

*Telson* longer than broad, with gently convex sides and a broadly rounded apex, so that it has nothing of the triangular appearance presented by many other species of the genus.

*Length*, one-fifth of an inch.

*Locality*.—October 1875, South Pacific; surface. One specimen, male.

*Remarks*.—The specific name is given out of respect to Professor Bovallius. *Brachyscelus rapax* (Claus), from the Cape of Good Hope, is said to have the third joint of the fourth peræopods not pectinate, and the first joint of the fifth peræopods equal in length to the remaining joints together; the peduncles of the first pair of uropods are described as little longer than the rami, but figured a little shorter; the length of the specimen described is given as about two-fifths of an inch, whereas the Challenger specimen, also an adult male, is only one-fifth of an inch long. *Brachyscelus latipes*, above described, which agrees with the present species in regard to the telson and more or less in regard to the uropods, is very different in the third and fourth peræopods. The present species is in some respects a connecting link between the genera *Brachyscelus* and *Thamneus*.

*Brachyscelus acuticaudatus*, n. sp. (Pl. CXCVII., C.).

Back of peræon rounded, a little compressed laterally, side-plates small and shallow; first three pleon-segments with the sides angled.

*Eyes* occupying almost all the surface of the head, leaving free a small strip at the base; the upper division of the eye much smaller than the lower front one, closely contiguous to it; dorsally the head has a small space free where the four ocular divisions approach one another.

*Upper Antennæ* (of the female) forming a single bend, the first joint of the peduncle nearly three times as long as the second joint; the first of the flagellum as long as the first of the peduncle, with five groups of filaments on the slightly narrow distal half; the second joint narrow, not half the length of the first; the following joint broken off.

*First Gnathopods*.—The first joint straight, channelled in front; the short second joint with a strong brush of spines on the hinder distal margin; the wrist with seven teeth on either side above the tooth of the apical process; the hand with eight teeth on the hinder margin and one on the distal margin.

*Second Gnathopods*.—The wrist process with six teeth on the hind margin and nine on the front or inner margin; the hand with six teeth on the hinder and one on the distal margin.

*First and Second Peræopods*.—Only the fifth joint pectinate.