

gnathopods straight, the upper antennæ like those figured by Claus for the female of *Thamyris globiceps*, and the telson with acute-angled though not outdrawn apex.

A species of this genus from "Ocean Beach, Dunedin," New Zealand, of which Mr. G. M. Thomson very kindly sent me detailed description and figures, is in the closest relationship to the specimen B here described, but with the head less rounded and the telson "acutely triangular." The differences between specimen A and specimen B consist chiefly in the shape of the head, the form of the first joint in the first gnathopods, and the more or less rounding of the apex of the telson. The first and third of these may, I think, be attributed to individual variation, the remaining and the most striking difference I have, after much hesitation, assumed to be a character of age and sex. The specimens with the strongly twisted joint have the antennæ of the adult male, those in which it is slightly twisted have the lower antennæ incompletely developed, and female specimens have only a suggestion of the twisted first joint. Spence Bate's figure of *Brachyscelus crusculum* ♀, Claus' figures of the gnathopods of *Thamyris mediterranea*, young male, and *Thamyris rapax* ♀, as well as Mr. Thomson's figure of the male specimen from New Zealand, all lend support to the supposition that in this genus the strongly twisted arm of the first gnathopod is a character only of the adult male.

*Brachyscelus inæquipes* (Dana?).

1852. *Daira inæquipes*, Dana, U.S. Explor. Exped., vol. xiii. pt. ii. p. 993, pl. lxxviii. figs. 5 a-c.

1862. *Dairinia inæquipes*, Spence Bate, Brit. Mus. Catal. Amph. Crust., p. 310, pl. 1. fig. 6.

1887. *Thamyris inæquipes*, Bovallius, Systematical List of Amph. Hyper., Bihang till K. Svensk. Vetensk.-Akad. Handl., Bd. 11, No. 16, p. 31.

A specimen with large head and great eye-pigment, a single pair of slender straight antennæ, in which the third joint is longer than the second or fourth, the mandibles without palp, the first joint of the first gnathopods not twisted, and the front process of the wrist not much produced, the lower margin of the first joint in the fourth peræopods produced below the second joint, the first joint of the fifth peræopods not so dilated as in the other two species here described, the telson narrower than in those species, apically almost acute.

Of the *Mandibles* one has a secondary plate with finely denticulate edge, resembling the principal plate but smaller, while the other has a spine-like process like that described for *Brachyscelus crusculum*; in each mandible the principal cutting edge has a minute tooth at the lower end and a larger obtuse one at the upper; the upper lip is broader than deep, embracing the distal triangular ends of the two mandibles. The mouth organs probably in all essential respects agree with those of the other species.

*Locality*.—February 6-7, 1875, south of Mindanao, Celebes Sea; lat. 6° 20' N.,