other extremity, the intermediate edge strongly striated and minutely denticulate; the left mandible has a secondary plate apparently broad and shallow; each mandible has to the rear of the cutting edge and near the top of it a little blunt spine-like process; the palp is long and slender, all three joints slightly curved, the first not very broad, but broader than the other two, especially at the bend; the third is scarcely longer than the second, these two together being much shorter than the first. The breadth of the cutting edge is considerably less than the length of the third joint of the palp.

Lower Lip.—The plates narrow, tapering, apically acute; the mandibular processes rounded.

First Maxillæ.—Near the base the narrow plate has a projection on the inner side; at some little distance from the narrow smoothly rounded apex, there are four short triangular and equilateral teeth on or a little within the inner margin.

Second Maxillæ.—The distal part of the plate is much narrowed, forming an acute apex, below which there is an emargination longer than deep, and bounded by a little sharp point above facing a rounded angle below.

Maxillipeds.—The inner plate large, of nearly equal breadth and length, the distal margin sinuous; the two central embedded spines not reaching the distal margin, and having below them two much smaller spines; the outer plates distally overlapping one another and overarching the inner plate, showing within the sinuous inner margin five or six small spines.

First Gnathopods.—Side-plates deeper than broad, with front margin a little concave, the lower angle rounded. The first joint having the neck rather narrow and bent, the upper part of the front margin having three little indents; the second joint not longer than broad; the third joint wrist-like, from a narrow neck widening distally to a breadth greater than the length, the front apex almost acute, a little produced, slightly pectinate, the hinder apex widened and more strongly pectinate; the wrist longer and much broader than the hand, widest a little below the wide neck, the hind margin pectinate with sharp not quite regular teeth, three or four of the strongest being on the distal margin; the hand smooth, narrower at the apex than at the neck, attached much nearer to the front than to the hind margin of the wrist, the front margin convex, the hinder a little sinuous; the finger smooth, curved, about half the length of the hand.

Second Gnathopods.—The interlocking process of the segment on the front margin a little way above the side-plate has little grooves leading to a serrate edge; the same form occurs in the following segments. The branchial vesicles of this pair and of the four following pairs of limbs are large, with numerous lateral accessory pockets. The first joint is distally widened, with smooth margins, the front a little sinuous, the hinder convex; the second joint short, the third nearly as in the first pair, but with the apices on a level with one another, neither produced; the wrist with the proximal part about as wide as the third joint but not quite so long and like the third joint having an