

flagellum of fifteen joints, of which the first is the longest, all united rather shorter than the peduncle.

*Upper Lip*.—The distal end unsymmetrically bilobed, the edges not furred.

*Mandibles* having an appearance as if the front part were folded or a little inflated so that the spine-row while projecting from an inner edge nevertheless rests against the inner unbulged surface. The cutting edge of the left mandible (represented on the right of the Plate) has a broad sinuous edge cut into about eighteen denticles; the secondary plate has a broad edge cut into about a dozen denticles; on the right hand mandible the cutting edge appears to have only seven or eight denticles, but some of these, especially two at the centre, considerably larger than those on the opposite mandible; there appears to be a very thin broad-edged secondary plate, with the edge finely dentate, wearing a striated appearance; the spine-row of ten or eleven spines; molar tubercle and palp absent.

*First Maxillæ*.—Inner plate with an almost acute apex and a single subapical seta; the outer plate short, carrying six spines on the truncated distal margin, the inner one much shorter than the rest, smooth, the next two long, finely denticulate, the fourth long, smooth, the fifth very slender, the sixth more slender than the fifth; the inner margin almost straight, conspicuously ciliated or edged with spinules; the first joint of the palp as broad as long, the second not twice the length of the first, with two or three spine-teeth on the apex, a subapical seta, and five small spines along the serrate inner margin.

*Second Maxillæ* not well made out in the specimen figured. A second specimen shows them to be short, the outer plate bending over the very short inner one; the inner plate has four setæ spaced upon its margin, one of them being on the rounded apex; the inner plate has four setæ on its somewhat truncate apex and one on the outer margin, this margin being convex, much longer than the smooth inner margin.

*Maxillipeds*.—The inner plates minute, elliptic, with two apical setæ, reaching a very little way along the inner margin of the broad second joint, which carries no plate, but appears to be part of the elongate palp, having two apical spines on the outer side, and half a dozen spines or setæ on or near its inner margin; the first joint of the palp rather longer than broad, equal in length to the third, longer than the second, all three carrying a few spines on the inner margin, the third having a long spine on the inner apex, three long ones near the outer apex, and the distal part strongly ciliated; the finger broad at the base, tapering, with the inner margin carrying some ten spine-like cilia, the remaining half narrow, part of it fringed with short cilia, the inner margin being double for a short distance; there are two cilia near the tip.

*First Gnathopods*.—Side-plates very small, completely covered by the following pair; there are one or two setules on the front margin; the lower margin not projecting on either side of the first joint. The first joint entirely clear of the side-plate, equalling