

narrower across the back than the wide distally squared dorsum of the third segment; the first three segments of the pleon large, the remainder small, the contrast between the two portions when viewed from above being especially conspicuous.

*Eyes* not observed.

*Upper Antennæ*.—First joint of the peduncle shorter than the head, much longer than thick, upper margin convex, with a slight depression near the base; second joint longer than third, and longer than the first joint of the flagellum; flagellum of seven joints, the first equal in length to the two following, all the joints carrying filamentary cylinders; secondary flagellum of four joints, the first as long as the first of the primary, the other three shorter than the next three of the primary.

*Lower Antennæ*.—Gland-cone prominent; third joint not very short, fourth longer than fifth, widening distally, both fourth and fifth with some slender lateral spines; flagellum of eight articulations, of which the first is the longest, each with a distal tuft of cilia.

*Mandibles*.—The cutting edge very slightly convex, with the upper tooth sharply produced downwards and the lower tooth bifid, produced upwards and outwards, the secondary plate of the left mandible small, spiniform, placed low down; both spine-row and molar tubercle seemed to be wanting; the palp set far forward, the first joint short, the second with six or eight spines at the upper end, the third joint little shorter than the second, with six or seven spines at and near the upper end, and numerous adpressed cilia on the surface projecting beyond the inner margin. The figures in the Plate show the mandibles as they appear with their edges somewhat bent in; the enlarged figure of the left mandible shows the true outline of its cutting edge; that of the right mandible is probably similar, but it could not be made out with certainty.

*First Maxillæ*.—Inner plate very short, rounded at the top, carrying a single seta; outer plate showing a minute serration with four minute spine-teeth at the upper part of the inner margin, and apically two powerful bent teeth, the outer much the larger and over-arching the inner, but whether these two teeth consist of prominences surmounted by spines or constitute simple processes of the margin, could not be definitely made out; the second joint of the palp widens greatly from the base, and on the broad truncate apex carries four or five little spine-teeth, the outermost larger than the others; on the inner border it has four or five slender spines.

*Second Maxillæ*.—The outer plate seemingly much longer than the inner, with seven spines dispersed along the upper part of the inner margin and the apex; the inner plate, so far as made out, with few spines.

*Maxillipeds* extremely slender; inner plates minute, slender, not reaching even to the base of the first joint of the palp; the apical margin produced into a tooth-like point on the inner side, near the much lower outer side carrying a long spine, the only armature of the plate; the outer plates slender, reaching but little beyond the first joint