

*Lower Antennæ*.—Peduncle longer than that of the upper antennæ; the first three joints very short, the gland-cone well developed, the third joint carrying several setæ on its lower margin; the fourth joint long, shorter than the second of the upper antennæ, which it resembles in shape; the lower margin armed with slender spines; the fifth joint straight and thin, a little shorter than the fourth, armed with slender spines, of which many are elongate; the flagellum of eleven slender joints, armed with slender spines, together shorter than the peduncle.

*Upper Lip* broadly and smoothly rounded, delicately ciliated.

*Mandibles*.—Cutting plate with the edge divided into six teeth, the outermost the largest; secondary plate on the left mandible similar to the principal, but smaller; on the right mandible this plate is slighter, and ends in two prominent teeth, which curve the one towards the other, the outer being the longer, and having two or three denticles on its side; the spine-row of three plumose spines on the left, and two on the right mandible; the molar tubercle large and strong, the crown of irregular shape, set with very many small denticles, and carrying at one corner a short plumose seta; it has on the forward margin a small protuberance; there is an articulating process, but no palp.

*First Maxillæ*.—Inner plate small, oval, with two plumose setæ on the inner margin, the larger close to the apex; the outer plate broad, with nine spines on the truncate distal margin, several of them long and denticulate, three short, denticulate on both edges near the apex; the palp reaching a little beyond the outer plate, the first joint short, the second long, with six slender spines on the oblique distal margin, and one some way from the apex on the outer margin.

*Second Maxillæ*.—Inner plate narrower than the outer, carrying eleven plumose spines, seven on the distal, four on the inner margin; the outer plate with about sixteen spines round the distal margin, the outermost a small one.

*Maxillipeds*.—Inner plates short, not reaching so far as the distal end of the first joint of the palp, carrying five long plumose spines on the squared distal margin, two or three on the inner margin, and some transverse rows on the outer surface, in one of which two of the spines exceed all the others in stoutness; the outer plates very long, reaching beyond the middle of the third joint of the palp, the slightly concave inner margin armed with eighteen or nineteen small sharp spine-teeth, and the apex with one rather larger than the rest; first joint of the palp short, the second considerably longer, broad, armed on the inner margin, and the outer surface near it, with numerous groups of long slender spines; the third joint longer than the first, beset with numerous groups of spines; the finger very short, the sharp nail accompanied by a cilium.

*First Gnathopods*.—Side-plates short, sharply angled below in front, the point projected forwards. The first joint, as in all the legs, reaching much beyond the side-