

As first genus in the family Gammaridæ, *Opis*, Krøyer, is here mentioned, on account of a species from Ireland, said to be *Opis typica*, which does not appear in the Synopsis. "*Montagua monoculoides*, Montagu, sp.," is figured. In the genus *Anonyx*, is introduced, besides the species of the Synopsis, "*Anonyx albus*. A small species, of a white colour; has been found at Clevedon, in Somersetshire, by the Rev. A. Norman. It is perhaps to this genus that the *Gammarus nolens*, Johnston, Zool. Journ. iii. p. 179, may be referred; it is about three or four lines long; the antennæ have a whorl of short spines at each joint; the arms and legs are monodactyle. It is found at Berwick amongst confervæ." *Anonyx elegans*, Thompson, another species not mentioned in the Synopsis, likewise appears here. "*Anonyx Edwardsii*," is figured as Krøyer's, on the authority of Spence Bate, but wrongly according to Boeck, 1870, and Sars, 1882. *Tetromatus typicus*, Spence Bate, is figured.

White notes that the name *Westwoodia* is pre-occupied among Hymenopterous insects. *Iphimedia obesa*, Rathke, is figured, pl. x. fig. 6. "*Acanthonotus Owenii*" of the Synopsis is here given as *Acanthonotus testudo*; the name which White himself gave to the species afterwards known as *Epimeria cornigera*, Fabr. After describing *Dexamine spinosa*, figured pl. x. fig. 7, White says, "to the genus *Dexamine* belongs the *Cancer carino-spinosus*, Turton, which Mr. Spence Bate has more fully described under the name *Gammarus Moggridgei*." In regard to Bate's "*Lembos Websterii*," which has "first hand with a thumb on propodos," and his "*Lembos Damnoniensis*," which has "first hand with a thumb on carpus," he merely says, "Mr. Bate has described two other species from the south of England—*L. Websterii* and *L. Damnoniensis*—both furnished with a thumb on the first hand," as though it was indifferent whether the thumb was on carpus or propodos.

He omits, not without reason, the description in the Synopsis of *Gammarus pulex*, Fabr., borrowed from Milne-Edwards. He also omits the "*G. ? subterraneus*, Leach," and accepts *Gammarus maculatus*, Johnston, without hesitation.

The "*Niphargus Stygius*," of Westwood, he changes into *Niphargus aquilex*, Schioedte, and asks whether this may not be the *Gammarus subterraneus* of Leach.

He notices under *Bathyporeia*, Lindst., that "Mr. Spence Bate now refers his genus *Thersites* to this, and the species *T. Guilliansoniana* to *Bathyporeia pilosa*."

*Leucothoe proceræ*, Spence Bate, at its author's own instigation, is identified with *Leucothoe furina*, Savigny.

Some account is given from Say of *Cerapus tubularis*, though not a British species, to introduce an account from Gosse of his *Cerapus whitei*. D'Orbigny's account of *Corophium longicorne*, figured pl. xi. fig. 1, is quoted from, and mention made that Gosse had taken *Unciola irrorata*, Say, in our seas.

*Jassa pelagica*, Leach, figured pl. x. fig. 8, and *Jassa falcata*, Montagu, are given, with a notice that "Mr. Spence Bate believes that this genus [*Jassa*] is founded merely on females of the preceding" [*Podocerus*], and the further remark that "it is perhaps to this genus [*Jassa*] that the *Gammarus spinipes* of Dr. Johnston is referable (Zool. Journ. iv. p. 417)."

Under *Amphithoe*, Leach, besides the species assigned in the Synopsis to *Amphitoë*, Leach, White gives "*Amphithoe obtusata*, Leach's Coast Screw," which is Montagu's species, both before and since known as *Melita obtusata*. He also gives *Amphithoe dubia*, evidently as the name of Johnston's *Gammarus dubius* from Berwick, and therefore not to be confounded with *Amphithoe dubia* of the Brit. Mus. Catal., which is the *Anisopus dubius* of Templeton.

The name *Sunamphitoë* is altered to *Synamphithoe*, obviously on philological grounds.

*Chelura terebrans*, Philippi, is figured pl. xi. fig. 2. Allman's remarks on its habits are quoted.

The "Tribe HYPERITA" is then described as follows:—"Head very large. Mandibles large, generally ending in crests rather than teeth. First pair of jaws, of three joints, the two last lamellar, the thorax of six or seven joints; some of the legs prehensile and of curious