

On points not mentioned by the preceding authors quoted the following details may be added:—

The animal is in many parts covered with a very short fine down.

*Eyes* round, small, but with numerous ocelli.

*Lower Antennæ* having the flagellum armed with motor-setæ, which are shown in the figures given both by Czerniavski and Haswell.

*Upper Lip* unequally bilobed, the apical part of each lobe furred.

*Mandibles*.—The cutting plate strongly produced, divided into about five teeth, the actual breadth of the plate not easy to ascertain without breaking the mandible; the secondary plate also rather elongate, apically divided into four teeth, stronger on the left than on the right mandible; the spine-row containing on the left mandible three, on the right mandible two, feathered spines, in each case the one nearer the cutting plates the stouter, the hind one longer, curving backwards; the molar tubercle strong, prominent.

*Lower Lip*.—The outer lobes a little dehiscent, well ciliated; the inner lobes oval, well developed, strongly ciliated; the mandibular processes divergent, apically narrow.

*First Maxillæ*.—Inner plate not developed; outer plate carrying on the truncate distal margin seven strongly denticulate spines and some cilia; the first joint of the palp scarcely so long as broad, the second joint long and broad, its apical margin carrying four spine-teeth, of which the outermost is the longest; there are also numerous setiform spines on the surfaces, some of them of considerable length.

*Second Maxillæ*.—The plates small, the inner shorter than the outer, with slender spines fringing the scarcely rounded apex and descending on the inner margin for a short distance, and there mixing with one or two slightly feathered setæ; the outer plate having the distal margin still more squared, faintly crenulate, and fringed with rather stronger and longer spines, with which short ones are mixed; one or two of the long spines might be regarded as belonging to the inner margin; on the outer margin there are a spinule and some cilia.

*Maxillipeds*.—Inner plates reaching little beyond the base of the first joint of the palp, narrow at the base, thence widening, the distal margin broad, indentured, sloping inwards, carrying three distant spine-teeth and several feathered spines planted on or a little below the margin; the inner border straight, unarmed; the outer border very convex beyond the neck; the outer plates not reaching the apex of the first joint of the palp, small, the inner margin faintly serrate, fringed with slender setiform slightly feathered spines, at the apex presenting an oblique emargination with a strong spine-tooth at one end and a long spine at the other (the distal end); in the female the inner margin showed two other emarginations below the apical, each with a spine-tooth; in the male there was one additional spine-tooth on one side of the maxillipeds. The broad distal