

I think that this genus would perhaps be better regarded as a subgenus of *Macrophthalmus*, and might perhaps include those forms (*Macrophthalmus quadratus*, A. Milne Edwards, *Macrophthalmus punctulatus*, Miers, &c.) which differ from the typical *Macrophthalmi* in their narrower carapace and broader front, and from *Euplax* in that the eye-peduncles reach, or nearly reach, the antero-lateral angles of the carapace.

Hemiplax hirtipes, Heller.

Metaplax hirtipes, Heller, Verhandl. d. k. k. zool.-bot. Gesellsch. Wien, vol. xii. p. 521, 1862.

Hemiplax hirtipes, Heller, Crust. in Reise der "Novara," p. 40, pl. iv. fig. 3, 1865.

" " Miers, Cat. New Zeal. Crust., p. 34, 1876.

New Zealand, Queen Charlotte Sound, 10 fathoms (Station 167A). Five small specimens, males and females.

The chelipedes and ambulatory legs are more slender than in the fully grown adult, the carapace perhaps narrower, and the ambulatory legs less hairy. The largest male measures as follows:—

Adult ♂.	Lines.	Millims.
Length of carapace, about	3	6.5
Breadth of carapace, about	4	8.5

Euplax, Milne Edwards.

Euplax, Milne Edwards, Ann. d. Sci. Nat., ser. 3, Zool. xviii. p. 160, 1852.

" A. Milne Edwards, Nouv. Archiv. Mus. Hist. Nat., vol. ix. p. 281, 1873.

Chænostoma, Stimpson, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad., p. 97, 1858, subgenus (?).

This genus was established by Milne Edwards for two species which very nearly approach *Macrophthalmus* in all structural characteristics, and are distinguished merely by the shorter eye-peduncles, which do not nearly reach the exterior orbital angle (which is less developed than in the typical *Macrophthalmi*); the carapace is narrower than in the typical forms of *Macrophthalmus* and is uniformly granulated, and the front broader in width, nearly equalling the length of the eye-peduncles. It is very nearly connected with *Macrophthalmus*, through such forms as *Macrophthalmus quadratus*, A. Milne Edwards, and *Macrophthalmus punctulatus*, Miers.

Of the two species assigned by Milne Edwards to this genus, one, *Euplax boscii*, is distributed throughout the Indo-Pacific region, the other, *Euplax leptophthalmus*, Milne Edwards, occurs on the coast of Chili.