

*Oxycephalus*. He does not mention the extreme development of the upturned apex of the first joint of the flagellum in the male upper antennæ of *Leptocotis*, except in the description of the type-species; nor would the character be of much use, since it probably only belongs to a limited portion of the animal's life.

*Leptocotis ambobus*, n. sp. (Pl. CCV.).

*Head* as long as peræon with the first two segments of the pleon, the neck depressed, more than half the total length of the head in front of the eyes, the rostral tract in front of the upper antennæ narrow and slightly arched, rather more than a third of the total length of the head; the first three segments of the pleon with the lower margins finely serrate, the postero-lateral angles of the first two segments not outdrawn, but those of the third segment much outdrawn and acute, those of the fourth segment acute, but only little outdrawn; the double segment elongate, with sharp lateral edges and two dorsal ridges traversing its whole length.

*Eyes* not nearly reaching the point at which the upper antennæ are inserted, the front ocelli the smallest, the ocular pigment long, but the principal point from which the ocelli appear to radiate situated low down and much behind the centre of the eye.

*Upper Antennæ* attached considerably in advance of the eyes, at about a fourth of the whole distance between these and the apex of the rostrum; the first joint of the peduncle much longer than broad, the second short and imperfectly developed; the first joint of the flagellum very much longer than the peduncle, the convex side carrying a thick brush of filaments, the apex upturned at a right angle with the main portion of the joint, forming a prominent, tapering process with a few filaments on the almost straight outer margin; the three following joints are very small and narrow, lying back against the first joint, in line with the apical process, but pointing in the opposite direction.

*Lower Antennæ*.—The third (first free) joint of the peduncle elongate, curved near the base, distally thickened, fringed with short filaments; the fourth joint a little but decidedly longer than the third, more slender, with each end a very little thickened; the fifth joint of about the same length as the fourth; the first joint of the flagellum very slender, nearly as long as the third joint of the peduncle; the second joint minute, with the fringing filaments only at two points.

*Epistome* apparently almost semicircular in outline, but bent so that the two divisions of the front surface produce an angular projection down the centre.

*Mandibles*.—The trunk very short compared with the length of the palp; the secondary plate on the left mandible similar to the principal, but smaller; the first joint of the palp slender, a little shorter than the first joint of the flagellum of the