

Telson coalesced with the preceding segment, about as broad as long, narrowing to the rounded apex.

Length.—In the slightly bent position, which is probably natural to the animal, the specimen measured scarcely more than one-tenth of an inch.

Locality.—June 13, 1874, east of Australia; lat. $34^{\circ} 13' S.$, long. $151^{\circ} 38' E.$; surface to 50 fathoms; surface temperature, $61^{\circ} \cdot 8$. One specimen, female.

Remarks.—From the specimen of *Parascelus parvus* which Claus describes from the Atlantic Ocean, the Challenger specimen differs by having the hinder apex of the wrist in the gnathopods smooth, instead of weakly crenulate, as well as by rather different relative lengths of the joints in the lower antennæ and the fourth and fifth peræopods.

Genus *Schizoscelus*, Claus, 1879.

1879. *Schizoscelus*, Claus, Die Gattungen und Arten der Platysceliden, pp. 17, 20.
 1886. „ Gerstaecker, Bronn's Klassen und Ordnungen, Bd. v. Abth. ii. p. 484.
 1887. „ Bovallius, Systematical List of Amph. Hyper., Bihang till K. Svensk. Vetensk.-Akad. Handl., Bd. 11, No. 16, p. 44.
 1887. „ Claus, Die Platysceliden, pp. 42, 43.

For the shorter definition given by Claus, see Note on Claus, 1879 (p. 491). The fuller definition is to the following effect:—

“Peræon broad and round, with comparatively thin produced pleon. Mouth-organs outdrawn beak-like. The two terminal joints of the lower male antennæ nearly as long as the preceding. A packet of gland-cells with cuticular longitudinal ducts in the first joint of the first and second peræopods. *The first gnathopods simple, the second complexly chelate. The laminar first joint of the fourth peræopods with long, half-sickle-shaped slit.* The other joints of the limb (Beinhang), attached almost at the distal end of the laminar joint. Fifth peræopods completely developed. The rami of the uropods widened fin-like. The inner ramus of the second pair especially enlarged.”

Bovallius includes in this genus the *Typhis rapax* of Milne-Edwards, 1830, but many of the expressions used by Milne-Edwards in describing that species in his later work are opposed to such an identification. He says that it is of a more elongate form than *Typhis ferus*, that the first gnathopods have a large hand, that the second gnathopods have a very large claw, and that the laminar first joint of the fourth peræopods is not so developed as that of the third. By these characters, which are ill-suited to *Schizoscelus*, he is probably pointing to one of the Pronoidæ.