

stout, the larger ramus with five spines on one border and the apical four, consisting of two large and two small; the shorter ramus has three pairs on the border, and the usual four on the apex; the third pair are very short, the peduncles broad, longer than the rami, reaching beyond the telson, having a few spines on the margins; the outer ramus might be described as a narrow oval, with two strong spines not far below the centre, two just above the apex, and at the apex a group of slender spines, two longer and thinner than the others; the inner ramus also oval, about half the breadth and scarcely half the length of the outer, therefore very small, yet carrying two stout spines, one at the apex and one higher up.

*Telson* about equal in breadth and length, widest near the base, narrowing only a little to the truncate distal margin, which has a small but strong hook at each corner, turned upwards and backwards, near the base of which are planted some slender spines and spinules, there being also a couple on each margin higher up; the distal margin between the hooks is not absolutely straight, but rather tends to concave in the centre, with a little pimple-like jutting-out of the margin on either side of the very shallow curve.

*Length*.—The specimen, in the position figured, measured, from the rostrum to the extremity of the uropods, one-quarter of an inch.

*Locality*.—Station 149H, off Cumberland Bay, Kerguelen, January 29, 1874; depth, 127 fathoms; bottom, volcanic mud. One specimen.

The specimen from which the fifth peræopod is described was also taken at Kerguelen, depth not mentioned.

*Remarks*.—The specific name refers to the ornamentation of the gnathopods. Of *Haplocheira typica*, Haswell, I have been enabled to examine a specimen through Mr. Haswell's kindness. Of *Gammarus barbimanus*, Thomson, Mr. G. M. Thomson, not at the time having any but the type-specimen available, very obligingly sent me enlarged figures. Since then in a joint paper Messrs. Thomson and Chilton have identified as one species, under the name *Corophium barbimanum*, *Gammarus barbimanus*, Thomson, *Corophium lendenfeldi*, Chilton, *Haplocheira typica*, Haswell. Mr. Haswell also in a recent paper has expressed the opinion that *Corophium lendenfeldi* is probably the same as *Haplocheira typica*. The genus is distinguished from *Corophium* by many particulars, of which it may suffice to mention the three-jointed mandibular palp, the inner plate of the first maxillæ fringed with setæ, the accessory flagellum of the upper antennæ, the short third joint of the second gnathopods, and the biramous third uropods. The name of the species referred to must therefore be *Haplocheira barbimanus*, Thomson.

Without the opportunity for comparison, one might have easily jumped to the conclusion that the Kerguelen species was specifically identical, as well as generically, with that reported from Australia and New Zealand; but though the resemblances are the