joint is shorter, being but little longer than the propodos, and the dactylos also differs in form. The branchial apparatus, so characteristic of that genus, is also similar.

The antennæ have the terminal flagella, especially those of the first pair, short.

There is also a resemblance to *Merhippolyte* in the long and curved carpos of the second pair of pereiopoda. So great is this resemblance that it was only after a very close inspection and the action of a reagent that I became convinced of its multiarticulate condition.

This genus is at present represented by only one species, and unfortunately there is only a solitary specimen in the collection.

## Amphiplectus depressus, n. sp. (Pl. CX. fig. 3).

Carapace short, dorsally depressed on the gastric region, anteriorly produced to a rostrum that is nearly as long as the dorsal surface, and crested on the frontal region with numerous small teeth, whence it is smooth to the apex, which is forked; the under surface is armed with five or six small teeth near the base.

The first pair of antennæ is short and slender.

The second pair is about half as long as the animal, and carries a scaphocerite that reaches as far as the extremity of the rostrum.

The first two pairs of pereiopoda are chelate, slender, and unequal in length, the first being short and chelate, the second long and minutely chelate. The posterior three pairs are short, and stronger than the preceding.

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30 mm. (1.2 in.).
Length, entire,
                                                                9
        of carapace,
                                                                7
        of rostrum,
  ,,
                                                               21
        of pleon, .
  "
        of third somite of pleon, .
  ,,
        of sixth somite of pleon, .
                                                                5.5
        of telson, .
        of second antenna,
  "
        of scaphocerite, .
  "
        of second gnathopod,
                                                                9
  "
                                                               12.5
        of first pereiopod, .
  11
                                                               23
        of second pereiopod,
        of third pereiopod,
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Habitat.—Station 122, September 10, 1873; lat. 9° 5′ S., long. 34° 50′ W.; off Pernambuco; depth, 350 fathoms; bottom, red mud. One specimen, female. Trawled.

The carapace is short, rather less than one-fourth the length of the animal; the dorsal surface is depressed over the gastric region, and anteriorly produced to a slender