line which forms an angle with the convex lateral margin, while on the other side the lobe is rounded.

Mandibles in general like those of Pardalisca abyssi, but on the right mandible the upper semi-divided tooth is apically rounded, the other three being acute; there are two adjacent denticulate spines, one rather broader, the other rather longer, than its companion, both much longer in the new growth than the pair in actual use; the first joint of the palp is not twice as long as broad; the second joint is short, though longer than either the first or third, having on the convex inner margin and adjacent surface four short and four long pectinate spines; the oval third joint with a flattened apex, is armed with some eighteen or twenty pectinate spines.

Lower Lip as in Pardalisca abyssi, but seemingly less strongly ciliated.

First Maxillæ.—Inner plate not clearly observed; the outer plate with a widened distal margin carrying nine spines, the innermost long, plumose, setiform, the others with a single lateral tooth at or below the middle of the inner margin, the two outermost being the thinnest and shortest; on the surface near the outer corner there is a tenth submarginal spine, small, shaped like the majority; the first joint of the palp is but little longer than broad, the second from a narrow base expands rapidly, and the broad rounded distal portion is crenate, with fifteen little spine-teeth and slender spines in the interstices.

Second Maxillæ.—The inner plate broader but not quite so long as the outer, with seven long plumose setæ on the distal part of the inner margin and the oblique apex; the outer plate with three on its truncate apex.

Maxillipeds.—The inner plates scarcely distinct from the short joint which carries them, the distal margin forming an almost continuous slope, the part belonging to the plate, however, being flat and carrying two setæ, one moderately long, the inner very short; the second joint long, with a fringing on both margins of sctules intermixed with spines, the plate much more than a third of the total length, reaching a good way beyond the first joint of the palp, its distal margin sloping outwards, having three setules on the outermost part, and a dozen spines of no great stoutness on the remainder; the first joint of the palp short, the second not very much longer, with some setules on the outer margin, three setæ on the inner, and two or three long ones at the apex; the third joint about as long as the first, narrowly oval, with spines along the outer margin and at the apex of the inner; the finger short and broad, with four curved spinules along the side, and a sharp narrow nail.

First Gnathopods.—Side-plates nearly square, but deeper than broad, not wider above than below, lower margin only slightly fringed. The first joint reaching much below the side-plate, of great breadth, about twice as long as broad, the front margin nearly straight, fringed with spines, of which there are several also along the surface, the very convex hind margin seeming to be free from them except at the apex; the second joint