

*Eyes* occupying nearly all the surface of the head, except a strip round the hind margin which projects into an angle at the centre. The thin front margin is also unoccupied at the centre.

*Upper Antennæ* (of the female) small, projecting from the under surface of the head, at some distance from the front. The first joint is about twice as long as the second; the first joint of the flagellum is tapering, longer than the peduncle, fringed with filaments; the second joint is about a third of the length of the first, and much narrower, not even at the base so broad as the distal end of the preceding joint; the terminal joint is almost linear, more than half as long as the preceding.

*Upper Antennæ* (of the male), fig. *a.s.B.* First joint of the peduncle distally widened, as broad as long, the second joint incompletely developed; first joint of the flagellum large, the strongly convex lower side covered with a thick brush of long filaments; the second joint attached at the upper end of the rounded apex of the first, much wider than the third joint, and as long as the third and fourth together, its upper margin fringed with filaments; the fourth joint shorter and much narrower than the third.

*Lower Antennæ* wanting in the female; in the male (fig. *a.i.B*) not longer than the upper antennæ; the second joint to some extent free from the wall of the head; the third joint subequal in length to the fourth, its margins smooth; the fourth joint forming an angle with the third and another with the fifth, as if partially adapted for folding, but these three joints are not elongated or linear; the fourth and fifth joints have short filaments along the straight margin; the flagellum consists of a single joint, shorter and narrower than the preceding joint, with short filaments at the blunt apex and at two points of one margin. It may be questioned whether these antennæ are the fully developed form, but the probability is that they are, since they are found in a specimen which has the upper antennæ and the mandibular palp of an adult male.

*Epistome* deep and broad, helmet-shaped, its lower margin forming a triangle over the upper edges of the trunks of the mandibles, the apex of the triangle occupied by the small *Upper Lip* over the cutting edges of the mandibles.

*Mandibles*.—The part of the trunk in front of the palp is narrow, the cutting edge narrow, with a small prominence at the upper angle; the palp is placed on a projection of the upper margin, its first joint much broader than the second or third, but not so long as those two together; the second joint shorter than the third; the third joint curved, apically almost acute.

*The Maxillæ* appear to be smooth-rimmed oval plates, the first pair much larger than the second, and coalesced along the centre except distally, while those of the second pair are free from one another.

*Maxillipeds* short and broad; the inner plate with convex sides, and two little embedded spinules close together at the centre of the slightly emarginate distal border;