

more striking, the differences are numerous. The Kerguelen species is not so *Corophium*-like, the back being less broad; the lower antennæ are less strikingly pediform; the hand of the first gnathopods is distally narrower; at least Mr. Haswell says of his species, "The anterior gnathopods might be described as very imperfectly subcheliform—the propus having a small lobe at the base of the dactylus." In the Kerguelen species the fingers in both pairs of gnathopods are more important, the first peræopods have the third, fourth, and fifth joints more developed in comparison with the first, in the third peræopods the first joint is much less narrowed below, and in the fifth less expanded below, than in the Australian species; in the latter species there is in the peduncles of the pleopods an apical prolongation on the inner side; and the telson, which is wider at the base than the length, has the centre of the distal margin convex instead of concave.

Genus *Camacho*, n. gen.

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

*Lower Lip* with both pairs of lobes large; the mandibular processes narrow, divergent.

*First Maxillæ* with the inner plate small, carrying a single seta; eleven spines on the outer plate.

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

The *Maxillipeds* with spine-teeth fringing the inner margin of the outer plates; the finger of the palp having a short unguis spine, so as to appear unguiculate.

*Upper Antennæ* with the first joint elongate.

The *First* and *Second* pairs of *Gnathopods* similar, elongate, with the wrists long, the hands long-oval, subchelate.

All three pairs of *Uropods* biramous, the rami in the first and second pairs subequal, in the third pair very unequal, the outer not large, but much larger than the minute inner one; the peduncle strongly dilated on the inner side.

*The Telson* tending to circular, not reaching beyond the peduncles of the third uropods.

The body elongate, little compressed; the side-plates shallow, not close set.

This genus seems to have some affinity with *Haplocheira*, Haswell, the mandibles being in close agreement, and the rami of the third uropods not dissimilar; the widened peduncles of the third uropods recall those of *Siphonæcetes*, Krøyer, but in that genus the third uropods are not biramous.

The generic name is derived from a personage mentioned in Don Quixote.