

Genus *Lycæa*, Dana.

1852. *Lycæa*, Dana, Amer. Journ. Sci. and Arts, ser. 2, vol. xiv. No. 41.
 1852. „ Dana. U.S. Explor. Exped., vol. xiii. pt. ii. pp. 1009, 1017, 1443.
 1862. „ Spence Bate, Brit. Mus. Catal. Amph. Crust., p. 338.
 1874. „ Marion, Ann. d. Sci. Nat., sér. 6, t. i. p. 13.
 1879. „ Claus, Die Gattungen und Arten der Platysceliden, pp. 32, 37.
 1885. „ Carus, Prodrömus Faunæ Mediterraneæ, pars ii. p. 426.
 1886. „ Gerstæcker, Bronn's Klassen und Ordnungen, Bd. v. Abth. ii. p. 485.
 1887. „ Bovallius, Systematical List of Amph. Hyper., Bihang till K. Svensk. Vetensk.-
 Akad. Handl., Bd. 11, No. 16. p. 32.
 1887. „ Claus, Die Platysceliden, pp. 55, 61.
 1887. *Amphipronoë*, Giles, On Six new Amphipods from the Bay of Bengal, Journ. Asiat. Soc.
 Bengal, vol. lvi. pt. ii. No. 2, p. 220.

For the original definition, see Note on Dana, 1852 (p. 259). For a short definition by Claus, see Note on Claus, 1879 (p. 492). The fuller definition by Claus is to the following effect:—

“Body *Hyperia*-like, with great thick head, in the male elongate, with powerful pleon, in the female thick and compact. Anterior antennæ concealed in a deep frontal cavity, in the male with a three-jointed flagellum and thick, elongate peduncle, in the female five-jointed. The hinder antennæ of the male very long, folded zigzag, with short stem, very long fourth joint, and extremely short terminal joint. Oral cone thick and short, with compact mandibles and short maxillæ. *Both pairs of gnathopods are complexly subchelate.* Gland-cells in the third joint of the first, second, and third peræopods. The laminar first joints of the third and fourth peræopods elongate, comparatively not very broad. Third peræopods greatly elongated, having like the shorter fourth pair a strong first joint. Fifth peræopods with broad laminar first joint, (the limb) comparatively small, but with the full complement of joints. Peduncles of the first pair of uropods considerably elongated. Rami of the uropods lanceolate. Telson elongate. Inner ramus of the third pair of uropods coalesced with the peduncle.”

The upper antennæ in my view should be spoken of as having a four-jointed flagellum, the first joint alone being massive; that which is in the definition spoken of as the fourth joint of the hinder antennæ is in my view the first joint of the flagellum of that pair.

Lycæa vincentii, n. sp. (Pl. CXCIX.).

Head rounded, first three segments of the peræon short, the second especially so, the seventh segment also very short; the skin sparsely spotted with pigment flecks.

Eyes covering the sides of the head, the ocular pigment very large.

Upper Antennæ.—The peduncle very short, the second and third joints almost evanescent; the first joint of the flagellum bulky, the convex lower margin long, the