of the third and fourth peræopods have a laminar expansion. The fifth peræopods more or less reduced, but having the full number of joints, the first triangularly laminar. The uropods with two lanceolate rami. The telson triangular."

Without being able to give any definite information as to the lower lip and maxillæ in this genus and the other genera of the same family, I may express an opinion that these organs are not absolutely unrepresented, but that they consist of delicate and more or less rudimentary plates, which are almost inevitably torn and disfigured when the mandibles are drawn away from the maxillipeds.

Oxycephalus clausi, Bovallius, ♀ (Pl. CCI.).

1879. Oxycephalus piscator, Claus, Die Gattungen und Arten der Platysceliden, p. 44.

1887. Oxycephalus clausi, Bovallius, Systematical List of Amph. Hyper., Bihang till K. Svensk. Vetensk.-Akad. Handl., Bd. 11, No. 16, p. 35.

1887. Oxycephalus piscator, Claus, Die Platysceliden, p. 69, Taf. xxii. figs. 1-9, Taf. xxiii. figs. 1-8.

The back carinate from the tip of the rostrum to the apex of the telson, the carina interrupted by depressions between the segments of the peræon and to some extent by depressions across the segments of the pleon; the proximal half of the head of a bulbous oval form, almost entirely occupied by the great eyes with their innumerable ocelli; the distal half a triangle much longer than broad, the end rounded except quite at the apex, which forms a small point; the outer margin of the whole head serrate; viewed laterally the outer or lower margin is sinuous, convex at the eye, concave at the rostrum which forms a sort of prismatic base, along the underside of which lie the two little antennæ. On either side of the central carina, a lateral carina is developed in a more or less disconnected manner, as well on the rostrum as on the segments of the peræon and the first three of the pleon; of these latter the postero-lateral angles are produced into sharp points, above and beyond each angle the hind margin being also produced into a sharp point, with a faintly serrate cavity below and a convex or sinuous tract above; the coalesced fifth and sixth segments are equal in length to the telson, and coalesced with it. Much of the animal is finely scabrous.

Upper Antennæ but little exceeding in total length the breadth of the wrist of the second gnathopods. The first joint about three times as long as broad; the second joint very short, twice as broad as long; the first joint of the flagellum longer than the peduncle, fringed on the outer side with about eighteen short filaments; the second joint about a fifth of the length of the first and much narrower, with a subapical pair of short filaments; the third joint shorter than the second, linear, a little curved, tipped with a spinule.

Lower Antennæ wanting (in the female). Upper Lip transversely oval.