

Amphiptectus, n. gen.

Carapace without supraorbital tooth, but with orbital and antennal teeth.

Rostrum slender, minutely serrate.

Mandible with biarticulate synnhipod and psalistoma, but without molar process.

First pereopod chelate, slender; carpos not excavate.

Second pereopod chelate; carpos multiarticulate.

Branchiæ ten; mastigobranchia, one.

Platybema,¹ n. gen.

Clyclorhynchus, de Haan, in v. Siebold's Fauna Japonica, p. 174 (*nom. præoc.*).

Rhynchocyclus, Stimpson, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad., 1860, p. 96 (*nom. præoc.*).

Rostrum orbiculatum, compressum, membranaceum, oculis et antennis intervenit. Antennæ internæ bisetaceæ, setis brevibus. Max. 5^{arum} art. secundus articulis duobus ultimis conjunctis æqualis; art. ultimis spinulosus, penultimo bis longior; palpi oblongi. Max. 4^{arum} art. tertius longior secundo; penultimus abbreviatus. Mandibulæ incurvatæ, corona simplice cylindrica, palpibus nullis. Pedes secundi didactyli, tenuiores primis, carpis brevibus annulatis. Sternum trigonum." (De Haan, *loc. cit.* *Rhynchocyclus (Lysmata) planirostris*,² de Haan, type.

Carapace dorsally carinated, produced anteriorly to a large, laterally compressed, deep rostrum, which projects below the level of the dorsal ridge and is inserted between the antennæ. Pleon generally, but slightly, compressed laterally, having the lateral coxal plates largely developed.

Ophthalmopoda short.

First pair of antennæ short, the peduncle not reaching to the extremity of the scaphocerite; flagella two, short, extending but little beyond the extremity of the rostrum.

Second pair of antennæ having a short and broad scaphocerite that narrows towards the extremity, is armed with a small tooth on the outer margin and fringed with long hairs on the inner, and does not reach beyond the extremity of the rostrum; flagellum about half the length of the animal.

Mandibles short, strong, cylindrical, without a psalisiform process or synnhipod.

First pair of gnathopoda six-jointed. Whether the coxa carries any rudiment of a branchial plume or not I have not determined. The basis carries a long and robust two-jointed ephysis; the other joints are short, the carpos is sinuous and partially encroaches on the propodos, which articulates against the anterior margin in its entire length, and has the margin armed with long, curved, ciliated spines.

¹ πλατύς, flat, βῆμα, rostrum.

² *Hippolyte planirostris*, de Haan, in v. Siebold's Fauna Japonica, Crust., tab. xlv. fig. 7.

Lysmata planirostris, *loc. cit.*, tab. O.

Clyclorhynchus planirostris, *loc. cit.*, p. 175.