- " Upper Lip elongate, apically strongly insinuate.
- "Mandibles elongate, often strong, apically produced, little or not at all dentate; secondary plate also produced and narrow, molar tubercle little, often obsolete; palp elongate, robust, three-jointed.
  - "Lower Lip with the inner plate small, situated near the apex.
- "First Maxillæ more or less elongate; the palp sometimes long, two-jointed, sometimes almost obsolete, one-jointed.
- "Maxillipeds with the inner plates long, narrow, furnished only with setæ; the outer plates tolerably large or of moderate size and little setose; the palp not very elongate, its last joint not unguiform; the two last joints of the palp sometimes absent.
- "Body either compressed, thick, and furnished with large side-plates, or [sub-depressed] not depressed, and furnished with smaller side-plates.
  - " Upper Antennæ without accessory flagellum.
- "First and Second Gnathopods sometimes slender and not subchelate, sometimes robust and subchelate.
  - "First and Second Perwopods strong.
  - "The Fourth Perwopods longer than the Third and the Fifth than the Fourth.
  - " Uropods biramous.
  - "Telson small, sometimes apically incised."

It is obvious that the words "non depressum" applied to the body, although occurring in both of Boeck's works, are due only to an accidental error, and must be corrected into "subdepressum," the word actually given in the account of Lafystius, the only genus which can be in question. The description given of the Upper Lip, which probably induced Boeck to transfer the Iphimedinæ from the Gammaridæ to the Leucothoidæ, is itself open to criticism, as inapplicable at any rate to some of the genera, and it should, therefore, in my opinion, be removed from the definition. To include the new genus Acanthechinus, I propose to make a slight change in the account of the maxillipeds, describing the last joint as "not always unguiform," and in the account of the mandibles to say that the molar tubercle is "generally little."

## Genus Acanthechinus, n. gen.

General habit rigid, developing long pointed processes.

Mandibles having a long palp, with a process on the first joint, the third joint not shorter than the second; the spines of the spine-row differing greatly in size and shape; the molar tubercle very prominent.

First Maxillæ with the inner plate small, carrying three plumose setæ at the apex; the first joint of the palp not more than half the length of the second.