Eyes divided as in Tetrathyrus forcipatus, leaving free a narrow strip at the base of the head, another along its centre, and a space over the rostrum.

Upper Antennæ.—The first joint of the peduncle cylindrical, the following joint almost evanescent; the first joint of the flagellum large, the upper margin short, with a tuft of filaments at the apex, the lower margin very long and convex, this part being lined with the thick brush of long filaments and produced into a rounded apex along half the second joint; the third joint is much thinner than the second, but scarcely shorter, armed like it with a tuft of filaments; the fourth joint linear, a little longer than the third, with setules at the apex.

Lower Antennæ.—Gland-cone conspicuous; third joint of the peduncle thick, scarcely curved, about a third as long as the much thinner fourth joint, which is straight, distally widened; the fifth joint slightly longer than the fourth; the first joint of the flagellum thinner than the last of the peduncle and a little shorter, the terminal joint very slender, more than three-quarters of the length of the preceding joint.

Mandibles.—The trunk tolerably straight, very narrow, the striate cutting edge forming an acute angle with the upper margin, the secondary plate of the left mandible similar to the principal plate but smaller; the first joint of the palp broader and longer than the second, the second curved, making an angle with the first, the third a little sinuous, tapering, longer than the first, making an angle with the second.

First Maxillæ slender, apically pointed.

Second Maxillæ seemingly represented by a pair of broad smooth plates, which are apically narrowed.

Maxillipeds.—The broad outer plates have the outer margins somewhat folded in, and the inner margins overlapping, the distal portion of each plate carrying a couple of setules.

First Gnathopods.—The first joint distally widened, the second not longer than broad, the third distally widened, longer than the wrist, the margins carrying some small spinules; the wrist broader and rather longer than the hand, with spinules on the hind margin; the hand oblong, a little curved, the slightly concave hind margin a little apically produced; the finger small, with dilated base, the curved tip when the finger is closed down reaching beyond the narrow concave two-rimmed palmar margin, which has three or four little setules on it or adjacent to it.

Second Gnathopods.—The branchial vesicles large and oval as in the following pairs, much broader than the first joint. The first joint longer than in the first pair, proximally narrow and bent, with spinules along much of the sinuous front margin; the remaining joints nearly as in the first gnathopods, but the hand having the hinder apex a little more produced.

First Peræopods much longer than the gnathopods; the first joint similar in shape to that of the second gnathopods, the second joint longer than broad, the third broader and Xxx 186

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