

*Telson* reaching as far as or a little beyond the apex of the inner ramus of the third uropods, the apex without setules.

*Localities*.—April 28, 1876, North Atlantic; lat. 17° 47' N., long. 28° 28' W.; surface, night; surface temperature, 73°. One specimen, male.

April 29, 1876, North Atlantic; lat. 18° 8' N., long. 30° 5' W.; surface; surface temperature, 74°. Four specimens.

*Remark*.—A specimen of this species has been sent me by Dr. Bruce from Malta.

### Genus *Amphithyrus*, Claus, 1879.

1879. *Amphithyrus*, Claus, Die Gattungen und Arten der Platysceliden, p. 15.  
 1886. „ Gerstaecker, Bronn's Klassen und Ordnungen, Bd. v. Abth. ii. p. 483.  
 1887. „ Bovallius, Systematical List of Amph. Hyper., Bihang till K. Svensk. Vetensk.-Akad. Handl., Bd. 11, No. 16, p. 48.  
 1887. „ Claus, Die Platysceliden, pp. 31, 41.

For the original definition of the genus, see Note on Claus, 1879 (p. 491). In the preliminary table of the family Typhidæ, Claus gives as the character common to *Tetrathyrus* and *Amphithyrus*:—

“Both pairs of gnathopods subchelate. The two terminal joints of the hinder antennæ in the male as long or nearly as long as the preceding.”

To distinguish *Amphithyrus* from the companion genus he gives the characters:—

“Gnathopods doubly and complexly subchelate. The laminar first joint of the sixth pair of legs [*Fourth Peræopods*] with large pocket-shaped groove.”

### *Amphithyrus orientalis*, n. sp.

For the appearance of this species both in general form, and with certain exceptions also in detail, I may refer to the figures given by Claus in *Die Platysceliden*, Taf. vii., of his species *Amphithyrus sculpturatus* from the Atlantic Ocean. It is also in general shape like *Parascelus zebu* of this Report. The head is a little produced below; the postero-lateral angles of the first three pleon-segments are not acute, and the fourth pleon-segment has a well-marked dorsal depression.

*Upper Antennæ*.—First joint of the peduncle widening distally, second and third joints very short, scarcely distinct in parts of the circumference; first joint of flagellum large, strongly bent, with a large brush of long filaments fringing the long convex margin and passing right round the produced rounded apex; the second joint not reaching beyond the apex of the first, tapering distally, its outer margin convex, carrying five groups of broad filaments; the third joint not longer than the second, much more slender, with two groups of long filaments on the outer margin; the fourth joint slender, spiniform.