

- Of *Orchestia gryllus*, Bosc, pl. vii. fig. 19, he says:—"Lower antennæ much shorter than the body, slightly hairy, but not rugose upon the third peduncular joint; last article with about twenty-five articulations. Anterior pair of feet with a prominent obtuse tubercle on the antepenultimate joint; penultimate joint dilated into an obtuse tubercle at the inner tip to receive the thumb. Palm convex so as to receive the thumb without an interval, as long as the lower edge of the hand. Length, 0.5-0.6. Habit of the preceding, and abundant along the sandy beaches above the influence of the tide."
- Of *Talitrus quadrifidus*, pl. ix. fig. 27, he gives the following description:—"Head compressed, eyes obliquely oval. Lower antennæ shorter than the body, and only reaching as far back as the fourth segment, slightly hairy and somewhat rugose on the third joint. Upper antennæ very short, scarcely exceeding the second joint of the lower ones. Body compressed. Tail with three appendices terminating in four spines, each furnished with a series of rigid setæ. All the feet armed with a slender acute claw. Color, dark brown; eyes blackish brown. Length, 0.3-0.5. This species also passes under the name of *Beach-flea*, and is frequently found concealed under stones and sea-weed."
- Of *Gammarus minus*, Say, pl. ix. fig. 29, he says:—"Body incurved, subcompressed. Upper antennæ longest, with the setæ short, attaining the tip of the second articulation of the terminal joint, which has about twelve articulations. Eyes reniform. Color. Body whitish, with a few pale fulvous spots on the sides. In dried specimens, the color becomes reddish, and the lateral spots, more particularly towards the tail, are bright red. Length, 0.15-0.3. This species is common in most of our fresh-water streams, and may often be detected under stones and pieces of wood. It is extremely active, and is popularly known under the name of *Fresh-water Shrimp*."
- As "extra-limital" species, he gives brief accounts of *Gammarus mucronatus*, Say; *Gammarus fasciatus*, Say; *Gammarus locusta*, Montagu; *Gammarus appendiculatus*, Say; *Amphithoe serrata*, Say, *Amphithoe dentata*, Say, *Amphithoe punctata*, Say. His account of *Cerapus* is as follows:—"Genus CERAPUS, Say. Antennæ very large and robust, nearly equal; the upper of four joints, the lower or lateral ones of five. Anterior pair of feet small, monodactyle; the second pair with a broad palm and a two-jointed thumb. Head distinct, ending in a small rostrum. "*C. tubularis*. (Id. [Say, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sc.], p. 49. *C. abditus*, TEMPLETON, Tr. Ent. Soc. Lond. Vol. i, pl. 20, fig. 5. See Pl. 10, fig. 43 of this work.) Head with a mucronate carina before, hand and first joint of the thumb with one or two obtuse teeth; eyes oval, black. Color. Body above blackish, with irregular paler spots; antennæ and feet white; joints tipped with blackish; two hind pair of feet and tail white. Inhabiting a membranous tube open at both ends. Length, 0.25. *Sea-beach, Egg Harbor, New Jersey*." This is followed by an account of Say's *Lepidactylis dytiscus*, of Say's *Unciola irrorata*, and of *Hyperia*, Latreille, to which he assigns "*Hyperia latreilli*. (EDW. AN. SC. NAT. Vol. 20, p. 388. SAY, *Lanceola pelagica*, Ac. Sc. Vol. 1, p. 318. GOULD? loc. cit. p. 335.) Anterior pair of feet shortest; third, fourth, and seventh equal; fifth longer; sixth longer than the thorax. This species is probably the same noticed by Dr. Gould under the name of *H. galba*, Mont., as occurring in the pouches of *Medusa* ———, on the coast of Massachusetts. Mr. Say's specimen was obtained from the Gulf stream." Lastly he describes Say's *Podocerus cylindricus*. Under *Loemipoda* he figures, plate vi. fig. 14, and describes *Cyamus ceti*, which, he says, "is usually found attached to the bodies of whales along our coast, and occasionally on tunnies and other large marine animals. It varies much in form according to its degree of development, and this has given rise to several nominal species, which have not yet been sufficiently examined." In the description he speaks of the second and third pairs of feet as "replaced by slender appendices, at the bases of which are the branchial vesicles." As "extra-limital," he notices *Cyamus abbreviatus*, Say. In the genus *Caprella* he describes Say's species, *Caprella geometrica*, and as "extra-limital," notices the two species mentioned by Gould in 1841, and *Caprella equilibra*, Say.