

same time required of the preoccupied specific name. Bovallius, in his Systematical List of the Hyperina, does not mention Claus' *Eutyphis serratus*, perhaps considering it to be the same with *Typhis ferus*, Milne-Edwards, 1830, figured in the Annales des Sciences naturelles, t. xx. pl. xi. figs. 8-18. If those figures, however, may be trusted, the present species, though agreeing in respect of the lower antennæ of the male and in various other points, differs in several particulars; in the first gnathopods the process of the wrist, which is pectinately toothed along both margins, at its base is closely adjacent to the hand, not separated from it by a space; in the second gnathopods the third joint is more out-bowed in front, and the wrist has the distal process as long as the proximal part; the third joint of the first peræopods is of less proportional length; and whereas in Milne-Edwards' figure the rami of the third uropods are subequal, the inner if anything the shorter, in Claus' species the outer ramus is much shorter and narrower than the inner, which is only feebly jointed to the peduncle, if not coalesced with it; the telson is also broader at the base than the length in Claus' species, but the reverse in Milne-Edwards'. In the Challenger specimen the apex of the telson is a little narrowed, not broadly rounded as in Claus' figure.

Genus *Hemityphis*, Claus, 1879.

1879. *Hemityphis*, Claus, Die Gattungen und Arten der Platysceliden, pp. 4, 12.
 1886. „ Gerstaecker, Bronn's Klassen und Ordnungen, Bd. v. Abth. ii. p. 482.
 1887. *Dithyrus*, Bovallius, Systematical List of Amph. Hyper., Bihang till K. Svensk. Vetensk.-Akad. Handl., Bd. 11, No. 16, p. 46.
 1887. † *Hemityphis*, Claus, Die Platysceliden, pp. 31, 38.

For Claus' definition of *Hemityphis*, see Note on Claus, 1879 (p. 491). The points by which Claus distinguishes *Eutyphis* from *Hemityphis* are simply, that in *Eutyphis* (*Platyscelus*) the two terminal joints of the hinder male antennæ are very short, and the outer plates of the maxillipeds are slightly concave on the inner margin, while in *Hemityphis* the two terminal joints of the hinder male antennæ are long (though notably shorter than the two preceding joints), and the inner margins in the maxillipeds are deeply concave.

Bovallius in 1887 identifies *Hemityphis* with *Dithyrus*, Dana, but without giving his reasons. Claus has pointed out that Dana established his genus *Dithyrus* on a damaged specimen of the female sex, and suggests that the type species, *Dithyrus faba*, may be the same as his own *Eutyphis inermis*. Dana's figures and descriptions do not in fact supply the means of deciding whether he was dealing with a species of *Platyscelus* or *Hemityphis*. The figure, which he gives as representing *either* the first *or* the second peræopod, by the straight downward-pointed finger is rather in agreement with *Hemityphis* than with *Platyscelus*, but on so minute a detail it is impossible to lay much stress, where it has not been observed for a special purpose. According to Dana