

the margins subentire and very little prominent. Front narrow, with the anterior margin nearly straight. Epistoma very short and transverse. Buccal cavity wide and transverse, and anteriorly arcuated, the endostomial ridges obsolete or nearly so. Post-abdomen narrow and distinctly seven-jointed, its base does not cover the whole width of the sternum between the coxæ of the fifth ambulatory legs. Eye-peduncles very short. Antennules transversely plicated within the small fossettes, which are little broader than long. Antennæ very small and placed within the anterior hiatus of the orbit; basal antennal joint slender and short, barely attaining the infero-lateral angle of the front. Exterior maxillipedes oblique, with the ischium-joints of the endognath short or rudimentary, the merus very large, usually curved, and widening more or less to the distal extremity, which is rounded or subtruncated, the small dactyl articulated on the interior margin of the penultimate joint. Chelipedes in the male small, with the joints smooth, merus trigonous, carpus without a spine on its anterior margin, palm slightly compressed and rounded above and below, fingers acute. Ambulatory legs of moderate length and very slender, with the joints smooth; dactyli slightly arcuated and usually shorter than the penultimate joints.

The species are all of small size, and (as is well known), inhabit the shells of *Mytilus*, *Pinna*, and other bivalves, and are found probably in all the temperate and tropical regions of the globe.

The following species are either not referred to or have been added since the publication of Milne Edwards's Memoir in 1853. As the discrimination of the species is difficult, and a revision of the genus is much needed, it is possible that some are not really specifically distinct.

<i>Pinnotheres maculatum</i> , Say.	} All from the Eastern and Southern Coasts of the United States.
<i>Pinnotheres byssomiæ</i> , Say.	
<i>Pinnotheres depressum</i> , Say.	
<i>Pinnotheres monodactylum</i> , Say.	
<i>Pinnotheres pholadis</i> , de Haan.	Japan.
<i>Pinnotheres obscurus</i> , Stimpson.	Hong-Kong.
<i>Pinnotheres boninensis</i> , Stimpson.	Bonin Island.
<i>Pinnotheres parvulus</i> , Stimpson.	China Seas.
<i>Pinnotheres margarita</i> , Smith.	Bay of Panama, Pearl Islands, and Lower California.
<i>Pinnotheres lithodomi</i> , Smith.	Pearl Islands and Lower California.
<i>Pinnotheres ascidiicola</i> , Hesse.	Coast of France.
<i>Pinnotheres pectunculi</i> , Hesse.	France.
<i>Pinnotheres angelicus</i> , Lockington.	Gulf of California.
<i>Pinnotheres flavus</i> , Nauck.	Philippines.