

*Lower Antennæ.*—First joint a little dilated, the gland-cone of the second short and broad, decurrent, the canal within the cone wider than usual, appearing to be surrounded with sphincter muscles; the third joint much longer than broad, a little curved, armed with spines; the fourth joint much longer than the fifth, longer than the first joint of the upper antennæ, its upper margin fringed with setules and having some spines at the upper part; the fifth joint shorter than the first joint of the upper antennæ, the straight margins fringed with setules; the flagellum slender, shorter than the fifth joint of the peduncle, consisting of twelve joints.

*Epistome* very sharply pointed.

*Upper Lip* with the front margin very unsymmetrically bilobed, the longer and narrower lobe smooth, the rest of the margin fringed with long wiry cilia.

*Mandibles.*—The cutting plate widening at the cutting edge, divided into five strong teeth, the two uppermost on the left mandible being flattened and to some extent subdivided; the secondary plate on the left mandible has its widened edge divided into ten teeth, of which the sixth from the top and the lowest are the most prominent; the uppermost tooth on the principal plate of the right mandible is divided into five denticles, the secondary plate is very small, almost triangular, placed near and not exceeding in width the uppermost tooth of the principal plate, its distal border cut into twenty denticles, the lower part having also two rows of submarginal denticles; the spine-row consists of many large curved spines, the largest nearest the cutting edge; twenty-nine were counted on the left and thirty-four on the right mandible; no trace of molar tubercle; palp slender, first joint very short, much broader than the second; second very long, carrying numerous long spines which seem to be almost but not quite smooth; the third short and thin, about a quarter the length of the second, tipped with a couple of spines.

*Lower Lip* not well observed; the texture very thin.

*First Maxillæ.*—Inner plate small, oval, with a seta on the inner margin just below the apex; outer plate with a row of setæ at the top of the inner margin, the apical spines seven in number, two of them short, several (perhaps all except the outermost) having a single lateral denticle, which in one or two is large; the first joint of the palp fully half as long as the second; the second reaching beyond the outer plate, its inner margin straight, the outer convex, the narrowed apex carrying four rather long spines, two of which are apically curved.

*Second Maxillæ.*—Inner plates much broader than the outer, with three spines on the inner margin, and six on the broad distal margin, together with two that are submarginal, one very small and one very large; the spines are spaced, stiff, not setiform; the outer plate does not reach beyond the inner, it has three strong spines on the narrow apex, and the convex outer margin strongly ciliated.

*Maxillipeds.*—The inner plates almost as broad as long, reaching halfway up the