Lower Lip as in Eusiroides cæsaris, the lateral margins well rounded, so that the apices of the mandibular processes are directed a little inwards.

First Maxillæ.—The inner plates long and narrow, with three spines or setæ on the inner side of the apex; of the ten long spines on the truncate margin of the outer plate, the innermost has six lateral denticles, a shorter one beside it has three, the next beyond it four, the remainder being apparently content with two or one, the denticles being in most cases long; the first joint of the palp half the length of the second, with one spine on the outer margin; the second joint widest at the middle, where it has one spine on the convex outer margin; two rows of slender spines, longer and shorter, fifteen in number, fringe the oblique line from the apex to the point on the inner margin where the plate is widest.

Second Maxillæ similar to those of Eusiroides pompeii.

Maxillipeds very similar to those of Eusiroides pompeii, but the inner plates have a series of five or six plumose setæ beginning on the inner margin and passing on to the surface some way short of the apex, the apical border having three curved spines on the outer part, and on the inner four spine-teeth all less stout, and one much less so, than in the other two species of Eusiroides; the setæ on the outer margin of the outer plate do not descend so low as in either of those species; the first joint of the palp is apically acute, with spines on both sides of the point, the broad second joint has no spines on or near the outer margin except the apical group; the finger is more elongate, with a longer and sharper nail than in the other two species, with a single spine on the inner margin, and this in our specimen present only on one palp.

First and Second Gnathopods like those of Eusiroides pompeii, but the hinder apex of the third joint apparently not bidentate; the hands are rather more swollen at the middle, compared with the two extremities, than in either of the two preceding species, so that especially in the second gnathopods there is a more definite separation of the palm from the hind margin, yet not quite so marked a distinction as in the figure gn.2.

First and Second Perwopods similar to those of Eusiroides pompeii; the branchial vesicles shorter; the fifth joint of the limb with only seven groups of spines on the hind margin instead of nine.

Third Perzopods.—Side-plates with the hind lobe much deeper than the front. Branchial vesicles narrowly oval, much smaller than the first joint. First joint more oblong than oval, very broad, with a tuft of setze near the top of the front margin, spines at four or five points below, the hind margin nearly straight, with few not deep serrations, the lower margin broad and rather flat, to a great extent overlapping the short second joint; the third joint broad, decurrent behind, longer than the fourth; the fifth and sixth joints missing.

Fourth Perwopods.—Side-plates with a deep hind lobe and a very small front one.