

sharp; there is a plumose seta on the side; in the right mandible the crown of the tubercle has two or three acute points independent of denticles; the first joint of the palp little longer than broad; the second long, bent forward at a little distance from the base, then straight, having three small spines standing out straight on the lower part of the front margin, and higher up several long pectinate spines on or near both margins; the third joint narrower and shorter, straight, with the hind margin slightly convex, the front margin and narrow apex carrying about twenty spines, most of them long, curved, and pectinate; the hind margin having quite near the base a very long and a shorter curved spine.

*Lower Lip.*—The rounded distal margins of the principal lobes not strongly ciliated, the inner lobes distally a little narrowed; the mandibular processes divergent.

*First Maxillæ.*—Inner plate small, oval, with three plumose setæ at intervals on the distal part of the inner margin, followed by two setules on the apex; the outer plate with probably ten slender spines on the rather broad truncate distal margin, several of which have five little lateral teeth, while three are distally furcate, in two the hinder branch the shorter; the first joint of the palp a little longer than broad; the second joint reaching much beyond the outer plates, undilated, the apical border armed with five spine-teeth, none of them broad, the outermost the longest; there are also some slender spines below the apical border and along the upper part of the inner margin.

*Second Maxillæ.*—The plates about equally broad, the inner the shorter, with many slender spines round the distal margin, and some setæ descending the inner margin for a little distance; the spines on the distal border of the outer plate longer, as usual, than those on the inner, with a few feathered spines on each side below the distal margin.

*Maxillipeds.*—The inner plates not quite reaching so far as the distal end of the palp's first joint, fringed with long plumose setæ on the upper part of the inner margin, which has a very small spine-tooth near the apex; the distal margin sloping slightly outwards, carrying two small spine-teeth and several slender spines; the outer plates not nearly reaching the end of the palp's second joint, the inner margin faintly serrate, unarmed (unless by spines on the adjacent surface) until near the apex when the margin is serrate for the insertion of three slender spine-teeth; on the distal margin there are three long curved setiform spines; the first joint of the palp is very short, the second long and narrow, with many spines along the inner and some along the outer margin; the third joint is longer than the first, expanded distally over the base of the finger, with many long spines about the apical part; the finger is short and broad and blunt, tipped with long spines instead of a nail, and having along the distal half of the inner margin six or seven spines of great length.

*First Gnathopods.*—The side-plates small and rhomboidal, the lower corner directed forwards but not reaching the base of the lower antennæ; it carries a single setule or