

*Mandibles* short and strong; cutting edge divided into four teeth; secondary plate on the left mandible with a strong upper tooth and three smaller below it, on the right mandible bidentate, but with denticles on the larger teeth; the plan of these plates is best seen in the unworn condition as it appears through the transparent integument in preparation for the next change of skin; the spine-row exhibits three curved serrate spines on the left mandible, on the right only two, but one of these two laminar; the molar tubercle very large and prominent, with strongly dentate crown; the palp set rather behind the very forward molar tubercle, its first joint very short, the second longer than the first and third united, with spines on the surface near to both margins; the short third joint, widest about the centre, has spines on the inner side of the upper half, the longest at the rounded apex.

*Lower Lip* short and broad, inner lobes stout.

*First Maxillæ*.—Inner plate broadest at the base, with twelve plumose setæ round the inner margin and apex; outer plate broadest at the base, carrying on the truncate apical margin nine finely denticulate or pectinate spines; the long second joint of the palp overarching the outer plate, and on its apical margin carrying six slender spine-teeth, and seven small setæ below the apex.

*Second Maxillæ*.—Both plates broad, with long slender spines on the broad apical margins; the inner plate also with a row of setæ passing from the inner margin across towards the outer apex, and with two spines or setæ on the inner margin just below the apex.

*Maxillipeds*.—Inner plates rather small, but extending considerably beyond the very short first joint of the palp, the broad apical margin irregularly denticulate, carrying several plumose setæ; there are some long plumose setæ on the inner margin and a curved spine-tooth at its apex; outer plates nearly reaching the apex of the long second joint of the palp, inner edge almost smooth till near and at the apex, where it is serrate and armed with setæ successively increasing in length as they pass to the outer part of the apical margin; within the inner margin, at a little distance from the base, begin rows of slender spines, not very acute; the inner margin of the large second joint of the palp has abundance of long setæ; the short third joint has also several; this widens distally, and is apically set about with strong spines, some of them long, one of them finely pectinate; the fourth joint or finger seems to be absent or rudimentary.

*First Gnathopods*.—Side-plates quite small and inconspicuous, front margin rounded. First joint long, equal to the wrist and hand together, finely pectinate on the lower part of the almost straight hind margin, there also carrying some long plumose setæ, distally lobed in front, the lobe fringed with plumose setæ; the second joint shorter than the small oval third joint, both furred slightly on the hind margin, the third with numerous spines round the lower part of the hind and the somewhat squared apical margins; the