

Amphipods, the list beginning with "*Issa Montagu* Edw." and "*Laphystius sturionis* Kröy.," and ending with "*Podalirius typicus* Kröy." Altogether the Catalogue enumerates 123 species, with notes principally on synonymy and locality. *Bathyporeia robertsoni*, Spence Bate, is upheld as a distinct species, with the remark that "chez ce dernier type, et quelle que soit sa taille, les articles du fouet des antennes inférieures sont assez allongés, et garnis de volumineuses baguettes olfactives, tandis que chez les *B. pelagica* de toutes tailles, ils sont extrêmement courts et ne présentent pas de baguettes olfactives bien apparentes." This distinction between specimens, however interesting in itself, is not, I think, of specific importance apart from other distinguishing characters. On *Urothoe marina*, Sp. Bate, M. Chevreux observes, "c'est certainement à tort que Meinert considère *U. marina* comme le mâle d'*U. brevicornis* Sp. Bate; chez toutes les *Urothoe*, les mâles se distinguent des femelles par leurs longues antennes inférieures. M. le Professeur Giard a signalé, il y a longtemps déjà, ce caractère sexuel. J'ai trouvé du reste un certain nombre d'*U. marina* portant des œufs." Of *Urothoe elegans*, Sp. Bate, he says, "c'est très probablement la forme mâle d'*U. marina*."

Of *Monoculodes longimanus*, Bate and Westwood, the antennæ are described and figured, Pl. V. figs. 1-2, and the suggestion is made that this species ought perhaps to be placed in a new genus.

"*Guerne*, nov. gen." in place of *Helleria*, Norman, preoccupied, is thus defined:—"Antennæ superiores flagello appendiculari instructæ. Pedes 1^m et 2^{di} paris manu subcheliformi. Pedes 7^m paris setis longis plumosis instructi. Segmentum abdominis 5^{um} et 6^{um} coalita. Pedes saltatorii ultimi paris 2 ramosi. Appendix caudalis laminæformis, profunde fissa." Of the type species, "*Guerne coalita* Norman," figures are given in the text on page 5, though referring to the description of the female on page 16.

Of *Elasmopus latipes*, Boeck, found on *Maia squinado*, it is remarked, page 21, that the male differs from the female (which Boeck describes) in the hand of the second gnathopods, which is much larger, and carries two or three large obtuse teeth on the lower margin, while in the female it is smooth. The hand of the male is represented, fig. 3, on page 6.

Protomedeia pectinata, Norman, and *Protomedeia hirsutimanus*, Spence Bate, are here referred to the genus *Ptilocheirus*, Stimpson.

Ptilocheirus tricristatus, n. s., is described at some length, parts of it being represented on page 6, fig. 4, and on Pl. V. figs. 3, 4.

Microtopus longimanus, n. s., is likewise described, with illustrative figures on Pl. V. figs. 5-10, and fig. 5 on page 8 of the text.

Of *Microdeutopus armatus*, n. s., the two sexes are described, and illustrated by fig. 6 and fig. 7 on page 9 of the text, and Pl. V. figs. 6, 7.

Boeck's *Janassa variegata*, Leach, is here regarded as an independent species, with "♂ *Podocerus capillatus* Sp. Bate and Westwood," for a synonym.

Under "*Erichthonius* Edwards," a species is entered as "*Erichthonius abditus* Templeton, Trans. Ent. Soc. (*Cerapus*).—Sp. Bate and Westwood, *Brit. sess. Crust. (Cerapus)*."

"*E. bidens*, Costa, *Cros. amph. del. Regno di Napoli*."

"♀ *Dercothoe punctatus* Sp. Bate and Westwood, *Brit. sess. Crust.*;" and a second species as "*E. difformis* Edwards, *Hist. des Crust.*—Sp. Bate and Westwood, *Brit. sess. Crust. (Cerapus)*."

But from Templeton's description of the tube and habits of his species, it is probable that he had in view a true species of *Cerapus*. On the other hand I believe that the forms named respectively *Cerapus abditus*, *Cerapus difformis*, and *Dercothoe (Cerapus) punctatus*, in the British Sessile-eyed Crustacea, are all synonyms of *Erichthonius difformis*, Milne-Edwards. I have found them all at Ilfracombe nesting together on tufts of *Chondrus crispus* in the same small rock-pool. There can be little doubt that the so-called *Cerapus abditus* of this family group is the most fully developed male; *Dercothoe punctatus* is