Second Maxillæ.—The inner plate much broader and a little longer than the outer, the spines short, passing some way down the inner margin, but not nearly all round the broad distal border; the spines of the outer plate are much longer, passing a little way down the inner margin, and followed by some shorter spines not halfway down the outer margin.

Maxillipeds.—Differing in few points from those of Eusiroides cæsaris; the inner plates less expanded distally, with a row of six pectinate spines at the top of the outer margin; one of the plates had four, the other three, spine-teeth on the distal border; six slender widely-spaced plumose setæ descend far down the outer margin of the outer plate; the first joint of the palp has the apical spines, but not the groups on the outer margin; the second joint has the outer margin free except for a large apical group; there are also on one palp two, on the other three, rows at a little distance within it; on the inner surface of the third joint there are two long lines of spines; the finger on one palp had three, on the other palp four, slender spines on the inner margin, the larger number being on the opposite side to that which showed the larger number of spine-teeth on the inner plate.

First Gnathopods closely resembling those of Eusiroides cæsaris, except that the first joint has much of the lower part of both front and hind margin free from spines and setæ; the striated border of the palm is less deep and conspicuous.

Second Gnathopods closely resembling those of Eusiroides cæsaris. The front margin of the side-plates is less rounded at the lower corner, the teeth at the lower corner of the hind margin are more marked. The branchial vesicles are broad but not so long as in the other species, while the marsupial plates are broader and longer. The second joint of the limb has spines at the apex behind, but no spinules higher up on the hind margin; the hinder apex of the third joint is bidentate, with a spine in the interstice.

First and Second Perwopods.—These with the side-plates differ but little from those of Eusiroides cæsaris. The branchial vesicles are shorter, the marsupial plates wider, the joints perhaps scarcely so stout. In the side-plates of the second pair, the angle below the excavation is sharper than in the other species, and in the limb the third joint is rather shorter than that of the first perwopods, instead of being equal to it.

Third, Fourth, and Fifth Perwopods.—Between these and the corresponding limbs of Eusiroides cæsaris the difference depends chiefly on the first joint, which in the present species is comparatively narrow, a not very broad oval in the third perwopods, longer in the fourth, with the top widened, in the fifth still longer, with the front and hind margins nearly straight, converging a little downwards; the short second joint has a single group of spines on the hind margin, at its apex.

Pleopods almost as in Eusiroides cæsaris, but the coupling spines have a very strong lateral tooth, of which no trace was seen in the companion species; on the other hand, here the peduncles, though with many lateral setæ, appeared to be without the apical group of spines.