

*Lower Lip.*—Forward lobes strongly furred on the inner margins, their outer margins and the mandibular processes unciliated.

*First Maxillæ.*—The inner plate rather small, with two plumose setæ of unequal size at the apex; the outer plate large, the innermost of the apical spines standing out a little apart from the other six strong ones, these and the four more slender ones a little below all strongly dentate; the palp with seven small teeth and a ciliated spine on its truncate apex, the teeth in one of the pair of maxillæ appearing to be longer than those in the other.

*Second Maxillæ.*—The inner plate not much shorter than the outer, with six spines on the apex, three on the inner border, and a plumose seta, the border below this seta being, in common with the surface of the plate, very finely ciliated (not coarsely as in the figure *mx*, 2, ♂); several curved pectinate spines on the apex of the outer plate, one rising from the inner margin just below the apex.

*Maxillipeds.*—Inner plates reaching as far as the apex of the first joint of the palp, with plumose setæ on the inner margin, on the apical margin three teeth, followed by two curved pectinate spines, the shorter outermost; the outer plates reaching beyond the second joint of the palp, with eight small teeth on the inner margin, not adjoining but spaced, and a single less-embedded tooth on the apical margin; second joint of palp scarcely longer than first; fourth joint with a slender nail, a dorsal cilium near the centre, and a cilium on the inner margin near the nail.

*First Gnathopods.*—Side-plates triangular at the base, then oblong, with a slightly curved lower margin; the first joint longer than all the rest of the limb, a little expanded in the lower half; the third joint scarcely longer than the second, furred behind, with some spines near the apex; wrist long, furred behind; hand subequal in length to the wrist, nearly parallel-sided, much longer than broad; palm slightly concave and oblique, defined by two long spines; finger not longer than palm, with a dorsal cilium, and one or two cilia near the tooth on the inner margin.

*Second Gnathopods.*—Side-plates long. Branchial vesicle with a narrow lobe below. First joint slightly expanded and scarcely bent below, not reaching to the end of the side-plate, and not as long as the third, fourth and fifth joints united; second joint subequal in length to the wrist; third joint shorter, flask-shaped, furred behind, two short setæ near the rounded apex; wrist flask-shaped, lightly furred on the front margin, the side, and the breast, which has also the microscopic fan-shaped scales common in this family; the hand subequal to the third joint, narrow at the neck, then expanding, the hinder margin outdrawn so that the palm slopes inward with the minute finger resting close upon it, the anterior part of the apical margin occupied by a small number of the usual spines; on different parts of the hand there are cilia longer than those composing the fur; the finger is set back from the front margin of the hand, with the outdrawn hinder portion of which it forms a minute chela; it is