

upper and lower prominences, strongly on the lower; the inner lobes narrowed below, strongly furred above; the mandibular processes divergent, apically rounded.

*First Maxillæ.*—The inner plate having the inner margin fringed with many slender plumose setæ; the outer plate with ten spines on the distal margin, of which two have a single tooth on the outer side, one a single tooth on the inner side, the rest having from two to five denticles apiece, except one of the outermost, which is apparently without teeth; the second joint of the palp of nearly equal breadth throughout, curved, with nine spine-teeth round the curve of the apical margin, most of these being pectinate on the outer margin; there are on one maxilla six, on the other seven, setiform spines passing across the surface from the inner margin towards the outer apex.

*Second Maxillæ.*—The inner plate a little shorter and much narrower than the outer, with a long row of three and twenty plumose setæ passing from near the base in a gentle curve towards the outer apex; there are also spines along the slightly serrate nearly straight inner margin and many on the narrow apex; on the outer plate a row of sixteen or seventeen long spines singly or in pairs, beginning on the upper half of the straight inner margin, passes towards the apex, keeping near the margin; about as many more encircle the broadly rounded apex and its outer slope; this plate is narrower at the base than above, the reverse being the case with the inner plate.

*Maxillipeds.*—The inner plates reaching just beyond the first joint of the palp, with many plumose setæ along the inner margin, and several feathered spines along the distal margin and a spine-tooth at the inner apex; the outer plates rather narrow, not quite reaching the apex of the second joint of the palp, with sixteen serrate spine-teeth (graduated in size) on the inner margin, three on the apical, followed by nine long setiform spines which reach a long way down the hind margin, all the spine-bearing margins being serrate; the first joint of the palp short; the second long, well fringed on the inner margin with long spines; the third joint a little longer than the first, widening distally, both margins and the apex being set about with spines, two at the apex being strongly pectinate; the finger, including the unguis spine, is nearly as long as the third joint, its inner margin nearly straight, with two rows of pectination; the spine which does duty for a nail is also pectinate, shorter than the trunk of the finger, and is accompanied by another spine and a spinulé near the base on the inner margin of the finger.

*First Gnathopods.*—The side-plates much wider below than above, the lower front corner being strongly produced towards the base of the lower antennæ; there are several setæ on the lower margin, chiefly on the hinder part; the integument is marked with little dots, which are bright when seen by transmitted light; these, however, are not confined to the side-plates. The first joint reaching beyond the side-plate, carrying a few setiform spines at different points of both margins; the second joint short, with some slender spines at the apex behind; the third joint broader above than below, the hind margin straight, carrying several spines, especially on the serrate part