

*Phoxocephalus* in accordance with the explanatory derivation which Krøyer supplies at the institution of the genus.

For the original definition see Note on Krøyer, 1842 (p. 198). Bocck in 1870 and 1876 gives the following:—

“*First Maxillæ* with the palp one-jointed.

“*Maxillipeds* with the palp narrow, the plates small.

“*Third Peræopods* with the first joint dilated behind.

“Body compressed, deep; head produced into a broad rostrum, which towards the apex is acuminate or curved.

“*Third Uropods* with the inner ramus in the male equalling the length of the outer, in the female much shorter.”

*Phoxocephalus bassi*, n. sp. (*Phoxus bassi*, Pl. LIV.).

*Head* a large triangle, longer than the breadth at the base; the rostral portion viewed laterally looks like the nib of a quill pen; it projects as far as the outstretched peduncle of the upper antennæ, of which it completely covers the first joint; the apex is blunt; the first three segments of the pleon much longer than any of the peræon-segments; their postero-lateral angles rounded; the fourth segment with a dorsal depression; the fifth very short.

*Eyes* large, irregularly quadrate, very dark in the spirit-preserved specimen, with very numerous, small ocelli.

*Upper Antennæ*.—Peduncles nearly as long as the flagella, first joint longer than the next two united, much thicker than the second, which is longer and thicker than the third; there are feathered cilia on the first joint, and a group of setæ at the inner apex; several setæ at the outer apex of the second joint have the distal part plumose; the third joint is thicker but little longer than the first of the flagellum; the eight joints of the flagellum do not differ materially in length but successively decrease in thickness, small calceoli, cylinders, short setæ and cilia are among their appendages; the accessory flagellum of five joints does not quite equal in length the first four of the primary.

*Lower Antennæ*.—The first joint somewhat expanded, the gland-cone obscure, third joint broad, not long, distinguished by a furry tuft on the distal part of the upper border; the fourth joint not very much longer, but much broader than the fifth, with partially feathered setæ below, and strong flat spines (each with an accessory thread) on the surface and round the distal margin, and on the surface within the upper margin a furry brush of cilia; the fifth joint with a pair of spines about the middle of the upper margin and at its apex, a few small groups of cilia along that margin, and some setæ at the apex and on the lower margin near it; the flagellum is of great tenuity, reaching nearly back to the hinder extremity of the animal; it consists of thirty-seven joints bearing calceoli on