

Latreille, the second genus of the *Icilinæ*, is the same as *Lepidactylis*, Say, which appears later on as genus 1, of the *Pontoporeinæ*.

The genus *Orchestia* and its three subgenera, *Talitrus*, *Talorchestia*, *Orchestia*, are defined word for word as in the previous paper, the definition of *Talorchestia*, therefore, still being, "Pedes 1mi maris ac in *Talitro*, feminæ manu parvulâ instructi," but, to agree with Dana's other statements, and with the facts of the case, the definition of *Talorchestia* should evidently read:—Pedes 1mi feminæ ac in *Talitro*, maris manu parvulâ instructi. It is probably owing to this misprint that the British Museum Catalogue speaks of the males of this subgenus as *Talitri* and the females as *Orchestiæ*. The three subgenera have since been generally accepted as genera. The whole subject is somewhat involved. The genus *Talitrus*, Latreille, at its first appearance in Bosc. vol. i. p. 78, is thus defined:—"Quatre antennes simples; les intermédiaires supérieures, et plus courtes que le pédoncule des latérales et intérieures; dix à quatorze pattes."

"Exemple du genre. *Gammarus locusta*, Fab.—*Oniscus gammarellus*, Pallas."

In vol. ii. p. 148, a fuller definition is given:—"Quatre antennes simples; les intermédiaires, supérieures, plus courtes que le pédoncule des inférieures. Corps allongé, couvert de pièces crustacées, transverses, presque égales, et appendiculées sur leur côtés. Dix à quatorze pattes; les antérieures terminées par des mains. Des appendices bifides à l'extrémité du corps."

In 1813, Leach carved a new genus out of *Talitrus*, giving for *Talitrus* the character "Pedes quatuor antici in utroque sexu subæquales monodactyli;" for the new genus *Orchestia*, "Pedum paria quatuor antica monodactyla, pari secundo manu compressa magna, fœminæ pari antico monodactylo secundo didactylo." Thus the original definition of *Talitrus* is set at naught, and those members of the group which have "the anterior feet terminated by hands" are assigned to *Orchestia*. Milne-Edwards distinguishes the two genera only by the second gnathopods, with a large subcheliform hand in *Orchestia*, non-prehensile in *Talitrus*. He takes no notice of the distinction of sex in *Orchestia* to which Leach refers.

In 1848 Friedrich Müller called attention to the fact that the females have sometimes the characters of one genus, while the males have those of another, the females in certain *Orchestiæ* being true *Talitri*. In Dana's words and according to Dana's definitions, "in one group, the individuals of both sexes are *Orchestiæ*; in another, the males are *Orchestiæ* and the females *Talitri*; in a third, both sexes are *Talitri*."

A further complication is introduced into the group by the genus *Orchestoidea*, Nicolet, or *Talitronus*, Dana. In this it appears that the females are *Talitri*, while the males are *Talitri* in the first gnathopod and *Orchestiæ* in the second. The genus comes therefore nearer to *Talorchestia* than to *Orchestia*. Dana's generic name was, according to Dana, published in the same year with Nicolet's, but may yield precedence, since Dana rejected his own genus, and, so far as I can make out, dates the publication from the time when his paper was read, rather than from the time when it was technically published. On p. 1595, among the addenda et corrigenda, he says:—"Orchestoidea tuberculata of Nicolet, (loc. cit., Pl. II. f. 4) is the author's *Talitronus insculptus*, and the genus *Talitronus* was instituted and published by the author on July 1, 1849. The name has been since rejected by him for *Orchestia insculpta*; and as Gay's specific name is the older, it will become *Orchestia tuberculata*. We suspect that his *Talitrus Chilensis* is what we have considered the female of the *O. insculpta*." *Megalorchestia*, Brandt, 1851, is an additional synonym.

The second genus which Dana assigns to the *Orchestidæ*, is clearly distinguished from his first genus, *Orchestia*, in the following manner:—"Allorchestes;—Maxillipedes unguiculati. Antennæ 1mæ minores, basi inferiorum sæpissime longiores. Epimeræ 5tæ 4tis sæpius multo breviores."

Further on, p. 883, he adds to the generic description, "Feet of first and second pairs subchelate."