

For the short definition of *Eutyphis*, see Note on Claus, 1879 (p. 490). Since *Thyropus*, Dana, clearly coincides, as indicated by Bovallius, with *Tanyscelus*, Claus, while *Dithyrus*, Dana, is involved in much doubt (being considered by Bovallius to be the same as *Hemityphis*, Claus, and by Claus himself to be the same as *Eutyphis*), the name *Platyscelus* remains as the earliest synonym of the preoccupied *Typhis*. It is unfortunate that *Platyscelus* should come so near to two earlier names, *Platyscelis* and *Platyscelum*, but it is not for all that the same as either. It has also the advantage of being explanatory of the title *Platyscelidæ*, which Claus has adopted for the group, at the head of which this genus in right of priority may be considered to stand.

*Platyscelus ovoides* (Risso?).

1879. *Eutyphis ovoides*, Claus, Die Gattungen und Arten der Platysceliden, p. 9.

1887. „ „ Claus, Die Platysceliden, p. 35, Taf. i. figs. 1-11, Taf. ii. figs. 1, 2, Taf. iii. figs. 1-3.

The depression in the front of the head between the eyes and the rostral triangle not transverse as in *Platyscelus armatus*, but triangular.

*Eyes*.—The lower division approaching the rostrum more closely than in the species just mentioned.

*The Second Gnathopods*, the *Third*, *Fourth*, and *Fifth Peræopods*, the *Uropods* and *Telson*, as well as the general appearance of the specimen, agree so completely with Claus' figures and description of *Eutyphis ovoides*, that, though its place of capture is so distant from the localities hitherto recorded for the species, there seems no reason to doubt the identification. The *First Gnathopods* were not examined. The third joint in the first, second and third peræopods is here relatively much shorter than in the species next described. In the *Fourth Peræopods* the middle part of the hind margin is setuliferous, but this part is not straight, as it is in *Thyropus ovoides*, Spence Bate.

*Uropods*.—Peduncles of the first pair with the outer margin and outer part of the distal margin pectinate, the outer ramus a little shorter and narrower than the inner, having its outer margin pectinate, and the distal margin on the inner side of the minute apex also pectinate, but much more finely; the inner ramus has the margins pectinate distally, more finely on the outer than on the inner side; peduncles of the second pair very short, the outer ramus almost smooth, decidedly shorter and much narrower than the inner, the inner having its broad distal margin finely pectinate on either side of the minute apex; the third pair with the outer ramus much shorter and narrower than the inner, not apically widened, pectinate near the apex, more on the inner than on the outer margin; the inner ramus coalesced with the peduncle, pectinate along almost all the outer margin and on the lower part of the inner, apically acute though widened a little above the apex, not reaching quite to the narrowly rounded apex of the telson.