inner plate broadly rounded, the distal border smooth, with two embedded spinules at the centre, the outer plate broad, partly folding round the inner and reaching not very far beyond it.

*First Gnathopods.*—The side-plates a little produced forwards at the rounded lower angle; as in many other species of the group the upper boundary of the side-plates is present, but very difficult to perceive, which may account for its omission in the figure of *Amphithyrus sculpturatus*. First joint about as long as the following four joints together, widened nearer to the apex than the base, the muscles running to about the middle of the joint; second joint a little longer than broad, with a setiform spine near the hinder apex; the third joint broad, rather longer than broad, the hinder apex acute, scarcely produced; the wrist as broad as the third joint, and with its acutely produced hinder apex equalling it in length, not as in *Amphithyrus sculpturatus* exceeding it; just within the acute tip of the triangular apex there is a little spinule; the hand is about as long as the wrist, but much narrower, the hind margin having a produced apex like that of the wrist but smaller, the front of the hand, however, being produced quite as far as the apex, so that there is a triangular cavity between them over which the small curved finger bends; the finger has a cilium on or near the inner margin. There are gland-cells observable in the first four joints, and in the second, third and fourth a series of minute ducts appear to connect these with the hind margin.

*Second Gnathopods.*—Side-plates deeper than wide, with convex front and concave hind margin. The branchial vesicles large, but not so large as those of the following limb. The first joint a little bent, longer than in the first gnathopods, longer than the rest of the limb; the second joint longer than broad, with four setiform spines on the hind margin; the third joint considerably broader and perhaps a little longer than the wrist, with four setiform spines along the hind margin, two or three others probably having been lost; the wrist, hand, and finger nearly as in the first gnathopods, but the process of the hand does not reach quite so far as the apex of the front; near the hind