

- In "Familia II. Gammaridæ. *Mantibulæ* palpigeræ. *Corpus* sæpius compressum. *Antennæ* flagello confectæ, non pediformes. *Styli caudales* duo postici sive longi sive breves. *Animalia saltatoria vel natatoria*," he gives the following arrangement, "Subfamilia I. Lysianassinæ. *Antennæ primæ* basin crassæ. *Epimera grandia*. Pedes sex postici non prehensiles," including *Lysianassa Brasiliensis*, *Uristes gigas*, *Stenia Magellanica*. "Subfamilia II. Gammarinæ. *Antennæ primæ* basin tenues. *Epimera* sive grandia, sive angusta. *Pedes sex postici* non prehensiles. Genus I. Gammarus. *Pedes primi secundique* subcheliformes, digito uni-articulato, reliqui non prehensiles, sex posticis similibus. *Antennæ secundæ* sub primas insitæ, primæ appendiculatæ," with the species described under various sections and subsections, of two main divisions, "I. Manus pedum 2dorum pollice elongato non armata," containing the species, *asper*, *Suluensis*, *albidus*, *hirsuticornis*, *emissitius*, *tenuis*, *furricornis*, *tenellus*, *orientalis*; "II. Manus una paris secundi validissime cheliformis, pollice valde elongato; altera parvula. (*Gen. Mæra, Leachi*)," containing *Gammarus (Mæra) quadrimanus*, *Gammarus (Mæra) validus*, *Gammarus (Mæra) setipes*, *Gammarus (Mæra) pilosus*. "Genus II. Amphitoe. *Gammaro* affinis. *Antennæ superiores* non appendiculatæ. A. *Antennæ superiores longiores*," including in this division, under sections and subsections, species named *peculans*, *fissicauda*, *pubescens*, *Amphitoe (Melita) inæquistylis*, *Peruriana*, *tenuicornis*, *Indica*, *rubella*, *fuorum*, *Tongensis*, *peregrina*, *brevipes*, and under "B. *Antennæ superiores breviores*. (Genus *Iphimedia, Rathke*)," *Iphimedia simplex* and "*Iphimedia (Acanthosoma, Owen) nodosa*." "Genus III. *Cedicerus*. (*Krøyer*). *Amphitoe* pedes 4 anticos membraque buccalia affinis. *Pedes septimi* valde elongati, tenues, fere filiformes. *Epimera mediocria*," with the species *Cedicerus Novi-Zelandiæ*. "Genus IV. *Erichthonius?* (*M. Edwards*). *Antennæ elongatæ*. *Pedes primi* plus minusve cheliformes, secundi valde cheliformes, digito biarticulato, pollice prominente. *Epimera* sat angusta aut latiuscula. *Cauda* subsaltatoria. "*Erichthonii gressorii* (caudâ non saltatoriâ), *M. Edwardsio* auctoritate, et *epimera* carentes. Forsan genus hic descriptum *Erichthonio* discrepat et novum. Hoc credente, genus *Pyctilus* (a *πύκτης*, pugil) in manuscriptis auctore institutum est," with the species *Erichthonius (Pyctilus?) macrodactylus* and *Erichthonius (Pyctilus?) pugnar*.
- "Familia III. Corophidæ. *Corpus* plus minusve depressum, lineare, abdomine recto, articulos normali, epimeris angustissimis vel obsoletis. *Mantibulæ* palpigeræ. *Antennæ* pediformes. *Animalia gressoria*. Genus I. Corophium. *Pedes* secundi non subcheliformes digito nullo 2-articulato. *Antennæ 2dæ* flagellis carentes," has only the obscure species *Corophium quadriceps*, described from a specimen perhaps not adult. "Genus II. *Clydonia*. (*Dana*). *Corpus* elongatum, paulo depressum. Abdomen 6-7 articulatam. *Antennæ* quatuor; duæ elongatæ, styliformes, rectæ et rigidæ, articulo basali brevi, reliquâ parte longissimè subulatâ obsoletè multi-articulatâ. *Pedes* tenues, 6 postici longè filiformes, quintis longissimis," has the species *Clydonia gracilis* and *Clydonia longipes*, "*C. gracili*, similis." *Bovallius*, 1886, identifies this genus with *Tyro*, *Milne-Edwards*.
- "Familia IV. *Iciliidæ*. *Corpus* valde compressum, latum, vix lineare, abdomine articulos normali, valde inflexo. *Pedes* plerumque latè expansi instar *Aranei*. *Antennæ* quatuor flagellis confectæ, non pediformes. *Animalia gressoria*. Genus *Icilius*. *Antennæ* elongatæ, secundæ longiores. *Pedes* non prehensiles, toti vergiformes, apicem unguiculati. *Styli caudales* sex furcati." This genus receives the single species, *Icilius ovalis*, of which the specific name was afterwards changed without notice into the better Latin *ellipticus*. In regard to his *Amphitoe brevipes*, in which the second gnathopod is large in the male but small in the female, *Dana* adds to his description the remark, "Microcheli, generi non vero, ut mihi videtur, femina *A. brevipedis* forsan pertinet."