

Oxycephalus porcellus, Claus (Pl. CCIIL.). Specimen A.

1879. *Oxycephalus porcellus*, Claus, Die Gattungen und Arten der Platysceliden, p. 48.
 1887. " " Bovallius, Systematical List of Amph. Hyper., Bihang till K. Svensk. Vetensk.-Akad. Handl., Bd. 11, No. 16, p. 36.
 1887. " " Claus, Die Platysceliden, p. 72, Taf. xxiv. figs. 7-9.

Head rather longer than the peræon, thick at the base; the rostrum much less acute when seen from above than appears from a lateral view, shorter than the ocular region, the edges smooth; the first three segments of the pleon with the posterolateral angles acute, a little produced; the fourth pleon-segment dorsally as long as the following composite segment measured to the base of the third uropods; the composite segment ventrally produced to the rami of the third uropods.

Eyes occupying the sides of the head to the base of the rostrum.

Upper Antennæ.—Peduncle short, the first joint not longer than broad, the second incompletely developed; first joint of flagellum long, curved, with a broad brush of filaments, the upper margin slightly concave, with the apex rather strongly but not extravagantly produced upwards; the small second joint a little longer and broader than the third, each with a small apical group of filaments; the fourth joint linear, a little longer than either of the preceding, tipped with setules.

Lower Antennæ.—Third (first free) joint of the peduncle very long, curved, distally dilated; fourth joint longer than the third; fifth a little longer than the fourth; first joint of the flagellum slender, fully as long as the third joint of the peduncle; terminal joint minute; the three joints of the peduncle and the first of the flagellum all closely fringed with short filaments, and the terminal joint tipped with them.

The Epistome appears to be helmet-shaped, with an *Upper Lip* of great tenuity, transversely oval, but a little excavate on the lower margin.

Mandibles.—Trunk very short compared with the palp; cutting edge with a produced tooth at the top, the rest of its margin straight, finely denticulate, the left mandible having a shallow secondary plate, with its edge nearly as long as that of the principal, the right mandible having a minute tubercle to the rear of the cutting plate; the first joint of the palp between three and four times as long as the two following joints together; the second joint a little longer than the third, the two together forming a hook, both much narrower than the first joint.

Maxillipeds small, the inner plate widening distally, with the usual embedded spinules at the centre of the front margin, the outer plates broad, with their broad apices almost meeting over the inner plate.

First Gnathopods.—The side-plates with the lower front angle produced forwards, almost acute, having a ridge on the under surface running to the apex. The first joint a little widened below the neck; the second joint scarcely so long as broad; the third distally widened, broader than long, with a subapical spine on the convex hind margin;