

of the body serrated." "*Clypeus* acute; *antennæ* nearly equal, short, stout, attaining the base of the sixth segment of the body; eyes large, black, oval, placed at the outer base of the superior *antennæ*, and approximated above; *hands* with about three equidistant, prominent, spinose teeth on the inferior edge or palm, the nail or thumb curved, acute, and attaining the third tooth; eighth, ninth, and tenth segments of the body serrated, the last more conspicuously so. Length, two-fifths of an inch. Remarkable by its large eyes, short, stout *antennæ*, and serrated appearance of the hind part of the back, occasioned by the elevation of the tip of each of those segments above the base of the succeeding one." Spence Bate renames it *Acanthonotus Sayi*. Say's *Talitrus longicornis* is transferred by Milne-Edwards to *Orchestia*, as his *Talitrus grillus*, Latr. from Bosc, is by Spence Bate. He thus describes his new species, *Podocerus cylindricus*, which S. I. Smith, 1874, withdraws from the synonymy assigned to it in the Brit. Mus. Catal., p. 256, renaming it *Corophium cylindricum*:—"Hands of the second pair somewhat cylindrical; eyes small, not prominent. Inhabits Egg Harbour." "Eyes small; front acute; superior *antennæ* attaining the tip of the third joint of the inferiores, inferior *antennæ* much thickened, hairy, the terminal joint shorter than the preceding one; hand of the second pair not larger than the carpus, palm longitudinal, rectilinear, thumb much shorter than the hand; third, fourth, and fifth pairs of feet short, much compressed, nail as long as the preceding joint, which is suboval and narrower than the one before it; sixth and seventh pairs reflected, and of the usual cylindrical, elongated form. Length less than three-twentieths of an inch."

The new genus *Unciola* is described as follows:—"Essential Character.—*Antennæ* subpediform, superiores with an articulated seta at the base of the fourth joint; anterior feet monodactyle; second pair with adactyle compressed hands; *coxæ* not dilated. Natural Character.—HEAD deeply emarginate beneath the eyes to receive a segment of the base of the lower *antennæ* (ear?), and projecting into an acute angle between the bases of the upper *antennæ*; eyes hardly prominent, placed on a somewhat advanced portion of the head, between the bases of the upper and lower *antennæ*; *antennæ* robust, terminal joint of the superiores rather longer than the preceding one, furnished at base with an articulated seta, inferiores rather shorter, thicker, terminal joint shorter than the preceding one; THORAX composed of seven segments, each furnished with feet, of which the first pair are largest, hand dilated, monodactyle, second pair with a dilated, compressed, subequal carpus and hand, the latter simple, with two minute hooks at tip, posterior pair longest; *coxæ* simple or not remarkably dilated; ABDOMEN of three segments; *natatory feet* with the filaments subequal; tail of three segments, the first and second bearing each a pair of bifid styles, terminal one suborbicular; with a pair of simple, depressed styles, concealed by the others." The type species *Unciola irrorata* is thus described:—"Eyes hemispherical; hands of the anterior feet with a longitudinal palm, and prominent tooth, those of the second pair compressed, ciliated. Inhabits Egg Harbour." "Accessory seta of the superior *antennæ*, attaining the fifth articulation of the terminal joint; eyes conspicuous, rounded; palm of the anterior feet a little convex in the middle, a large obtuse tooth at base; nail attaining the carpus, which terminates so as to appear like a second tooth of the hand; second pair of feet ciliated, with a subtriangular hand, segments of the abdomen mucronate each side behind; colour when recent, pale with very numerous red points. Length, three-tenths of an inch." Say remarks that it approaches *Gammarus* by the accessory seta to the superior *antennæ*, *Pherusa* by the form of the second pair of feet, but by various points and general habit "it seems to arrange naturally with *Podocerus*, *Jassa*, *Cerapus*, *Atylus*, etc."

The species next described, *Caprella geometrica*, is identified by Mayer with *Caprella acutifrons*, Latreille; *Caprella equilibra* is still accepted, with the improved spelling, as *Caprella æquilibra*. In describing the genus *Cyamus*, Latreille, Say mentions "eyes two; stemmata two," apparently borrowing an error from previous writers, instead of observing his own specimens. On