

*Oxycephalus clausi*, Bovallius (?), (Pl. CCII.).

The rostral tract of the head much shorter than the ocular, with the edges scarcely serrate; the head only slightly constricted at the base; a faintly marked central carina along the back of the head and peræon, tuberculated along the peræon, and accompanied by two similar lines at intervals on either side; the first three segments of the pleon have the lateral carinæ less conspicuous, the remaining segments being apparently without them; the first segment of the pleon is the largest, the next three successively diminishing in length and depth; the postero-lateral angles of the first three segments produced into a short sharp point, behind which, at some distance, the hind margin forms a similar point, from which in the third segment, it runs forward parallel to the lower margin; the margins serrate near the produced points.

*Eyes* large, nearly twice as long as the portion of the rostrum beyond them, not meeting at the top of the head.

*Upper Antennæ* with their bases in front of the eyes, pointing backwards as they lie in the ventral cavity of the head; the peduncle broad, the first joint widening from the base, scarcely longer than its greatest breadth; the second joint as wide as the first, only about a third as long; the first joint of the flagellum apically tapering, much longer than the peduncle, with transverse rows of filaments; the three following joints linear, bending outwards, much shorter than the first joint, the second joint about equal in length to the two following united, much broader, with a setule near the apex on the outer side; the third joint not half the length of the fourth; the fourth tipped with three setules.

*Lower Antennæ* consisting of four stout joints folded upon one another, the first a little longer and stouter than either of the two following, the fourth a good deal shorter and thinner; the first three widen a little distally with a slight curve, the fourth distally becomes narrow and straight, then tapering to a rounded end. This form does not represent the full development of these organs.

*Mandibles* small, of the same form as in the female, but with a palp, of which the first joint is not quite so long as the last of the lower antennæ, longer than the second and third joints together; the second shorter than the third; the third tapering to an acute apex, curving inwards.

*Maxillipeds* small, the outer plates not reaching far beyond the inner one.

*First Gnathopods* much smaller than the second, yet not so much so as in the Atlantic specimen, with which in general they agree.

*Second Gnathopods* similar to those of the Atlantic specimen, but the long hind process of the wrist has an almost smooth margin facing the hind margin of the hand, most of which is finely serrate; the hand is as long as the front margin of the wrist. In the female specimen the process of the wrist has the inner margin tuberculated as in the