

upper antennæ. In regard to the first joint of the flagellum of the upper antennæ, *Amaryllis* must stand as an exception within the family.

To suit the transfer of the genus to a different family, the following new definition is proposed:—

*Upper Antennæ*, contrary to the general character of the family, having the second joint of the peduncle not very short, and the first of the flagellum not very long, devoid of a conspicuous brush.

*Mandibles*.—The spine-row containing many spines; the molar tubercle ciliated, not dentate; the palp set behind the middle of the trunk.

*First Maxillæ*.—The inner plate carrying two plumose setæ; palp wanting.

*Maxillipeds*.—The inner plates reaching beyond the first joint of the palp; the outer plates large, without spine-teeth; the fourth joint of the palp small, obtuse, without a nail.

*First Gnathopods*, not subchelate.

Side-plates of the fourth peræon-segment greatly developed.

*Telson* cleft.

*Amaryllis bathycephalus*, n. sp. (Pl. XXVII.).

*Head* very deep, rostrum minute, the sides of the head scarcely outdrawn in a flattened lobe between the upper and lower antennæ, this sinuous portion being marked off from the lower part by a small incision; the last two segments of the peræon deeper than those preceding them; the first three segments of the pleon with the postero-lateral angles acute, in the third segment abruptly upturned so as to leave a little pocket low down in the hinder margin of the segment; the dorsal depression of the fourth segment very shallow.

*Eyes* large, inversely lageniform, being larger above than below, the ocelli small.

*Upper Antennæ*.—First joint cylindrical, more than twice as long as broad, equalling in length the two following joints of the peduncle added to the first of the flagellum; the second joint rather longer than the third, the third longer than the first of the flagellum; the flagellum of ten or eleven joints successively decreasing in thickness, all provided with long cylinders, the first joint not longer than the second; the secondary flagellum of three joints equalling in length the first three of the primary.

*Lower Antennæ* shorter than the upper, the peduncle rather longer than that of the upper antennæ; first joint strongly lobed below, gland-cone slight but prominent, third joint short, fourth rather longer and thicker than fifth, equalling in length the first three of the flagellum; flagellum slender, of nine joints, of which the first is the longest.

*Mandibles*.—Cutting edge very slightly convex, with a tooth above and another below; secondary plate of the left mandible widened distally and divided into five or six not very prominent teeth; spine-row of several short spines set among cilia; molar tubercle weak,