

seven-articulate. The third, fourth, and fifth pairs are subequal in length, and resemble each other in form, they are moderately robust and terminate in a dactylos that is serrate on the inner margin and terminates in a double unguis.

The posterior pair of pleopoda is subequal in length with the telson, the outer ramus being furnished with a diæresis that is armed with a tooth at the outer margin, and the telson is dorsally smooth and dorso-laterally furnished with short spines on each side, and spines and hairs at the extremity.

The preceding description is taken from *Cancer spinus*, Sowerby, which is synonymous with *Hippolyte spinus*, Leach, and which the latter made the type of his second division of *Hippolyte*. But since Leach's definition was chiefly based on the variable feature of there being four instead of two spines on each side of the dorso-lateral surface of the telson, its position in the genus with *Hippolyte varians* cannot be maintained in the face of more important structural differences.

The branchiæ consist of six pairs arranged as in the annexed table:—

Pleurobranchiæ,	.	.	.	...	...	1	1	1	1	1
Arthrobranchiæ,	.	.	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Podobranchiæ,	.	.	.	r	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mastigobranchiæ,	.	.	.	l	r	r	r	r	...	...
				h	i	k	l	m	n	o

*Geographical Distribution.*—North Atlantic Ocean and Arctic Seas.

*Spirontocaris spinus* (Sowerby) (Pls. CVI., CVII.).

*Cancer spinus*, Sowerby, Brit. Misc., 1806, pl. xxi.

*Alpheus spinus*, Leach, Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xi. p. 244; Edin. Encyclop. Sup., vol. vii. p. 421.

*Hippolyte sowerbæi*, Leach, Malacos. Podophth. Brit., pl. xxxix. figs. 1, 10.

„ *sowerbæi*, Desmarest, Consid. sur les Crust., p. 223, pl. xxxix. fig. 1.

„ *sowerbyi*, Milne-Edwards, Hist. Nat. Crust., tom. ii. p. 380.

*Hippolyte spinus*, Owen, Ross's Second Voyage for the Discovery of a North-West Passage, Append., p. lxxxiii., pl. iii. fig. 2.

„ „ Bell, Brit. Stalk-eyed Crust., p. 284.

„ „ White, A., Pop. Hist. Brit. Crust., p. 118, pl. ix. fig. 1.

„ *securifrons*, Norman, Brit. Assoc. Rep., 1861; Trans. Tyneside Field Club, p. 267, pl. xii. figs. 1, 7, 1862.

*Hippolyte spina*, Stimpson, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad., 1869, p. 106.

„ „ Kingsley, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad., 1879, p. 418.

Leach's definition is as follows:—“H. rostro alto obtuso supra multi-serrato apice emarginato serrulato; subtus unisonato.”

Carapace dorsally carinated and armed with five large teeth, commencing close to the posterior margin. Rostrum armed with one or two large teeth and a serrature of several minute ones, terminating more or less abruptly posterior to a sharp apical point; lower margin deep anteriorly and armed with two large teeth, and a serrature of several