features that associate it with the genus Spirontocaris, and in others it has characters that correspond with those of Hippolyte.

Like *Hippolyte*, as restricted to correspond to Leach's type, it has a horizontal rostrum, one supraorbital and one antennal tooth, and the first pair of pereiopoda has a slight tendency to have the propodal extremity of the carpos elevated and cup-like.

Like Spirontocaris it has three teeth on the lower margin of the rostrum, and carries a small tooth at the distal extremity of each joint of the first pair of antennæ. The mandible carries a two-jointed synaphipod. The second pair of pereiopoda has the carpos seven-articulate, and the three anterior pairs of pereiopoda carry a rudimentary mastigobranchial appendage. It differs from both Hippolyte and Spirontocaris in having no appendage attached to the basis of the second pair of gnathopoda; and in having no teeth on the ventral surface of the pereion.

Stimpson's species of *Hippolyte rectirostris*, from the north of Japan, corresponds closely with, and probably belongs to this genus.

Hetairus gaimardii (Milne-Edwards) (Pl. CIX. fig. 2).

Hippolyte gaimardii, Milne-Edwards, Hist. Nat. Crust., tom. ii. p. 378.

"Rostrum straight, commencing near the middle of the carapace, very slightly elevated, and extending nearly as far as the extremity of the scaphocerite, slightly enlarged below, and armed above with six widely spaced teeth, of which three are on the carapace; three teeth upon the inferior margin. Scaphocerite long and oval, reaching far beyond the second pair of gnathopoda, of which the last joint is styliform. Pereiopoda as in Sowerby's Hippolyte (Spirontocaris spinus). Third somite of the pleon less strongly toothed; four pairs of spines on the telson. Length about 18 lines."— (Milne-Edwards.)

Anteriorly robust; posteriorly slender. Rostrum armed on the upper margin with six teeth, and on the lower near the apical extremity with three.

Length	, entire, .					31 mm. (1.2 in.).
"	of carapace,				•	8.5 ,,
Depth	of carapace, .				•	7 "
Length	of rostrum, .	•				6 " •
"	of pleon, .					22.5 ,,
"	of third somite of	pleon,	•	•		6.5 ,,
,,,	of sixth somite of	f pleon,		•		5 ,
"	of telson, .	•				5 "

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