right mandible appeared to be simply convex, with one tooth or division at the lower end; its secondary plate is very small, widest distally, the distal margin being cut into several little teeth, and having a deep notch near the lower end, from which the denticles form a return row; there appeared to be two strong but not elongate spines on the spinerow, planted amidst a brush of cilia; the palp is remarkably long; the first joint short; the second very long, curved near the base, narrowing distally, fringed with long setiform spines, slightly plumose; the third joint long and narrow, more than half the length of the second joint, tipped with four or five long setiform spines.

The Lower Lip rather deep, the texture of extreme tenuity, distally finely furred;

the mandibular processes narrow, divergent.

First Maxillæ.—The inner plate not ascertained; the outer plate having on the distal margin eight long spines, on which the lateral denticles did not appear to be either strong or numerous; the first joint of the palp is short, the second joint widening distally and curving over the outer plate, having on the distal margin seven spine-teeth, followed by six slender spines descending the serrate inner margin.

Second Maxillæ.—The inner plate broad at the base, tapering to a narrow truncate apex, on which there are three plumose setæ, the outermost very strongly feathered; the inner margin is fringed with about fourteen strong plumose setæ; the outer plate is very little longer than the inner, narrower except at the apex, which, as in the inner plate, has three long plumose setæ, the middle one perched on a little eminence beyond the other two, the outermost the strongest and most strongly feathered.

Maxillipeds.—Narrow (not in good order for examination). The inner plates appear to be very small, carrying some setæ on the inner margin and apex; the outer plates very long, but not reaching nearly to the apex of the palp's second joint, with some slender spines at distant intervals along the inner margin, and some strong curved spine-teeth on the apical margin; the palp very elongate, apparently both the first and second joints very long, the second rather the longer, both with many long setæ; the third joint not specially long, widening distally, carrying numerous setæ on both margins and the surface; the finger shorter than the third joint, scabrous, little curved, most so at the nail.

First Gnathopods.—The side-plates a little broader than deep, the front margin tending to concave, the lower margin straight, with a setule near the front corner. first joint long, widening distally, attached near the lower hind corner of the side-plate, channelled in front, the front margins being concave, the hind margin convex; the second joint short, rounded in front, with some setiform spines near the apex of the hind margin; the third joint triangular, the hind margin considerably longer than the front, produced into a point lying close to the wrist, having a few setiform spines not far above the apex; the wrist channelled behind, slender, longer than the third joint, fringed on both the hind margins with long, slender spines or setæ; the hand longer than the wrist,