

1886. *Thaumatops pellucida*, Bovallius, Bihang till K. Svensk. Vetensk. Akad. Handl., Bd. 11, No. 9, p. 8.
1887.     "     *Neptunus*, Bovallius, Systematical List of Amph. Hyper., Bihang. till K. Svensk. Vetensk. Akad. Handl., Bd. 11, No. 16, p. 16.
1887.     "     *pellucida*, Bovallius, Systematical List of Amph. Hyper., Bihang till K. Svensk. Vetensk. Akad. Handl., Bd. 11, No. 16, p. 16.

*Head* inflated, wider than any part of the body, longer than the upper antennæ, rather broader than long, the upper surface almost entirely mapped out into minute hexagonal spaces in correspondence with the multitudinous ocelli; the lower surface fringed on either side by a row of thirteen or fourteen denticles, the wide space between these rows being occupied by a thin transparent membrane, from which, on either side of the mouth-organs and for a short space above them, project two short rows of denticles, five in each row, the highest pair of denticles being much the longest, and the next pair longer than the three lowest pairs, the lowest approaching the outer angle of the mandibles. The first two segments of the peræon are coalesced into one, which is rather longer than the next following, the seventh is longer than those which precede it, but shorter than the first segment of the pleon; the segments of the pleon diminish in length successively; in breadth the animal tapers from the base of the head to the telson. The segments are all carinate and centrally dentate, except the small (coalesced) fifth and sixth segments of the pleon. The seventh segment of the peræon and the first three of the pleon have each three teeth along the central ridge, the others have two apiece. The segments of the peræon and some of those of the pleon have the hind margin fringed with minute denticles, the composite first segment of the peræon having also a row near the front corresponding probably with the line of coalescence. The joints of all the limbs are prismatic in transverse section.

*Eyes* (see description of the female).

*Upper Antennæ* thirteen-twentieths of an inch in length, the first joint the stoutest, short, two or three times as long as broad, seemingly constituting a one-jointed peduncle, the following joint many times as long, of triangular transverse section, tapering, having on the inner side for most of its length a row of small setules not very closely set and scarcely showing beyond the margin, the apex produced into a small tooth on one side; planted within but projecting beyond the tooth is a small narrow tapering third joint.

*Lower Antennæ* wanting, unless the foremost pair of ventral denticles may be regarded as rudiments of these organs.

*Epistome* small, unsymmetrically helmet-shaped. In the upper figure of the mouth organs the epistome and upper lip are at the top, the maxillipeds at the bottom, the mandibles projecting on either side; the palps of the first maxillæ meet just over the emargination of the upper lip; the second maxillæ are crossed by the outer plates of the maxillipeds. In the lower figure, the maxillæ and maxillipeds having been removed, the