

changed the name of the former to *H. fulva*, whilst no allusion to the latter appeared in the text; but in the explanation of the plate, now renumbered xiv., figures 80 and 81 are called *Helix fulva*. Brown had, therefore, seen and recanted his error, but to avoid spoiling his plate refrained from erasing the figures 80 and 81.

Despite the yet further complication introduced by Gray in 1847 (Proc. Zool. Soc. p. 173) when he made "*Trochidea* [sic], Brown, 1827," a subgenus of *Theba*, and cited as type "*Helix elegans*," we consider that Brown's *Trochoidea* cannot be taken to refer definitely to either *H. fulva* or *H. elegans*, and should be allowed to disappear from molluscan literature.

LXV.—*Preliminary Account of supposed new Genus and Species.* By the Rev. THOMAS R. R. STEBBING, M.A., F.R.S.

*Problemacaris spinetum*, gen. et sp. n.

Though preliminary descriptions are, as a rule, objectionable, the present instance is justified by the fact that the full account, with the illustrations already prepared, cannot hope for early publication.

For the genus, it may be said that it belongs to the Carides in Borradaile's 'Classification of the Decapod Crustacea,' 1907, without exactly fitting any of his subdivisions. It appears to be an oversight in the Classification that the Pandaloida have the wrist of the second legs "divided into two or more joints," while the "Thalassocarinae," a subfamily of the Pandalidæ, have the "second wrists undivided." Borradaile's further 'Notes on Carides' in 1915 do not allude to this ambiguity, nor is it explained in the additional notes (Tr. Linn. Soc. vol. xvii. 1917).

The name adopted for the new genus refers to the obscurity of its place in classification, and the specific name alludes to the multiplicity of conspicuous spines in many parts of the organism. The palpless mandibles have the cutting-edge, spine-row, and a molar-edge in a continuous line. Flagellate exopods are present on all appendages from first maxillipeds to at least the fourth peræopods. Third maxillipeds slenderly pediform. First and second peræopods with small chelæ and undivided wrist.

This form, while evidently distinct, superficially invites comparison with *Thalassocaris stimpsoni*, Bate ('Challenger' Macrura, pl. cxvii.), noted by Balss as a larval form of some unknown genus. Suggestions as to these obscurities will be welcome.