Telson tending to circular, not reaching the apex of the peduncles of the third uropods, having a small hook at each corner of the distal margin.

Body little compressed.

By the habit of body this and the following genus appear to belong to the Corophidæ, but they are excluded from that family as defined by Boeck through having the third uropods biramous. From the Photidæ and Podoceridæ *Haplocheira* is removed by the gnathopods, of which neither pair is subchelate.

Haplocheira plumosa, n. sp. (Pl. CXXVI.).

Body little compressed, narrowing from the third or fourth segment of the peræon; the rostrum small, acute, the lateral lobes of the head triangular, produced considerably beyond the rostrum, acute; the segments of the peræon short, the first three of the pleon successively longer, the third segment having the lower margin straight, long, equipped with some submarginal setæ, the postero-lateral angles rounded, having a cilium in a little notch.

The Eyes small, oval, advanced into the lateral lobes of the head, with about thirty ocelli, retaining dark colour in spirits.

Upper Antennæ.—The peduncle longer than the flagellum, not so long as the peduncle of the lower antennæ; the first joint about as long as the head, as long as the second and broader, with a group of tolerably stout spines and a slender one at the lower apex, also a spine near the middle of the lower margin; the second joint with some small spines; the third half the length of the second, and thinner; the flagellum of nine or ten joints, together as long as the second and third of the peduncle, equipped with cylinders; the secondary flagellum, apparently broken, showing one narrow joint, not tapering, not so long as the first of the primary.

Lower Antennæ slightly longer than the upper. The first two joints short, but the gland-cone rather long, decurrent, acute; the third joint stout, scarcely longer than the second including the produced gland-cone, with one or two spines on the convex upper margin, a slender spine and spinules on the lower; the fourth joint a little curved, longer than the first joint of the upper antennæ, carrying a few slender spines; the fifth joint shorter and thinner than the fourth, almost as long as the first of the upper antennæ; the flagellum of five joints, together not quite so long as the fifth joint of the peduncle, the last joint minute, tipped with slender spines, the other four having each two groups of spines, including one or more strong ones.

Upper Lip.—The distal border with a very slight unsymmetrical emargination, the tract on either side of which is slightly ciliated.

Mandibles.—The trunk broad, the cutting edge not very elongate, with four very unequal teeth; the secondary plate of the left mandible with two teeth as large as the