

on the outer edge; the fifth joint similar, of nearly equal length, narrower, with only one cilium on the outer edge near the distal end; the first joint of the flagellum abruptly narrower than the last of the peduncle and considerably longer; the second joint still more slender, folded closely back against the first and perhaps nearly half its length; the two joints of the flagellum are so delicate and so closely fitted into a groove of the head that it is very difficult to draw them out without breaking them.

*Epistome* conical; *Upper Lip* shallow, bilobed.

*Mandibles* with a narrow trunk bent about at a right angle in front, the cutting edge having a sharp produced tooth at the top and a sinuous front margin, part of which is very finely denticulate; the secondary plate on the left mandible a little widened distally with its front edge finely denticulate; the bent front portion of the mandibles presents a fold or thickening of the inner surface, with a spine-like projection at the rear end; the three-jointed palp is large, placed well forward on the top of the angle of the trunk, the first joint rather longer than the following two together, and except at the extremities much broader; the second joint narrowly oval, a little wider, but rather shorter than the apically acute third joint; these two joints are very easily detached from the first.

*First Maxillæ*.—A narrow rectangular lamina much longer than broad, apically a little pectinate, and of very thin texture, appears to constitute the first maxilla.

*Second Maxillæ*.—These appear to be like the first pair, except that the plate is broader and not apically pectinate. The delicacy of these organs makes it difficult to separate them from the maxillipeds and mandibles without injury or distortion, the bases of all being pretty firmly united.

*Maxillipeds* broadly boat-shaped, the first joint narrow, the second very broad; the inner plate with a small depression in the centre of the distal margin, a small embedded spine on either side of and below the depression, and a little lower down a pair of spinules; the outer margin of the plate, as also the margin of an inner ridge, is finely pectinate; the outer plates are broad at the base, apically narrow, the outer margin convex, the inner very sinuous, minutely pectinate, except at a little emargination not far from the apex; the surface shows three minute spinules.

*First Gnathopods*.—Side-plates small, with a downward produced lobe in front. First joint widely expanded in front, not much longer than broad, the hind margin nearly straight, but the front very convex; the second joint small, not longer than broad; the third joint not longer than the second, and as seen from the outer side not so long, apically pointed, the hind margin carrying two small distally feathered spines; the wrist about half as wide as the first joint, but about twice as wide and nearly twice as long as the third joint, with three distally feathered spines at the apex of the straight hind margin, the front margin convex; the hand, including the acutely produced feathered process which forms the hinder apex, is equal in length to the wrist, but much