

strongly convex on the lower or outer side, the apex rounded, not produced, the fringing brush formed by some fifty rows of filaments, the much shorter upper margin having filaments only at the apex; the second joint small, twice as long as broad, with two groups of filaments on the upper margin; the third joint rather shorter and much narrower; the fourth linear, rather longer than the second or third.

*Lower Antennæ.*—The gland-cone prominent; the third (first free) joint long, bent near the base, distally widened; the fourth and fifth joints equal in length, each considerably longer than the third; the first joint of the flagellum slender, curved, more than half as long as the third joint of the peduncle, less than half the fourth or fifth; the second joint minute, but like the others fringed on one side with short filaments; at its tip there is, as in the species of the neighbouring genus *Parapronoë*, a much more minute third joint.

*Mandibles.*—The cutting edge forming the distal part of the sinuous lower margin, slightly convex, with a finely striated and denticulate edge, and a prominent blunt tooth at the upper or front apex; the secondary plate of the left mandible rounded at its front apex, but having a small projecting tooth at the hinder one; in each mandible there is as usual a small process on the inner surface to the rear of the cutting plate; it is in this species placed well forward and quite blunt; the first joint of the palp not much longer than the other two together; the second much thinner than the first, the third a little thinner than the second, subequal to it in length, rather more strongly curved than the other two. The cutting edge is rather shorter than the third joint of the palp.

*First Maxillæ.*—The four teeth on the inner margin are very blunt, and the distal one is very near to the apex of the plate.

*Maxillipeds.*—The boat-shaped outer plates arching over the inner plate, their sinuous inner margins leaving an oval space between their apices and the inner plate's distal border, each plate having on its outer surface a row of eight or ten small setules; the distal border of the inner plate sinuous, cleft at its centre down to the sockets of the embedded setules, on either side of which there are a couple of inward pointing spinules.

*First Gnathopods.*—Side-plates deeper before than behind, a little pointed in front below. The first joint almost free from the side-plate, both margins convex for nearly the whole length, the front of great tenuity, with some extremely minute pectination; the second joint as broad as long; the third widest distally, shorter than the wrist but about as long as the hand; the wrist not quite so wide as the third joint, narrowing a little distally, the pectination of the hind margin of this and the preceding joint extremely minute; the hand abruptly narrower than the wrist, but attached to the centre of its distal margin, so that there is only a small free portion of that margin on either side of it, and nothing in any way suggestive of a palm; the hand is narrow, a little curved, the front margin convex, the hinder slightly sinuous; the finger very small and slender, slightly curved, less than half the length of the hand.