Schizoscelus ornatus, Claus.

1879. Schizoscelus ornatus, Claus, Die Gattungen und Arten der Platysceliden, p. 21.

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. 44, Taf. x. figs. 1-11.

A small compact species, not easily distinguishable at first sight from Parascelus zebu, from the same locality. Head short, broad, flattened in front, the rostrum having the tip slightly upturned; the second segment of the peræon not shorter than the first.

Eyes not covering the whole sides of the head, the ocelli of each eye apparently forming a single continuous group, which is long and rather narrow.

Upper Antennæ.—First joint of the peduncle not longer than broad, the two following joints very short, incompletely developed; the first joint of the flagellum very thick at the base so as to be nearly as broad as the length, one margin very convex, the other almost straight, the narrowed apex having on one side a series of filaments, on the other side the slender second joint which carries a filament and one or two setules; the third joint is thinner and rather longer than the second, and has a minute setule at the apex. To judge by Claus' account, when these antennæ are fully developed the filament-bearing apex of the first joint of the flagellum forms a separate second joint.

Lower Antennæ.—Gland-cone distinct; third joint of peduncle curved, two-thirds the length of the next, which is slightly sinuous, widest distally; the fifth joint about as long as the fourth; the first joint of the flagellum half the length of the last of the peduncle, sinuous; the second joint straight, longer than the first, sharply bent upon it but scarcely jointed. In the fully developed antennæ the proportions of the joints are different.

First Gnathopods.—The first joint about as long as the remainder of the limb, the hind margin sinuous; the second joint scarcely longer than broad, having a spinule on the hind margin above the apex; the third joint scarcely longer than the second, having a subapical spinule on the hind margin; the wrist a little longer and stouter than the third joint, with two spinules on the hind margin, and one at the apex of the front; the hand a little longer than the wrist, and at the base rather narrower, thence tapering, slightly curved, like the three preceding joints having a straight distal margin; the finger small, thick at the base, then rather abruptly narrowed, the terminal part bent, acute, the inner margin having a small tooth-process not far from the base.

Second Gnathopods.—The branchial vesicles oval, as long as the first joint and considerably broader. The first joint longer than in the preceding pair; the second and third joints rather larger than in that pair, the third joint having three spinules on the hind margin; the wrist with two spinules on the upper part of the hind margin, its process laminar, as long as the hand and nearly as wide, the apical part triangular, having on