

Remarks.—The specimen described is a female. The specific name refers to the apical serration of the telson.

The species has some remarkable resemblances to *Amphithopsis longimana*, Boeck, from which however it is clearly distinguished by its cleft telson. It is also generically distinguished from *Amphithopsis* by the spine-teeth on the inner margin of the outer maxilliped plate, but it should be noticed that while Boeck gives to this part in *Amphithopsis* the generic character *spinis tenuibus instructa*, he states that the species *Amphithopsis longimana* has it furnished with teeth, "den ydre Plades hele indre Rand er vaebnet med taetstaaende, men korte Taender."

Genus *Atylopsis*, n. gen.

Upper Lip with the distal margin more or less bilobed.

Mandibles with strong palp; the third joint as long as the second.

First Maxillæ with a few setæ on the distal margin of the inner plate.

Second Maxillæ with some plumose setæ on the surface of the inner plate.

Maxillipeds.—Outer plate without teeth on inner margin, not reaching the apex of the palp's second joint; third joint of palp apically produced over the base of the finger.

Antennæ with short peduncles.

First and Second Gnathopods similar in shape, the second larger than the first.

Uropods of the first and second pairs with the outer branch shorter than the inner; peduncles of the third pair short.

Telson subequal in length to the peduncles of the third uropods, cleft or emarginate.

The generic name points to the likeness between this genus and the *Atylinæ* of Boeck, although the upper lip is not apically rounded but incised.

From *Pontogeneia*, Boeck, which it closely approaches, it is further separated by having the third joint of the mandibular palp equal in length to the second, instead of much shorter.

From *Pherusa*, Leach, and its synonym *Amphithopsis*, Boeck, another near ally, it is distinguished both by the incised upper lip and by the telson being more or less divided; *Amphithopsis longimana*, indeed, has the apex of the telson a little incised, but that species disagrees with the generic definition both in this respect and in having teeth on the outer plate of the maxillipeds.

Had the type species of *Pherusa*, Leach, been anywhere described in detail, it might have been advisable to group the species of the present genus provisionally with it, but since the published descriptions of *Pherusa fucicola* only refer to the external characters, no advantage was to be gained by adopting a name which might afterwards prove more unsuitable than it seems at the moment. Boeck uses the shape of the distal margin of the upper lip as one of the characters by which he distinguishes his subfamilies; whether