

margin, and an oblique row of four long ones on the surface near the apex; the third joint intermediate in length between the first and second, widening distally, with seven pairs of long pectinate spines round the apical border, three spines a little below the apex near the outer margin, and another set below these.

*Lower Lip.*—The principal lobes rather narrowly, the inner lobes rather broadly, rounded distally.

*First Maxillæ.*—Inner plate not observed; outer plate with nine spines, none of them stout or with strong lateral denticles; two of the outermost appear to have three small lateral denticles, and three of the shorter spines show each a single denticle on the outer side; the first joint of the palp short, the second reaching beyond the outer plate, widening distally, on the dentate apical margin having four slender denticulate spine-teeth, and a more slender spine (perhaps belonging to this series) at the top of the inner margin; there are three or four other slender spines on the surface.

*Second Maxillæ* resembling those of *Platophium chelonix*.

*Maxillipeds.*—Inner plates broad, about reaching the distal end of the palp's first joint, in armature nearly as in *Platophium chelonix*; the outer plates reaching beyond the middle of the palp's second joint, with four distant spine-teeth on the crenate distal part of the inner margin, and four or five other spines, forming the usual gradation, round the serrate distal margin; the palp nearly as in the species just mentioned, but the basal part of the finger very short, only a little longer than broad, and carrying at the apex a pectinate spine much more than twice as long as itself, besides a group of shorter spines, which are also longer than itself.

*First Gnathopods.*—The side-plates broader below than above, produced below towards the front of the head in a narrow rounded point which carries a setule in a notch. The first joint nearly free from the side-plates, very little longer than the wrist, widening distally, the margins almost unarmed, except apically; the second joint short, with a group of long slender spines near the apex behind; the third joint scarcely longer than the second, the front and hind margins convex, the inner surface carrying some groups of long spines and the hinder margin likewise; the wrist a little longer and narrower than the hand, narrowing distally, the front margin with spines at the apex and one or two above it, the hind margin fringed with many long spines planted on or near it, the surface also carrying some more remote from the margin; the hand widening distally, the front margin convex, with some strong spines at various points on and near it, the surface also carrying spines at different points, the hind margin very slightly convex, smooth till near the palm, then having a long spine followed by a short one, and at the apex a palmar spine, which is succeeded by two or three others; the palm forming an obtuse angle with the hind margin is convex, pectinate, bordered with many submarginal spines, long and short, and has close to the hinge of the finger an appearance of a laminar process or broad tooth (not figured); the finger is short and broad, not reaching beyond the palm,