

*Upper Antennæ* similar to those of *Gammaropsis exsertipes*; but the first joint of the primary flagellum not the longest, and the secondary flagellum not so slender, consisting of six joints, together equal in length to the first four or five of the primary, the terminal joint minute.

*Lower Antennæ* in general as in *Gammaropsis exsertipes*, but with the fifth joint longer than the fourth, the spines stronger, especially on the flagellum, the three terminal joints of which have each a pair of short spines with accessory threads, the upper joints having both longer and shorter spines similarly furnished.

*Upper Lip.*—The distal border appears to be evenly convex.

*Mandibles.*—The cutting edge with five or six teeth; the secondary plate on the left mandible with four teeth, that on the right mandible slighter, with the edge much subdivided, with two principal teeth below, and several denticles above on the edge facing the principal plate; the worn plate has more denticles than the one in preparation; the spine-row has on the left mandible ten, on the right nine, long bent denticulate spines, those nearest the cutting plate very broad; the molar tubercle prominent, with long denticles round the crown; the first joint of the palp short, widest distally; the second joint long, the front margin fringed with many spines of different lengths, the hind margin also having five or six groups; the third joint not so long as the second, but long, expanding distally, with many groups of long spines along the hind margin, and having the rather broad distal margin set with many long spines, the series also passing down nearly to the base of the inner margin, many or most of the spines of the third joint being strongly pectinate.

*Lower Lip.*—The principal lobes forming a definite angle at the meeting of the distal and inner margins, at which point there are two small spines; the inner lobes widest below the distal margin; the mandibular processes long and narrow.

*First Maxillæ.*—Inner plate small, with eleven plumose setæ along the sinuous inner margin and a short seta at the narrow apex; the outer plate with nine or ten spines on the distal margin, variously denticulate, some on the outer and some on the inner margin, and some apically; the first joint of the palp short, with a spine near the apex of the outer margin; the second joint long, slightly widening from the base, reaching beyond the outer plates, the distal margin having seven spine-teeth, the outermost the longest, the rest serrate on the outer margin; on the surface below these are seven slender feathered spines.

*Second Maxillæ.*—The inner plate shorter and a little narrower than the outer, with a series of twenty plumose setæ beginning near the base of the inner margin and passing across the surface towards the outer apex; the inner margin is also fringed with spines from below the middle, and feathered or pectinate spines pass almost round the apex; the outer plate has the apex set with many long spines, but there are none on the lateral margins.