

minutely pectinate, the inner ramus broad, with fine marginal pectination, the tips reaching back beyond all the other rami and a little beyond the apex of the telson.

*Telson* broader than long, triangular, with rounded apex, not quite so broad at the base as the segment with which it is coalesced; the triangle formed by the sides of the telson and those of the two preceding coalesced segments is of about equal breadth and length.

*Length*, three-twentieths of an inch from the front of the head to the back of the second pleon-segment, so that the total length may be regarded as one-fifth of an inch.

*Locality*.—January 1875, Zebu Harbour, Philippines, surface. Three specimens, one male, one female, the third not specially examined.

*Remarks*.—The specific name refers to the place of capture. This species closely approaches *Parascelus edwardsii*, Claus, taken in the Atlantic Ocean, and is distinguished from it chiefly by the fifth peræopods, the first joint of which is much more bent than in the Atlantic species, while the following joints bear a very much smaller proportion to the first joint, and the relative sizes of the fourth and fifth joints are different. The proportions differ also to some extent in the uropods, in the present species the inner ramus of the second pair being the longest of all the rami, but in the Atlantic species shorter than the inner ramus of the first pair.

*Parascelus parvus*, Claus.

1879. *Parascelus parvus*, Claus, Die Gattungen und Arten der Platysceliden, p. 20.

1887. " " Bovallius, Systematical List of Amph. Hyper., Bihang till K. Svensk. Vetensk.-Akad. Handl., Bd. 11, No. 16, p. 44.

1887. " " Claus, Die Platysceliden, p. 47, Taf. viii. figs. 12-17.

For the general appearance of this little species, I may refer to the figure of *Parascelus parvus* given by Claus in Die Platysceliden, Taf. viii. All the segments of the peræon are distinct, the back is broadly rounded, the postero-lateral angles of the first three pleon-segments are not acute. The liver-tubes are very large, the heart very narrow.

*Eyes* as in the preceding species.

*Upper Antennæ*.—First joint much the longest, curved, with a bristle or very slender spine at the outer apex, the second joint not twice as long as broad, the third not longer than broad, armed with two bristles, the first joint of the flagellum as long as the second of the peduncle, but more slender, the second joint longer than the first, having like it two apical bristles, the third joint linear, slightly longer than the second, having on the tip two or three bristles about as long as the joint.

*Lower Antennæ*.—The third (first free) joint of the peduncle slightly curved, much