produced on the inner side almost to the apex of the outer ramus, the inner ramus being absent, unless we may suppose that it is in fact coalescent with the peduncle and represented by the produced portion of the peduncle.

Telson nearly circular, apically a little angled.

Locality.—Station 49, south of Halifax, Nova Scotia, May 20, 1873; lat. 43° 3′ N., long. 63° 39′ W.; depth, 85 fathoms; bottom, gravel, stones; bottom temperature, 35°. One specimen, female.

INCERTÆ SEDIS.

Genus Haplocheira, Haswell, 1880.

1880. Haplocheira, Haswell, Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., vol. iv. p. 273.

1880. ,, Haswell, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 5, vol. v., January.

1882. ,, Haswell, Catal. Australian Crustacea, p. 269.

1884. Corophium, Chilton, Trans. New Zealand Inst., vol. xvi. p. 262.

1885. Haplocheira, Haswell. Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., vol. x. pt. iv. p. 273 (extr. p. 12).

1886. Corophium (pars), Thomson and Chilton, Trans. New Zealand Inst., vol. xviii. p. 143.

For the original definition of the genus, see Note on Haswell, 1880 (p. 512), and for a supplementary account see Note on Haswell, 1885 (p. 565). The type-species had been described by Mr. G. M. Thomson in 1879 as Gammarus barbimanus. It was again described by Mr. Chilton in 1884 as Corophium lendenfeldi. The following definition is offered for comparison with those of neighbouring genera:—

Mandibles with cutting edge and secondary plate dentate; spine-row of numerous denticulate spines; molar tubercle large and prominent; palp three-jointed, the second joint the longest.

First Maxillæ with the inner plate rather large, carrying many plumose setæ; nine spines on the outer plate.

Second Maxillæ having a long fringe of setæ on the inner side of the inner plate.

Maxillipeds with the inner plates broad, the outer plates not larger than the inner, the palp elongate, the finger not unguiculate, tipped with a very long spine.

Antennæ subequal; the upper antennæ with a small accessory flagellum.

First Gnathopods not subchelate, the hand and finger long and slender.

Second Gnathopods not subchelate, the wrist and hand long and slender.

First and Second Percopods with gland-cells in the first and third joints, the finger perforated.

Fourth Peræopods longer than the Third, Fifth than the Fourth; the first joint expanded in all three pairs.

All three pairs of *Uropods* biramous, the rami in the first two pairs not very unequal; the third pair with short and stout peduncles, the inner ramus minute, much smaller than the outer.