The following account accompanied the drawings:-

"Amphipoden No. 1a.
Tenerife—St. Thomas.
Lat. 21° 38' N.
Long. 44° 39' W.
Temp. d. Oberfl. 22·2 C.
4 März 73.

Cf. Oxycephalus piscator, M. Edw.

(Fam. Typhidæ. Trib. Hyperinæ).

Hartnack 1/4.

Fig. 1. Kopf des ?.

a. vordere Antennen

ot. Otolith.

Fig. 2. Kopf des 3.

a. vordere Antenne;

x. Schaft

y. Glieder der A.

b. hintere 4gliedr. Ant.

Hartnack 1/7;

Fig. 3. Kristallstäbchen.

Fig. 4. Der dem Gehirnganglion (ce) aufliegende Otolith (ot) mit seinem Nerven."

It may be presumed that at least fig. 2 belongs to the genus Leptocotis, but to which of the specific names it should be assigned cannot be decided from the figure of the head alone. That which v. Willemoes Suhm designates as the shaft or peduncle of the upper antennæ includes what is here considered to be the first joint of the flagellum, the letter x in the figure being at the almost monstrously upward-produced apex of that joint.

Leptocotis mindanaonis, n. sp. (Pl. CCIV., C).

Head as long as the person and first four segments of the pleon, the neck narrow, ocular region dilated, rostrum curved, acute, narrowly elongate, yet not nearly so long as the remainder of the head, with a line of orange spots along each side, its margins a little serrate near the eyes, smooth near the apex; the third segment of the pleon with the postero-lateral angles acutely produced, the first and second having these angles squared; the coalesced fifth and sixth segments considerably longer but very little wider than the telson.

Upper Antennæ.—The first joint of the flagellum considerably longer than the small two-jointed peduncle, its upper margin carrying four sets of filaments; the two terminal joints minute.

The Gnathopods nearly as in Oxycephalus longiceps, Claus, but with the wrist in the second pair less dilated, longer in proportion to the breadth, and the spine-like apex of the process not nearly reaching the apex of the hand.

First and Second Peræopods with slender joints.

Third Perwopods.—The side-plates with a short and narrow inner process, not of uniform breadth. The branchial vesicles with a constriction near the narrowed apex. The first joint slenderly pear-shaped, the greatest width being near the base; the third