

*First Maxillæ.*—Inner plate oval, with one plumose seta on, and another a little below, the apex; outer plate not reaching much beyond the inner, with eleven slender spines on the moderately oblique apical margin, the innermost spine the longest, nearly straight, denticulate, the five following long, curved, with several lateral denticles, except the last, which has only two; on the inner row of five shorter spines each has two lateral denticles, except the central, which has only one; the palp reaching considerably beyond the outer plate, the first joint long, more than half the length of the second; the second joint carrying half-a-dozen seta-like spines on the inner margin near the top, four on the apex, and three at intervals on the hind margin.

*Second Maxillæ.*—The inner plate rather broader and very little shorter than the outer; the outer part of the apex unarmed, the remainder fringed with pectinate spines, of which the series descends the inner margin, closing with two long plumose setæ and three quite short simple ones; the outer plate having the apical and upper part of the inner margin fringed with curved, setiform spines, five short ones descending the outer margin.

*Maxillipeds.*—Inner plates not reaching the apex of the first joint of the palp, having three teeth on the apical margin, two close together, a seta intervening between them and the third, which is followed by three or four more setæ; a few setæ pass from the inner towards the centre of the apical margin; the outer plates not very broad, not nearly reaching to the apex of the second joint of the palp, with very numerous spines (not dentiform) along the inner margin, two at the apex longer than the others, and five or six long plumose setæ round the upper half of the outer margin; besides the spines there are on the surface within the inner margin setæ as stout as the spines, but longer; the second joint of the palp is much longer than the first, widening distally, provided with numerous long marginal setæ and a surface row near the apex; the third joint is longer than the first, crowded with setæ and spines of various sizes, many pectinate, some of those adjoining the finger straight, others curved; the finger a little curved at the tip, its inner edge prior to the tip being set with ten short setæ or seta-like spines.

*First Gnathopods.*—Side-plates short, bowed out in front, not much longer than broad, with a spine and some spinules on the upper part of the nearly straight hind margin. First joint reaching much beyond the side-plate, fringed in front with long setæ which start from the surface, and having two or three tufts on the hind margin; the second joint short, with an apical tuft behind; the third oblong, short, with setæ on the lower part of the hind margin and the squared apex; the wrist has three rows of setæ on the front margin, and seven or eight rows on the curved lobe behind, this lobe giving the wrist, seen from the outside, a cup-shaped appearance, whereas on the inner side it has a lozenge-like shape, the lower and hinder margins of the lozenge carrying setæ; the hand is broader at the base than the wrist, which it greatly exceeds in length and in size generally; the convex front margin carries several tufts of setæ of different