TWO AORIDAE (AMPHIPODA, GAMMARIDEA) INCLUDING A NEW SPECIES OF *AMPHIDEUTOPOS* BARNARD FROM VENEZUELAN WATERS

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INTRODUCTION

Dr. J. L. Barnard recently sent to me from the United States National Museum, a collection of amphipod crustaceans obtained during the cruises of the Velero III in Atlantic waters in April 1939, amongst which are two species of Aoridae attributable to the genera *Amphideutopus* Barnard, and *Neomegamphopus* Shoemaker, 1942, from the coast of Venezuela.

The genus *Amphideutopus* Barnard, 1959, was erected to contain the single species *A. oculatus* Barnard, 1959, from Newport, California and since its conception the genus has not been extended, nor has the type species been recorded from localities other than in California. Present material of this genus is quite different from *A. oculatus* and is here designated as a new species *A. dolichocephalus* sp. nov. The genus *Neomegamphopus* Shoemaker represented by *N. roosevelti* Shoemaker, 1942, has apparently not been recorded from the Atlantic coast of the Americas and material of that species discussed here is therefore of particular importance in extending the known distribution of the genus.

The specimens were dredged from the waters surrounding the islands of Margarita and Coche which lie a few miles off the coast of Venezuela. At each station the Velero III took two separate one hour hauls with a standard 3' 6" steel dredge and the two samples were combined. Full station records and a geographical account are published by Garth (1945).

*Neomegamphopus roosevelti* Shoemaker, 1942 (fig. 1)

Material. — 48 ♂♂, 66 ♀♀ from two dredge samples off Coche Island, April 15th, 1939. Sample 1 (Station A 32-39 D1) commencing at 10° 50' 30" N 63° 54' 30" W in 21 fathoms, terminating at 10° 50' 05" N 63° 54' 40" W in 22 fathoms, over coarse sand and shell. Sample 2 (Station A 32-39 D2) commencing at 10° 50' 30" N 63° 54' 50" W in 19 fathoms, terminating at 10° 50' 30" N 63° 54' 42" W in 33 fathoms, over sand and shell.

Identification. — Although exhibiting some deviations from the type material, the specimens in the present collection agree too closely with the original description (Shoemaker, 1942) of this species to be considered as specifically distinct. Unlike in the type material, the first male gnathopod (fig. 1b) has the carpal
tooth postero-distal in position, inwardly curved, with a small blunt projection anterior to it and at its base, and the posterior margin of the propodus concave throughout its length. In addition, the second gnathopod (fig. 1e) is relatively short and robust with the carpus less than twice as long as broad, whereas in the type material this appendage is very elongate and slender with the carpus about three times as long as broad.

The maximum size of males in the collection is 3.5 mm, of females 4.0 mm.

**Amphideutopus dolichocephalus** sp. nov. (fig. 2)

Type locality and types. — 1 ♂ (holotype, U.S.N.M. no. 113586) and 1 ♀ (paratype, U.S.N.M. no. 113587), from two dredgings off Margarita Island, April 21st, 1939; one (Station A 42-39 D1) commencing at 11° 10' 43" N 64° 16' 47" W in 21 fathoms, terminating at 11° 11' 18" N 64° 17' 15" W in 22 fathoms over sand and shell, another (Station A 42-39 D2) commencing at 11° 07' 36" N 64° 18' 15" W in 17 fathoms, terminating at 11° 07' 42" N 64° 18' 34" W in 18 fathoms over sand and shell.

Male holotype. — Body length from anterior margin of cephalosome to tip of telson 7 mm (paratype 6 mm), moderately robust. Head (fig. 2e) very elongate with the lateral lobes strongly produced, rounded; eyes oval. Antennule missing from holotype (paratype; antennule almost half the body length, the first peduncular article about two thirds the length of the second article, which is