with a triangular front, the lower side of which forms the striated cutting edge; the secondary plate on the left mandible nearly as large as the principal plate; the tooth-like process on the inner surface to the rear of the cutting edge is small and narrow; the palp set far back has very much of a four-jointed appearance, the small eminence on which it is placed looking like a distinct joint; of the three regular joints the first is longer and much broader than either of the others, with one margin straight, the other convex; the second joint is similar in shape; the third is a good deal longer than the second, slender, distally tapering, much curved.

First Maxillæ.—These appear to be short, thin in texture, with smooth edges and rounded apex, not nearly reaching the distal end of the inner plate of the maxillipeds.

Second Maxillæ.—Apparently represented by a pair of smooth oval plates partially overlapping one another, thin in texture, much shorter than those of the first maxillæ.

Maxillipeds.—The inner plate is much longer than broad, longitudinally ridged on the inner surface for some distance from the base upwards; the distal margin almost straight, having at the centre a pair of little embedded teeth; the outer plates very much larger than the inner, very broad at the base, the outer edge folding a little inwards, the inner margin sinuous, almost smooth or microscopically pectinate; there are some minute setules along the outer surface, and a strong longitudinal ridge rises from the base at some distance from the inner margin on the inner surface.

First Gnathopods.—The side-plates strongly produced forwards, with rounded front apex, and the top of the front margin folded. The first joint not strongly twisted, but sinuous, deeply channelled in front both at the proximal and distal ends, and behind forming a small elbow just below the side-plate; the much produced front apex of the large wrist is finely pectinate, its chela-forming process has seven teeth on the front and eight on the hind margin besides the apical tooth and many little denticles; there are nine teeth on the distal half of the hind margin of the hand; finger less than half the length of the hand. One of the limbs in this specimen is only three-jointed, the third joint being abnormal, oval.

Second Gnathopods.—Branchial vesicles large, both in this and the following pairs having many lateral pockets. The first joint almost straight, channelled in front, the front margin of the outer surface convex below; the front of the wrist with the apex not produced downwards, though standing out from the hand; the chela-forming process more produced than in the first pair, with nine teeth on the front and four on the hind margin, besides the apical tooth; the hind margin pectinate almost from the base to the four teeth just mentioned; the hind margin of the hand has nine teeth; finger much less than half the length of the hand.

First Peræopods.—Side-plates much wider below than above. First joint bent near the base; third joint a little wider but scarcely longer than the fourth, the hind margin faintly denticulate; the fourth similar to the third, more strongly denticulate, the fifth