

groups of setæ on the margins and surface, and on one side near the base a group of spines; the fifth joint elongate, without the spines, but otherwise furnished like the preceding; the flagellum scarcely as long as the peduncle, of about seventeen joints, with apical groups of setæ, the first joint the longest, with marginal as well as apical setæ.

*Upper Lip* broad and deep, the distal margin rounded, closely ciliated, with the slightest central emargination, as narrow as it is shallow.

*Mandibles*.—Cutting plate with a smooth or faintly denticulate edge between a tooth at the top and two or three at the lower end; the secondary plate of the left mandible distally widened, divided into five teeth; on the right mandible the secondary plate is weaker, distally bifid, with a small process on the front margin near the base; the front tooth the stronger, with six or seven denticles along the edge, the hinder tooth with one minute denticle; the spine-row of three denticulate spines longer in our specimen on the right than on the left mandible; the molar tubercle very robust, with strongly dentate crown and plumose seta; a small process projects close to the base of the palp; palp slender and feeble, the first joint nearly three times as long as broad, the second longer than the first, with three setiform spines at the distal end, and one a little lower down; third joint nearly as long as the first and second together, with two setiform spines, longer than the joint itself, at the apex, a shorter one beside them, and three on the margin just below.

*Lower Lip*.—Principal lobes rather dehiscent, the inner and distal margins thickly furred, and, in addition to the cilia, having on each lobe a pair of very short, blunt-headed spines, one on each side of the inner distal corner; the inner lobes rather thick, oval, distally narrowed; the mandibular processes very long, subacute, very divergent.

*First Maxillæ*.—Inner plate with three, not very long, plumose setæ on the apex; outer plate with only seven spines on the truncate, slightly oblique, and rather narrow distal margin, the two outermost spines the strongest, with a single tooth just below the apex, the two next with two teeth so placed, the next with three short denticles, the next with three long ones, and the innermost with five or six that are minute; the dentation not exactly alike in both maxillæ; the first joint of the palp not more than half the length of the second, carrying a small spine at the outer apex; the second joint with a double row of rather long slender spines, sixteen in number, round the apex and oblique distal portion of the inner margin.

*Second Maxillæ*.—Plates elongate, the inner narrower and a little shorter than the outer, fringed round the sloping apex with many long pectinate spines, the row continued by plumose setæ on the distal part of the inner margin; the outer plate having its apex fringed with longer spines, this apical border sloping outwards, while that of the inner plate slopes inwards; the outer plate has some small setæ near the base of its outer margin.

*Maxillipeds*.—The inner plates not reaching so far as the distal end of the first joint