

*Eyes* oval.

*Upper Antennæ*.—The first joint about equal in length to the next two united, not twice as long as broad; the third joint much more than half the length of the second; the flagellum tapering, of five joints, together shorter than the first joint of the peduncle; the third joint of the peduncle and the first four of the flagellum carrying long cylinders; the secondary flagellum minute, not longer than broad.

*Lower Antennæ*.—First three joints short, the first dilated, the fourth as long as the three preceding united, the fifth rather shorter; the flagellum tapering, of four joints, together equalling the length of the fifth joint of the peduncle.

*Upper Lip* comparatively broad, the narrow lobe not produced much beyond the other.

*Mandibles*.—The cutting edge divided into nine or ten denticles, on the left mandible the two in the centre projecting beyond the rest; the secondary plate on the left mandible nearly as large as the principal, with a straight row of eight denticles; on the right mandible the secondary plate is very small, its distal margin not clearly observed; the spine-row of about ten not very long spines; the palp broad, the second joint with three or four spines near the apex on the inner side; the third joint much narrower than the second, more than half its length, with two apical spines or setæ exceeding its own length.

*First Maxillæ*.—So far as observed, the spines of the outer plate were slender, in general structure like those of *Leucothoë tridens*, the second joint of the palp long and broad, with three short spines on the apex, and some rather long cilia on the outer margin.

*Second Maxillæ*.—The inner plate scarcely broader than the outer, with a few spines on the apex; the outer plate not reaching quite so far as the inner, the narrow apex tipped with three spines, the convex outer margin ciliated.

*Maxillipeds*.—The inner plates seem to be slender, nearly as long as the second joint of the maxillipeds; this has a very small rudimentary plate, a spine on the outer apex, but none on the margin below; the first joint of the palp is broad, rather longer than the second or third; the first and second joints have three or four spines on the inner margin, the third has a group of three or four near the inner apex, and one on the outer apex; the finger is longer than the third joint, with a short sharp nail, and a ciliated inner margin.

In the *tritürating organs* of the stomach the lower margin has six unequal spines.

*First Gnathopods*.—Side-plates broader below than above, but with the front lower corner little produced. The first joint as long as the hand, reaching much below the side-plate, the hind margin gently convex, with an apical seta, the front margin sinuous, fringed with ten long setæ; the second joint scarcely longer than broad; the third rather longer than the second, more squared than in the preceding species, carrying two setæ at