thopsis, Cleippides, and Laothoës. In his later work, 1872–1876, he retained these two subfamilies as respectively the sixth and seventh of the Gammaridæ, only changing the preoccupied name Lampra into Tritæta, and almost uniformly printing the name of the subfamily as Dexaminæ, even when referring to the earlier work in which it is Dexaminæ. In 1882 Sars established, though without defining, the family Atylidæ, placing in it the genera Lampra, Dexamine, Atylus, Halirages, Calliopius, Amphithopsis, Laothoës, no doubt omitting Pontogeneia and Cleippides only because they were not included in the fauna with which he was concerned. If Boeck's definition of the Dexamininæ were correct, it would be proper to uphold that group as distinct, for he states that in it the mandibles are without palp, the first maxillæ have a one-jointed palp, and the maxillipeds are without the last joint of the palp, whereas in all these particulars the Atylinæ are normal. But of these three important characters of the Dexamininæ two seem not to be constant, since in Tritæta kergueleni at any rate the palp of the first maxillæ is apparently two-jointed, and in Dexamine flindersi the unguiform fourth joint is certainly present on the palp of the maxillipeds.

Genus Halirages, A. Boeck, 1870.

1870. Halirages, Boeck, Crust. amph. bor. et arct., p. 114.

1876. ,, Boeck, De Skand. og Arkt. Amph., p. 337.

1876. " Sars, Prodromus descriptionis Crust. et Pycn., p. 357.

1877. " Meinert, Crust. Isop. Amph. et Decap. Daniæ, p. 117.

1880. Pherusa, Nebeski, Beiträge zur Kenntniss der Amph. der Adria, p. 36.

1882. Halirages, Sars, Oversigt af Norges Crust., p. 102.

1884. , J. S. Schneider, Crust. og Pycn. Kvænangsfjorden, p. 102.

1885. Pherusa (pars), Carus, Prodromus Faunæ Mediterraneæ, Pars ii. p. 404.

1885. Halirages, Sars, Den norske Nordhavs-Exp., p. 172.

1886. Atylus, Gerstaecker, Bronn's Klassen und Ordnungen, Bd. v. Abth. ii. p. 507.

For the original definition of the genus see Note on Boeck, 1870 (p. 401).

Boeck, it will be observed, says that "the mandibles have the palp elongate, the third joint shorter than the second," yet in describing Halirages fulvocinctus, M. Sars, he rightly says that the palp's third joint is a little longer than the second; the statement in the definition, that the back is not carinate, is not essential, and would not suit the species now to be included; the statement that the upper antennæ are shorter than the lower may be less rigidly expressed by saying that they are not longer; Boeck's further statement that the third uropods have a peduncle longer than the telson is not in agreement with Halirages huxleyanus, but neither is it with Halirages inermis, Sars, nor apparently with Halirages tridentatus, Bruzelius, if I rightly understand Boeck's own remark upon the proportions in that species; it should therefore be omitted from