Lower Lip of very thin texture, the plates curved, rather narrow, tapering to an acute apex, very minutely furred; the mandibular processes produced, apically rounded.

First Maxillæ nearly as in Parapronoë campbelli, but the apex more acute, the four marginal teeth more blunt.

Second Maxillæ shorter than the first, divergent at the base, then closely united as far as the small projecting tooth or angle of the inner surface, then again diverging to the nearly acute apex, the inner margin of each plate at this part having a little fold and a setule near it.

Maxillipeds nearly as in the species above named, but the inner plate less broad, with a rather deep central indent on the distal margin, from which the sides slope away; the outer plates broad at the base, the spines within the inner margin less numerous or less conspicuous than in the other species. The boat-shaped appearance of these organs is not indicated by the outline figures.

First Gnathopods.—Side-plates deeper in front than behind, with a diagonal ridge directed to the lower front corner. The limb differing in many points from that of Parapronoë campbelli; the first joint with the upper part of the front margin pectinate; the wrist widens immediately from the broad neck, then narrows so that the distal end is narrower than the neck, and projects scarcely more behind the hand than in front of it, the hind margin very sinuous, pectinate, the short distal margin behind the hand being also pectinate with fine teeth; the hand is longer than the wrist; the finger half the length of the hand, bulbous at the base, the inner margin rather sinuous.

Second Gnathopods differing from those of Parapronoë campbelli in having the first joint not bent, the hind margin of the wrist pectinate for a greater distance, its apex acute and a little incurved, the irregularly pectinate inner or front margin of the distal process very sinuous, at the base standing away from the hand, then bending towards it and again away from it; the hand is rather shorter than in the first pair but broader, bent at the neck, then having both margins convex, the hinder pectinate, the apex rather abruptly narrowed; the finger more than half the length of the hand, with concave inner margin.

First and Second Perwopods scarcely differing in pattern from those of Parapronoë campbelli, except that in the first joint the lower part of the front margin is a little concave; the fourth and fifth joints in both are finely pectinate.

Third Perwopods.—Side-plates almost semicircular, but bilobed, the circumference being interrupted where the smaller front lobe meets the hinder; on the inner surface as usual a bent tongue-like process is directed backwards. The first joint very large, as it were five-sided, the front margin being obtusely angled, the lower part not so long as the upper, with a slight serration, the hind margin nearly straight, with the corners strongly rounded, the lower margin between them straight; a tract in front marked