

form; end of abdomen adapted for swimming but not for leaping. The species of this tribe are more or less parasitic, some of them being attached to Fishes, and others to Medusæ." The "Fam. Phronimadæ," and "Fam. DULICHIADÆ, Spence Bate," are placed in this tribe. To the Phronimadæ he assigns 1. *Hyperia*, with the species "*Latreillii*," Milne-Edwards, figured plate xi. fig. 3, and *oblivia*, Milne-Edwards, remarking that Spence Bate regards "*Hyperia Latreillii*" as synonymous with "*C. Gammarus Galba*" of Montagu; 2. *Metoecus*, Krøyer, with the species "*Metoecus Medusarum*, O. Fabr., sp.," as described by Gosse; 3. *Phronima*, with the species *sedentaria*, figured pl. xi. fig. 4, the account of which is followed by the remark, "We have apparently in the British Islands more than one species of the family *Typhidæ*; they are not well made out. The antennæ in this family are inserted on the lower part of the head, and are folded three or four times on each other." This is no doubt added to explain the omission of *Typhis nolens*, Johnston, which is included in the Synopsis.

The "Fam. DYOPEDIDÆ" of the Synopsis, with the genus *Dyopedos*, Spence Bate, and the two species *Dyopedos porrectus* and *Dyopedos falcatus* here become on Spence Bate's authority "Fam. DULICHIADÆ, Spence Bate," Gen. *Dulichia*, Krøyer, species, *Dulichia porrecta*, Spence Bate, and *Dulichia porrecta*, Spence Bate.

Of "Order II. LÆMODIPODA," White remarks that "Mr. Spence Bate merges this Order in *Amphipoda*." Several of Gosse's observations on the shape and habits of *Caprella* are quoted. The arrangement, not of the Synopsis, but of White's own Catalogue of British Crustacea, 1850, is here followed. *Caprella tuberculata*, Goodsir, is figured pl. xi. fig. 5, a representation which, but for the size of the species, would suggest rather *Caprella acutifrons*, Latreille, than *Caprella tuberculata*, Bate and Westwood, or *Caprella linearis* (Linn.), Bate; the figure appears to have been copied on a reduced scale from Goodsir, with the line indicating the natural size reduced to match! *Caprella lobata*, Müller, of the Catalogue, does not re-appear. *Caprella spinosa*, Goodsir, is added, and described as similar to *Caprella phasma*, Montagu, but differing "chiefly in the first thoracic segment having five spines." Its segments also, he says, are considerably longer, and adds that "Mr. Bate refers this with doubt to the genus *Protella* of Dana, and to the species named *Ægina longispina* by Krøyer." To *Proto* he adds the species "*Proto Goodsirii*," Spence Bate.

The "Fam. CYAMIDÆ" are thus described:—

"Body depressed, oval. Eyes compound; two very small ocelli on vertex; antennæ very close together at the base. Five pairs of legs, more or less prehensile; second and third joints of the thorax without legs, but bearing very long cylindrical respiratory appendages, which are generally bent over the back. The species of this family are parasitic on the whale and dolphin. They gnaw the rough thick skin of these marine animals more or less deeply. There seem to be several species of *Cyamus*, attacking different parts of the bodies of these bulky beasts, some preferring the head and others the fins and other parts of the body."

"Gen. CYAMUS, Latr. Head small, truncated, united to first thoracic segment. The characters of the genus are those of the family.

"CYAMUS CETI, *Whale Louse* (Plate XI. fig. 6.)—Branchial appendages simple, and furnished at the base with two unequal and pointed upper edges. Under the fins, etc., of the whale.

"CYAMUS OVALIS.—Body much wider than in last, four pairs of branchial appendages in both sexes, those of third ring with a single short slender appendage at the base, those of the fourth ring with two of unequal length. Lives in clusters on the hard projections of head of whale.

"The *Cyamus gracilis* and *Cyamus Thompsoni* are also recorded as British; the latter was found on a dolphin and is described by Mr. Gosse."

Savigny's mistake about the eyes is retained in the description of the family. The figure of *Cyamus ceti* is criticized by Lütken as not good. Lütken also thinks it quite unreasonable