

*Length*.—From the front of the head to the end of the third pleon-segment the specimen measured almost half an inch.

*Locality*.—Station 243, June 26, 1875; North Pacific; lat. 35° 24' N., long. 166° 35' E.; deep tow-net. One specimen, female with numerous eggs.

*Remarks*.—On various parts the specimen has slightly swollen blotches, probably caused by some parasite.

In *Dithyrus faba*, Dana, the first joint of the fourth peræopods is represented with the terminal part outdrawn as in this species, but it would be rash to identify the two on the existing evidence. Whether Risso's *Typhis ovoides* and Spence Bate's *Thyropus ovoides* are really the same species as Claus' *Eutyphis ovoides* is still perhaps open to question. *Platyscelus intermedius*, G. M. Thomson, from New Zealand, seems scarcely if at all distinguishable from *Platyscelus ovoides*.

*Platyscelus armatus* (Claus) (Pl. CLXXXII.).

1879. *Eutyphis armatus*, Claus, Die Gattungen und Arten der Platysceliden, p. 19.

1887. *Eutyphes armatus*, Bovallius, Systematical List of Amph. Hyper., Bihang till K. Svensk. Vetensk.-Akad. Handl., Bd. 11, No. 16, p. 45.

1887. *Eutyphis armatus*, Claus, Die Platysceliden, p. 36, Taf. ii. figs. 3-15.

*Head* broad, with downward bent, triangular rostrum, the apex of which is wedge-like; a depression crosses the front of the head just below the eyes and above the rostral triangle; the peræon is of great breadth, its first two segments extremely short, especially at the centre; the first three segments of the pleon with oblique lateral depressions; the fifth and sixth segments and the telson coalesced, forming an equilateral triangle, the sides of which neatly fit the straight section of the hind margin in the first joint of the fourth peræopods; the apex of the first joint of the third peræopods reaches the rostral point of the head, the animal being thus able to assume a compact egg-shape, but having the side-plates of the fourth, fifth, and sixth peræon-segments projecting, those of the fifth segment most prominently and sharply.

*Eyes* large, divided by a narrow central line, occupying all the surface of the head except the front portion already indicated; in each eye a lower division is indistinctly marked off from the much larger dorsal, the lower division not reaching as far as the rostrum.

*Upper Antennæ* (of the male).—The first joint of the peduncle longer than broad, the second short; the first joint of the flagellum much longer than the peduncle, strongly bent, the convex margin thickly beset with long hair-like filaments, not itself projecting beyond the base of the next joint, which is about twice as broad as long, carrying a few pairs of filaments; the next joint shorter, and not half as wide, with a pair of filaments below the centre, then narrowing; the fourth joint not present in the specimen examined.