

The *Mouth-Organs* are placed at the lower hinder corner of the head, projecting backwards below the peræon, and giving a very sinuous appearance to the hind margin of the head.

*Epistome* arched, broader than deep.

*Upper Lip* unsymmetrically bilobed by a small cleft of the distal margin, one side of the cleft being minutely furred.

*Mandibles*.—The cutting edge shows six or seven little teeth; the secondary plate on the left mandible is narrow at the neck, then widening, but not nearly as broad distally as the principal plate, the teeth eight or nine in number; on the right mandible there appears to be a secondary plate with the edge pectinate rather than denticulate; some small spines to the rear of the cutting plate run from the lower margin of the trunk along a small ridge of the inner surface; no molar tubercle or trace of palp could be discovered; the trunk of the mandible is comparatively large.

*Lower Lip* very small, so far as could be made out.

*First Maxillæ*.—Inner plate (if rightly observed) smooth-edged, oval; the outer plate appears to have seven or eight spines on the distal margin, the outermost the stoutest; there are also some cilia or setæ on the plate; the palp is broad for some distance from the base, and has three very small spine-teeth and a short slender spine on the somewhat oblique distal margin, and sometimes, if not always, a setule on the outer margin.

*Second Maxillæ*.—A single plate was doubtfully observed, with cilia on the rounded distal margin and on the inner margin.

*Maxillipeds*.—The first joint (or chin) short and narrow, the second joint also short, expanding distally, the third joint much wider than the second, transversely oval, like a rather deep dish, of which the width appears to be nearly twice the depth; the distal margin is sinuous, with a little central cleft, on either side of which the margin has three little setules at a distance from one another; there are also two small prominences, one on each side of the central cleft, probably representing the distal margin of the inner plate, which, as already suggested, would seem to be, not as usual distinct, but in coalescence with the two outer plates.

*First Gnathopods*.—The side-plates are not marked off from the segment, except in so far as there is a narrow projection to which the limb is attached. In this respect all the limbs of the peræon are alike, as also in the possession of gland-cells, to leave room for which the muscles of the first joint are in no case extensive. The first joint wider than any of the other joints and considerably longer than them all together, the margins smooth; the second joint not longer than broad; the third a little longer than the second; with scarcely any free front margin, the hind margin smooth, the truncate distal margin projecting behind the wrist, set round with six strong spines; the wrist as long as the hand and finger together, and more than twice the breadth of the hand, widening a little distally, the convex front longer than the nearly straight hind margin, the hind