

not so long as the head, with some small slender spines about the distal end. The remaining joints missing. Fig. *a.i.* should be *a.s.*

*Lower Antennæ.*—The first two joints short, the gland-cone decurrent, the third joint not as long as the preceding two united, having three or four small groups of spines about its distal end. The rest of the joints missing. Both figures *a.s.* should be *a.i.*

*Mandibles.*—The cutting edge broad, with seven well-defined but unequal teeth on each mandible; the secondary plate on the left mandible with the broad distal edge cut into five teeth; on the right mandible this plate has two obvious teeth, with perhaps two or three denticles in addition, and as usual does not easily lend itself to a broadside view, except when seen through the transparent skin in preparation for the next moult; the spines of the spine-row are six in number, slender, much bent, and the distal half strongly denticulate especially on the front convex side; on the right mandible the sixth spine is diminutive; the molar tubercle prominent, with long teeth encircling the crown, and a long plumose seta at one corner of it. The process near the base of the palp is small; the first joint of the palp a good deal longer than broad; the second joint about twice as long as the first, with a spinule near the apex; the third about as long and broad as the second, with five long spines on the broad apex. The right mandible is figured on the left, and the left mandible on the right, in the Plate; the large uppermost tooth of the cutting edge has beside it a less prominent tooth not shown in the figures.

*Lower Lip.*—The principal lobes distally narrow, with the inner corner produced in a little rounded point, the inner margin strongly sinuous, with cilia on the slightly convex distal part and on the very convex lower part, which is near the strongly ciliated distal margin of the inner lobes; the mandibular processes are large, distally narrow but not acute.

*First Maxillæ.*—The inner plate small, in one maxilla with two, in the other with three, plumose setæ on the inner margin; the outer plate broad, with ten spines on the broad truncate distal margin, the innermost with three lateral denticles, two of the three next with a single lateral tooth on the outer side, some but not all of the others having, as far as could be seen, two or three lateral teeth on the inner side; the first joint of the palp very short, the second widening from the base, curving, and reaching a little beyond the outer plate, its apical margin with sloping sides cut into four teeth and carrying five spine-teeth; there are three slender spines on the surface at some distance from the apical as well as from the outer and inner margins.

*Second Maxillæ.*—The inner plate nearly as long but not so broad as the outer, with a series of thirteen setæ passing from near the base of the inner margin in a curve towards the outer apex; the apical margin is narrow, with a group of close-set spines, and a few descend the distal part of the inner margin at intervals; the outer plate has a straight inner margin, at the upper part of which is a series of four spines, there