

peræopods] strongly developed. Inner rami of the uropoda coalesced with the peduncles. Peduncles very long and broad."

To this may be added the seemingly unique character, that the first maxillæ have the outer plate apically divided.

Scindæ cornigera (Milne-Edwards) (Pl. CXLVI.).

1830. *Hyperia cornigera*, Milne-Edwards, Ann. d. Sci. Nat., t. xx. p. 387 (extr., p. 36).
 1840. *Tyro cornigera*, Milne-Edwards, Hist. Nat. des Crustacés, t. iii. p. 80.
 1850-52. *Clydonia gracilis*, Dana, Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts and Sci., vol. ii. p. 219.
 1852. " " Dana, U.S. Explor. Exped., vol. xiii. pt. ii. p. 834, pl. lv. fig. 6, a, b.
 1862. " " Spence Bate, Brit. Mus. Catal. Amph. Crust., p. 284, pl. xlvii. fig. 8.
 1862. *Tyro cornigera*, Spence-Bate, Brit. Mus. Catal. Amph. Crust., p. 308.
 1887. " " Bovallius, Systematical List of Amph. Hyper., Bihang till K. Svensk. Vetensk. Akad. Handl., Bd. 11, No. 16, p. 3.
 1887. " *gracilis*, Bovallius, Systematical List of Amph. Hyper., Bihang till K. Svensk. Vetensk. Akad. Handl., Bd. 11, No. 16, p. 4.

The specimens belonging to this genus were all hard and more or less shrivelled, as though by some accident they had become dry before being put into spirit. Hence some of the details have been made obscure or doubtful. There seems to be a minute rostrum; the back of the peræon is rounded and probably also that of the pleon, but, if appearances may be trusted, the centre of the back is angled throughout except at the head and telson; of the pleon-segments the first two appear to have the postero-lateral angles but little rounded, while in the third these angles seem to be more strongly rounded; the fifth and sixth segments are completely coalesced, except that the fifth is sufficiently wider than the sixth to admit the attachment of a uropod on either side to the projecting hind margin; the following uropods occupy the whole hind margin of the sixth segment.

The Eyes are small, situate on the sides of the head, composed of nine ocelli.

Upper Antennæ very large, a little less than two and a half times as long as the elongate first uropods; the peduncle consists of one thick cylindrical joint, nearly as broad as long; the flagellum, at its base nearly as broad as the peduncle, tapers gradually to the distant apex; in section it is almost prismatic, the two lateral edges and the lower one being all armed with little spine-like teeth; on the inner margin at the proximal end there are some cilia or thread-like spines; at the distal end there is a faint show of division into three or four joints, but in the condition of the specimens this cannot be spoken of with any certainty, being probably only due to cracking or shrivelling. In the male, fig. a.s. A., the proximal half of the flagellum joint has a tolerably strong brush of filaments.

Lower Antennæ in the female very small and slender, placed close behind the upper, the base being a broad joint more or less adherent to the wall of the head, accompanied by a tolerably conspicuous gland-cone; the next joint is small, cylindrical, a little longer