

armed apparently only with cilia, many of which are directed backwards; palp set some way back, over the backward-turned molar tubercle; first joint short, second without spines (in our specimen), third short, together with the first not equalling the length of the second, with four or five spines on or close to the apex, and many adpressed cilia on its surface; there is a small raised process of the trunk midway between the palp and the cutting edge.

*Lower Lip* with the cilia on the apex of the forward lobes almost spiniform; a small projecting lobe on the inner margin a little below the apex.

*First Maxillæ*.—Inner plate short, an irregular oval, with two short, unequal, plumose setæ on the inner side of the rounded apex; outer plate long, with some cilia-like spines just below the apical margin, the dentate spines strong, no doubt eleven in number, but so crowded together that they cannot easily be counted; the lowest and innermost spine with four or five lateral teeth, that represented in the Plate with only one being no doubt accidentally broken; the next spine to this in the lower row has eleven small lateral teeth, the others fewer. I have not been able to find any trace of a palp, unless a little fold of the outer margin of the outer plate may point to a lost inheritance.

*Second Maxillæ*.—The outer plate longer than the inner, and rather broader, both narrowing distally, the spines of the outer plate descending further along the inner border than those of the inner plate; the outer plate also with three or four small feathered spines descending its outer margin.

*Maxillipeds*.—Inner prismatic plates extending much beyond the first joint of the palp, the upper part of the inner margin strongly furred with cilia which pass over to the outer corner of the apex; apical margin undulating into three prominences, the most advanced being the inner one, each having a spine-tooth which in our specimen does not project beyond the margin; a small spine is on the outer margin just below the apex; the outer plates of thin texture, broad, apically rounded, extending beyond the second joint of the palp, seemingly unarmed except for fine hairs on the surface and for cilia-like spines within the inner margin, not reaching beyond it; first joint of the palp short, with a seta at the apex on each side, second joint longer than first, but itself rather short, with half a dozen setæ on the inner margin; third joint longer than the first, with a few setæ at and near the apex; finger somewhat conical, very short, without a nail, at the apex carrying two long setæ.

*First Gnathopods*.—Side-plates small, triangular, much overlapped by those of the second segment, not reaching down to the lower part of the head or base of the lower antennæ. First joint of the limb attached low down on the side-plate, beyond which it projects far, narrow, longer than the third, fourth, and fifth joints united, with very short setæ at intervals on the front margin; second joint longer than the third, not quite so long as the fourth; the third triangular, with the point downwards; the wrist more or less triangular, with the point upwards; there are pectinate spines on the hind margin of