

hand with some small spines on the front margin, this joint and the finger very similar to these in the two preceding pairs.

*Fourth Peræopods.*—Side-plates small, somewhat produced downwards behind. First joint a broad oval, the lower lobe behind overlapping the second joint, the front margin with strong spines except at the upper part, the hinder margin not strongly serrate; the third joint broad, decurrent, spined on both margins; the rest of the limb missing.

*Fifth Peræopods.*—The first joint broader and longer than that of the preceding pair, front margin spined, hinder serrate, with its broadly rounded lower lobe produced beyond the second joint; third joint narrower than in the two preceding pairs; in other respects the joints similar to those of the third peræopods.

*Pleopods.*—There are some slender spines on the margins of the peduncles; the coupling spines are slender, with two lateral retroverted teeth and the apices acute, little bent; there are two cleft spines in the second pair, only one in the third pair; the arms of the cleft are nearly equal, apparently neither of them having a spoon-shaped termination; the joints of the rami number from eight to eleven.

*Uropods.*—The peduncles of the first pair longer than the rami; the rami stiliform, with few marginal spines, the outer ramus longer than the inner; peduncles of the second pair about equal to the rami, inner ramus longer than the outer, projecting beyond the rami of the third pair; peduncles of the third pair shorter than the rami, which are subequal, not very broadly lanceolate, with three marginal spines on the outer side of the outer ramus.

*Telson* not reaching nearly to the end of the peduncles of the third uropods, longer than broad, cleft scarcely beyond the centre, not dehiscant, with convex sides narrowing distally, the apices rounded.

*Length.*—The specimen, in the position figured, measured from the rostrum to the back of third pleon-segment a little over one-fifth of an inch.

*Locality.*—Station 161, off Melbourne, April 1, 1874; depth, 33 fathoms; bottom, sand. One specimen. Trawled.

*Remarks.*—The specific name, from *βαθύς*, deep, and *κεφαλή*, a head, refers to the very conspicuous depth of the head in this species.

Through the kindness of Mr. W. A. Haswell I have had an opportunity of comparing the present species with a specimen of his *Amaryllis brevicornis*, which he distinguishes from his *Amaryllis macrophthalmus* only by the greater shortness of the antennæ. The specimen he sent me was a female with young, and there can be in my opinion no doubt that *brevicornis* should be entered as a synonym of *macrophthalmus*. From this the Challenger species differs, not only in having much less numerously jointed flagella to the antennæ, the secondary of the upper having three joints instead of thirteen (in the