

the upper five very small, the lower rather larger, the lowest but one flat-topped, perhaps accidentally; the secondary plate similar with fewer teeth, but neither were these nor the spine-row well made out; the palp with the first joint short, yet nearly as long as the third, the second joint long, with setæ on the upper part; the conical third joint with two apical setæ. The opposite mandible probably with the usual differences.

*Lower Lip.*—Mandibular processes apically rounded.

*First Maxillæ.*—Inner plate small, elliptical; outer plate strongly ciliated on the inner edge, the truncate distal margin carrying five spines, the two innermost long and slender, with a very short one submarginal by their side, the third slender, the fourth much stouter, the fifth the slenderest of all, these latter three being shorter than the first two; the palp, which is certainly two-jointed, has five spinules on the dentate oblique apical margin, and two setæ on the surface, of the second joint.

*Second Maxillæ.*—The inner plate shorter than the outer, with five or six slender spinules and spines distributed upon the inner and apical margins; the outer plate having about nine spines, chiefly on the rounded apex.

*Maxillipeds.*—The inner plates reaching halfway along the inner margin of the following joint, the apical margin sloping a little outwards and carrying two setules, the inner shorter than the outer; the second joint produced on the inner side into a small rudimentary plate with a seta at its apex; five or six more small setæ are distributed on or near the rest of the margin; the first and second joints of the palp are subequal, together scarcely longer than the preceding joint; the third joint rather longer than the second, armed like the two preceding joints with a few slender setæ or spines, and having the distal margin ciliated and produced over the base of the finger; the finger long, rather broad at the base, but rapidly narrowing, strongly ciliated or spined on the inner margin.

*First Gnathopods.*—The side-plates small, almost concealed by the following pair, the hind margin longer than the front, the lower oblique. The first joint attached at the lower extremity of the side-plate, subequal in length to the hand and wrist united, the front margin fringed with setæ, of which there are also a very few on the hind margin; the second joint has two apical spines behind; the third joint much longer than broad, narrowing to the blunt apex, which carries a group of spines, much of the hind margin furred; the wrist not quite so long as the hand, distally squared, the hind margin much shorter than the front, fringed with a few bent spines; some spines also on the surfaces, especially the inner; the front margin of the hand much longer than the hinder, the long, very oblique, finely pectinate palm defined by a pair of spines at the widest part of the hand; these are reached by the point of the long finger, which closes over a series of spinules and a second pair of spines; there are a couple of setæ on the hind margin, four or five crossing the inner surface diagonally, and others near the front margin, of which one pair are long; the dorsal cilium of the finger is near the base.