has rounded spots of a darker colour than the rest of the surface, numerous on the lower part of the first three pleon-segments, the third side-plates of the peræon and the first joints of the last three peræopods, but scattered also elsewhere.

Eyes meeting at the top of the head, roundish oval, the ocelli numerous.

Upper Antennæ.—First joint thick, bent, longer than broad, longer than the next two united; second much thinner than the first, nearly twice as long as the third; only nine joints of the flagellum remaining, the first much broader than the rest, narrowing distally, as long as the six following together, fringed with about four and twenty cross rows of broad filaments; the remaining joints carrying small filaments and setæ at different points of the margin; the slender secondary flagellum almost hidden in the bushy fringe of the first joint of the primary, serrate-edged, its first joint much longer than the second, fringed on the one side with setæ, on the other with spines, the narrower second joint reaching the end of the first joint of the primary; a small third joint is broken.

Lower Antennæ.—First joint a little expanded, second very short, third rather longer, bent, fourth twice as long as the third, closely fringed above with setæ; fifth considerably more than twice as long as the fourth, thicker near the base than distally, fringed like the fourth joint; twenty slender joints of the flagellum remaining, fringed with setules.

Upper Lip with the distal margin slightly convex, not incised.

Mandibles.—The cutting edge as in Syrrhoë papyracea; the secondary plate of the left mandible with six teeth; the spine-row showing three curved denticulate spines; the molar tubercle prominent, wedge-like, strongly denticulate, with a small seta at the back; the first joint of the palp short, bent forwards; the second joint very long, with the hind margin concave, the front margin convex, carrying six pairs of spines; the very small third joint carrying six very long spines; the muscles of the second joint appear to run right through from the lower outer corner to the apical inner corner. The cutting edge of the right mandible is figured in the Plate, not in profile, but flat, from the outside, with the secondary plate showing through, and not very clearly discerned.

Lower Lip as in Syrrhoë papyracea.

First Maxillæ.—Inner plate fringed with about twelve plumose setæ; on the outer plate the two innermost spines are long, slender, finely pectinate on the outer convex edge, the three following are denticulate with from six to eight denticles, the three furcate spines alongside of them have one arm of the fork much shorter than the other, the remaining three are as in the preceding species; the second joint of the palp is twice as long as the first, and has three curved pectinate spines set round the apex and six similarly ornamented setæ on the inner margin.

Second Maxillæ appearing to be very similar to those of Syrrhoë papyracea, the inner plate, however, broader than the outer.