from which it is here distinguished was named Callisoma punctata by O. G. Costa in 1840, but not described till 1851 (see preceding Note). It must be considered the type of the genus, as Spence Bate suggests, Brit. Mus. Catal., p. 84, note, though he had not been able to find the description of it. Costa's species Gammarus montanus from Lago del Matese, and Gammarus longicaudatus from the drinking water of Naples, are given here for the first time. They are not mentioned in the B. M. Catalogue, from which Amphithoë inequipes and Amphithoë gracilis are also omitted. All these four are described at length in Costa's R. s. Crost. Amf. d. R. d. Napoli.

The genus Amphithonotus, A. Costa, is thus explained:—"Illis ex Amphithois speciebus constitutum est hoc genus, quæ dorsum vel omnino carinatum et spinosum, vel saltem quibusdam abdominis articulis si non et thoracis postice in spinam vel dentem productis habent; ex quo peculiarem habitum præbent. Amph. marionis, Edw.; panopla, Kroyer; carinatus, ejusd. et quæ sequuntur ad hunc genus pertinent." The type species, Amphithonotus acanthophthalmus, A Costa, which is here said to be "affinis Amph. marionis," was afterwards, under the name Amphithonotus marionis, by Costa himself made a synonym of "Amphithoe marionis, Edw.," and must, as Boeck says, be included along with that species in the synonymy of Dexamine spinosa. The next species, given as Acanthonotus quitatus, A. Costa, and said to be very near to Amphithoe carinata, is evidently meant for Amphithonotus guttatus, as given in the addendum above mentioned. Costa in his subsequent work does not notice this, but silently transfers the species to his genus Nototropis, which Spence Bate and Boeck agree in referring to the genus Atylus, Leach, and also agree in misspelling Notrotopis, though Costa gives the derivation νῶτος, back, and τρόπις, keel. The species guttatus is omitted from the B. M. Catalogue. Since both the species, acanthophthalmus and guttatus, belonged to genera already established, the genus Amphithonotus, created to receive them, must be considered to have perished at its birth.

The genus *Epimeria*, A. Costa, is thus defined:—"Hoc genus, Amphithois et Amphithonotis maxime affine, epimeris quarti et quinti articuli thoracis elatis, cæteris valde majoribus, simul clypeum sæpius inferne emarginatum formantibus, dignoscendum. Dorsum fere ut in Amphithonotis."

Of this genus, Spence Bate remarks that it apparently "differs in nothing from Acanthonotus of Owen, of which probably it is a synonym." Boeck does not accept this view, but he identifies both the type species, Epimeria tricristata, A. Costa, and Acanthonotus owenii, Bate and Westwood, with Gammarus corniger, Fabricius, 1779, under the name Epimeria cornigera. The Brit. Mus. Catal., in rendering the above generic definition, says, "Coxe of the first and second pairs of pereiopoda long, the rest considerably broader," but Costa's meaning is that the coxe or side-plates of the second and third pairs of pereopods are prominent, very much larger than the rest.

In Hope's Catalogue it may be observed that he inserts Orio ornithoramphus, Cocco, as well as Ornithoramphus coccoi, Natale, although de Natale clearly explains that his species is the same as Cocco's. As to the genus Carcinococcus and the species assigned to it, de Natale, 1850, says, "Finalmente il mio Carcinococcus andrà tra gli Stomapodi Unicorazzati, Erictini—Dedicandone la specie al mio Maestro il Prof. Costa di Napoli—ho voluto foggiarne il nome suo Carcinococcus; da quello dell' illustre Prof. Cocco, ad imitazione di Carlo Luciano Bonaparte che sopra uno Scopelino scoperto dal Ch. Ittiologo di Messina foggiò il suo Ichthiococcus—di cui le specie Oratus, e Poweriæ sono proprie del nostro porto." Hence these three species are here quite out of place. Leucothoe parthenopaea Costa subsequently withdrew. His later Corophium acherusicum and Vibilia speciosa probably answer to Audouinia acherusica and Elasmocerus speciosus. There are several other genera and species named, of which I can give no account. Some of them are perhaps described in de Natale's letter to Achille Costa, of which I extremely regret that I have never been able to obtain or see a copy. (See Appendix.)