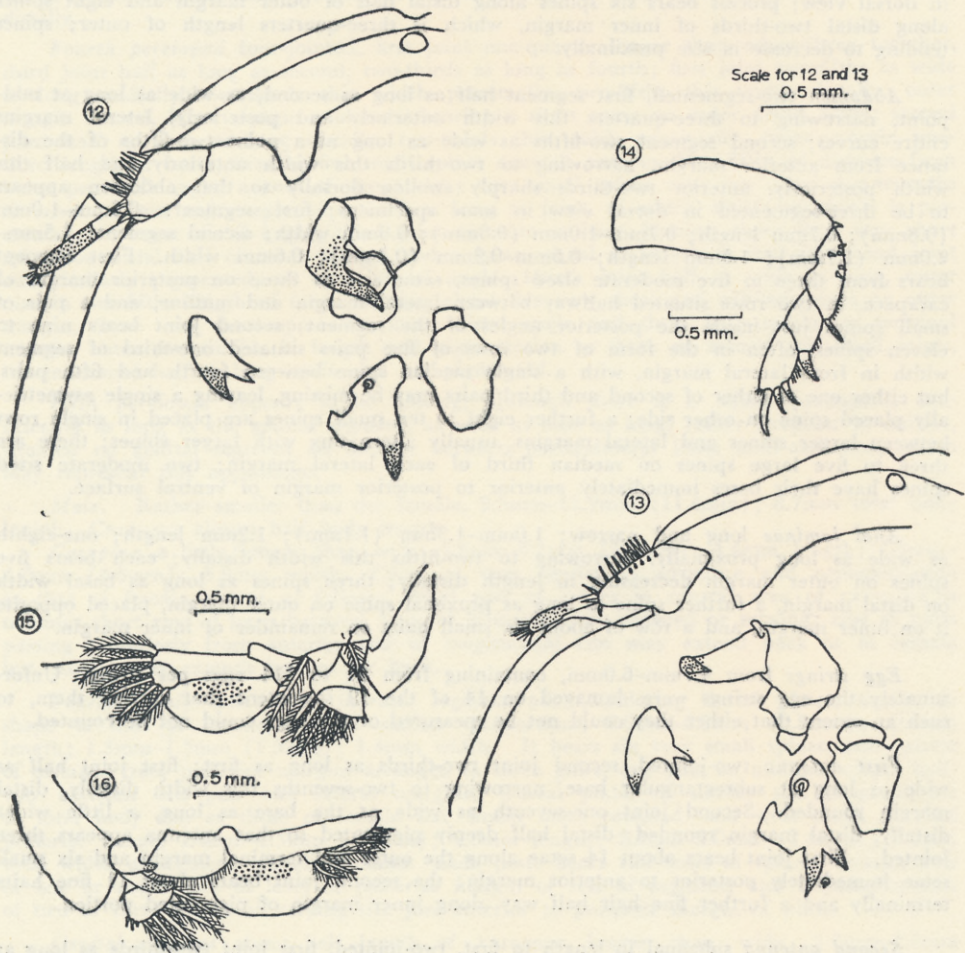


*First maxilla* two-thirds as long as first joint of first antenna, basal width two-thirds the length, base giving off a spinous projection posteriorly which is four-fifths as long as base is wide, as wide at base as long, distal half pigmented; proximal margin of maxilla and inner margin of projection forming a single entire curve; maxilla narrows to one-third the basal width at a point one-third of distance from distal end before dividing into two sub-equal, divergent branches, each of which ends in a sharp point.

*Second maxilla* four-fifths as long as the first, placed on a subrectangular plate, half as wide again as the maxilla is long, half as long laterally as wide, narrowing to two-thirds this length medially, proximal margin with a large sub-rectangular invagination over median third and a spine on a raised boss immediately medial to this invagination. Maxilla a little narrower at base than long, narrowing rapidly to half this width, then dividing into two unequal branches one-third of the distance from base; inner branch straight, two-thirds the length and two-thirds basal width of outer branch which curves slightly laterally; both branches sharply pointed distally and both with brown pigmentation over most of their lengths. There is a small spine on a raised boss on ventral surface of carapace between branches of this maxilla.



*Gloiopotes huttoni* (Thomson, 1889). Text-figs. 12-16.—Fig. 12—Antennae and mouth parts of male. Fig. 13—Antennae and mouth parts of female. Fig. 14—Female, fourth pereopod. Fig. 15—Female, third pereopod, dorsal aspect. Fig. 16—Female, third pereopod, ventral aspect.