

“Appendix caudalis parva, integra, postice rotundata.”

In this definition, in the account of the mandibular palp, I propose to insert the words *vel profundius* before *affixo*, in the description of the telson to place instead of *postice rotundata* the words *vel parum incisa*, and in that of the maxillipeds to omit the measurement of the outer plates.

*Lysianax variegatus* (Stimpson) (Pl. XXIII.).

1855. *Anonyx variegatus*, Stimpson, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 394,

1862. *Lysianassa variegata*, Sp. Bate, Brit. Mus. Catal. Amphip. Crust., p. 67, pl. x. fig. 7.

*Head* short, rostrum minute, lateral lobes produced into a rounded angle; back rounded, slightly hairy; third segment of the pleon with lower margin upturned, so that the postero-lateral tooth, which is not a very sharp one, comes high up on the hind margin; the fourth segment but little dorsally depressed, the sixth produced far along the sides of the telson.

*Eyes* large, reniform, bending round from the top of the head to the lateral lobes, very dark-coloured in the spirit-specimens, the ocelli numbering perhaps a hundred and fifty.

*Upper Antennæ*.—The first joint tumid, not very long, carrying some groups of setæ as well as a row of feathered cilia; the second joint, though much shorter and narrower than the first, is much longer than the third; the flagellum of eight joints, of which the first is rather shorter than the second of the peduncle, the cylinders of the brush forming some fifteen rows in this narrow space; the remaining joints, becoming successively shorter and much narrower, likewise have cylinders; the secondary flagellum is of four joints, the last minute, the first nearly as long as the first of the primary.

*Lower Antennæ*.—The gland-cone not very prominent, the third joint short, the proportions of the fourth and fifth not constant; in a specimen with an eight-jointed flagellum the fifth joint of the peduncle, as shown in fig. B, did not very greatly exceed the length of the fourth joint, whereas in the specimen represented in fig. C the fifth joint is double the length of the fourth, and the fourth is much inflated; both joints have groups of cilia on the upper edge, the fifth joint has its lower margin smoothly convex, and instead of being widened distally as in the smaller form, is distally narrowed; this is evidently the form belonging to the adult male; there are calceoli with their attendant cilia on many of the fifty-three joints of the slender flagellum; the calceolus is of narrow oval form with continuous rim. With the form of the male antennæ above described may be compared the figures in the British Sessile-eyed Crustacea of the lower antennæ of the species there called *Lysianassa longicornis* and *Anonyx longicornis*; a similar form of the lower antennæ in the male is to be met with in genera outside of the Lysianassidæ.

*Epistome* presents a rounded lobe ascending almost to meet the triangular lateral