

gnathopods, may prove to be characters sufficiently constant to warrant the establishment of a distinct species, but in the meantime, as the specimen is not adult, the separation of it from the older species may await further information.

Oxycephalus longiceps, Claus (Pl. CCIV., B).

1879. *Oxycephalus longiceps*, 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. 37.
 1887. " " Claus, Die Platysceliden, p. 72, Taf. xxiv. fig. 10.

Head considerably longer than the peræon, not showing any constriction at the neck while in position, the rostrum acute, not very much shorter than the ocular region, the edges smooth; the coalesced fifth and sixth segments of the pleon about as long as the telson and scarcely broader, the postero-lateral angles of the first three pleon-segments acute, not much produced.

Upper Antennæ attached a little in advance of the eyes, straight in the specimen; the first joint of the peduncle more than twice as long as the second; the first joint of the flagellum a little longer than the first of the peduncle, narrowing distally, with a few apical and subapical filaments, the second joint not half the length nor nearly half the breadth of the first, the third as long but only half as broad as the second.

Lower Antennæ (of the young male), the three free joints of the peduncle subequal, short, smooth, comparatively thick, closely folded, indistinctly jointed; the flagellum of one joint, tapering, not acute, nearly as thick as the peduncle, but shorter than any of its joints.

Mandibles.—The palp not as yet distinctly jointed.

First Gnathopods.—Side-plates with the lower front angle acute, not produced. The first joint reaching a little below the side-plate; the second joint broader than long, with one subapical spinule on the convex hind margin; the third joint little longer than the second, distally widened, with three spinules on the convex hind margin; the wrist much longer and broader than the hand, with numerous spines on the inner surface and along the minutely pectinate hind margin, which is apically only a little outdrawn but into a very acute point; the hand with numerous spines on the inner surface, the front margin very convex, the hinder nearly straight and smooth, with a little apical tooth; the finger short, very acute.

Second Gnathopods.—Side-plates with the lower front angle acute and a little outdrawn. The branchial vesicles simple. The third joint considerably longer than the second, with one spinule at the apex of the hind margin; the wrist much more widened than in the first pair, with few spines on the inner surface and hind margin, the latter apically outdrawn almost to the end of the hand, the process at first broadly triangular,