

but in this species not stout on either; the spine-row consists on the left mandible of three, on the right of two, short, moderately broad spines tapering distally and much denticulated; the molar tubercle moderately prominent, with a very small laminar process on the edge; the first joint of the palp a little longer than broad, widening distally; the second joint wider than the first at the base and widening distally, about twice as long as broad, with about eighteen feathered spines on the surface near the front margin; the third joint wider and a little longer than the first, but narrower than the second, not twice as long as broad, with about sixteen long feathered or pectinate spines round the distal margin, a row of four on the surface below the apex near the outer margin, and another row of two or three below these.

*Lower Lip.*—The principal lobes distally rounded, scarcely broader than the distal part of the inner lobes; the mandibular processes produced to a narrow but not acute point, with the inner margins tending to concave, the outer a little convex.

*First Maxillæ.*—The inner plate if rightly observed is small, with a small seta or two at the apex; the outer plate not elongate, narrowing from the middle to the truncate distal margin, which carries nine spines, some with one lateral denticle, some with two, none, I think, with more; the first joint of the palp very short, the second reaching beyond the outer plate, narrower at the two ends than in the middle, the distal margin dentate, carrying four spine-teeth with little denticles on the middle of their outer edge; there are five slender spines close to the upper part of the inner margin, two submarginal to the apical border.

*Second Maxillæ.*—The inner plate a little shorter and a good deal narrower than the outer, the inner margin smooth till near the apex, then serrate and furnished with plumose setæ; the apex narrow, fringed with spines, some of which also are arranged alongside of the setæ; the broader apex of the outer plate in like manner carrying numerous long spines, crowded on the inner part, spaced on the outer slope.

*Maxillipeds* rather short. The inner plates narrow, reaching beyond the first joint of the palp, the inner distal angle occupied by feathered setæ, with a bent spine-tooth just below the apex, the distal margin a little sinuous, with three (or two) spine-teeth and several slender feathered spines; the outer plates reaching beyond the middle of the second joint of the palp, with twelve spine-teeth along the inner margin, a thirteenth on the distal margin, followed by three setiform spines; the first joint of the palp very short, with some spines on the inner apex; the second joint about twice as long as the first, with the slender spines on the inner margin not very numerous; the third joint as long as the first, widening distally, with long feathered spines about the distal half; the finger not as long as the third joint, unless the pectinate unguis be included; this spine is attended by others inserted near it on the inner apical margin of the finger, one of the three spines being similar to the nail, and nearly as long.

*First Gnathopods.*—Side-plates wider below than above, the front margin nearly