

*Locality*.—July 4, 1875, North Pacific; lat. 36° 42' N., long. 179° 50' W.; surface, night; surface temperature, 69°·2. One specimen, young male.

*Remarks*.—Claus' specimen from Zanzibar was a young male, only 6 mm. in length; the representation of the first gnathopods in Claus' figure is not suitable to those of the Challenger specimen, but, as they are not separately figured, I have not allowed this difference to outweigh the general agreement between the two forms.

#### Genus *Leptocotis*, Streets, 1877.

1871. *Oxycephalus (pars)*, Claus, Unters. über den Bau und die Verwandtschaft der Hyperiden, Nachrichten K. Gött. Soc., p. 155.  
 1877. *Leptocotis*, Streets, Bulletin U.S. Nat. Mus., No. 7, p. 136.  
 1878. „ Streets, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad., p. 283.  
 1879. *Oxycephalus (pars)*, Claus, Die Gattungen und Arten der Platysceliden, p. 48.  
 1887. *Leptocotis*, Bovallius, Systematical List of Amph. Hyper., Bihang till K. Svensk. Vetensk.-Akad. Handl., Bd. 11, No. 16, p. 38.  
 1877. *Oxycephalus (pars)*, Claus, Die Platysceliden, p. 71.

For the original definition of the genus, see Note on Streets, 1877 (p. 470). In the definition given the following year Dr. Streets omits the statement that the constricted portion of the head is "not narrower than the thorax," and applies the term "thoracic legs" to the gnathopods and peræopods in common, instead of to the peræopods alone as in the earlier definition. The first species clearly known of this genus is Claus' *Oxycephalus tenuirostris*, which Claus retains under *Oxycephalus*, making *Leptocotis spinifera*, Streets, a synonym of it. The differences, indeed, between *Oxycephalus* and *Leptocotis* as defined by Dr. Streets resolve themselves almost entirely into the comparative stoutness of the former and slenderness of the latter genus. Of *Oxycephalus* Dr. Streets says, "body moderately long, robust; head narrow, produced anteriorly in a broad, triangular rostrum, short, grooved below;" "the last three pairs [of *Peræopods*] with the basal joint broadly dilated;" "the sixth abdominal segment broad, not elongated; the caudal appendages short, broadly lanceolate; telson broadly triangular." For *Leptocotis* he says, "body long and slender; head produced anteriorly to the superior antennæ in a long, slender rostrum;" "the last three pairs [of *Peræopods*] with the basal joint dilated;" "the sixth abdominal segment (the fifth and sixth fused) elongated; the caudal appendages long, linear; telson long, triangular at apex." In regard to *Oxycephalus* he also says, "extremity of the sixth pair [*Fourth Peræopods*]—articulating with the broad basal joint—finely serrated along the anterior margin," but this equally applies to *Leptocotis*. Of *Leptocotis* he says that the upper antennæ are "curved in the male," but this also applies to