

faintly indicated. The fifth segment is small, and nearly covered each side by the lateral expansions of the fourth. There are two slender submedian spines upon the ventral side of the fifth segment, and there is a similar single median spine on the first segment of the pleon.

The antennule are short, the peduncle reaching scarcely beyond the rostrum; the first segment is stout and about as long as the second and third together, the second is short and stout, and the third, or ultimate, about half the diameter of the second but longer than it; the major flagellum is slender and about half as long as the peduncle; the minor flagellum is little longer than the first segment of the major, and is apparently triarticulate. The rudimentary antenna is scarcely longer than the first segment of the antennula, but has the penultimate segment elongated to about four times its diameter, while all the other segments are very short.

The first gnathopods (second maxillipeds) are nearly as in *Diastylis*, but are very long and slender, and the basal segments are but little stouter than the terminal. The second gnathopods reach a little beyond the tip of the rostrum: the basal segment in each reaches to the antero-lateral angle of the carapax and is very much expanded distally, so that the two together completely close the space between the lateral margins of the carapax; the inner angle of the distal end projects in a very prominent and acute tooth, and the inner edge is margined with short plumose seta, but the outer surface is smooth and naked like the carapax; the ischium is very short and fully twice as broad as long; the merus is about twice as long as the ischium, not more than half as broad, and bears on the middle of its outer margin a very long plumose seta; the three distal segments are very slender, subequal in length, and each is considerably longer than the merus. The tip of the flagellum of the exognath reaches slightly beyond the middle of the basis of the endopod itself.

The first pereopods are slender and scarcely as long as the second gnathopods, the tip of the carpus not quite reaching the distal end of the basis of the gnathopod; the ischium is scarcely longer than broad, the merus twice as long as the ischium, and the three distal segments subequal in length and each a little longer than the merus. The tip of the flagellum of the exopod does not reach the extremity of the basis of the endopod. The second pereopods reach but little beyond the middle of the basis of the first pair, and the exopod is about as long as the endopod. The sternum of the third free segment of the pereon is broad and greatly elongated to correspond with the lateral portions of the segment, so that the two anterior pairs of pereopods are separated by a considerable space from the succeeding pairs. The