

*elati, articulo ultimo tantum tereti; reliqui simplices.*" This genus is not noticed in the Brit. Mus. Catal. Boeck points out that it is a synonym of Dana's genus *Urothoë*, 1852, which, he says, "can better be seen from Costa's drawing of *Egidia pulchella* than from his description." The type species, *Egidia pulchella*, is figured Tav. iv. fig. 3.

Of *Melita*, Leach, a fresh definition is given, and *Melita palmata*, Montagu, is figured, Tav. ii. fig. 4.

The genus *Nototropis* is thus defined:—

"*Antennæ superiores unisetæ. Pedes quatuor anteriores prehensiles, filiformes, subæquales. Corpus valde compressum, dorso acute carinatum, sæpius segmentis aliquot in spinam productis; epimeris mediæ magnitudinis.*" Spence Bate, Heller and Boeck make this a synonym of *Atylus*, Leach, and Costa's two species, *Nototropis guttatus*, Tav. i. fig. 7, and *Nototropis spinulicauda*, Tav. i. fig. 8, are both united by Heller under the name "*Atylus Costæ*." As Costa identifies *Nototropis guttatus* with "*Acanthonotus guttatus*, A. Cost. in Hop. Cat. p. 46," the specific name *guttatus* must obviously take precedence of Heller's specific name "*Costæ*," which will enter into the synonymy, along with *spinulicauda*, if, as seems probable, that is not a distinct species.

The genus *Amphithonotus* is thus defined:—

"*Corpus modice compressum, dorso capitis thoracisque rotundato, abdominis carinato, segmentis pluribus abdominis, aut etiam ultimis thoracis postive spinosis. Antennæ superiores unisetæ. Pedes quatuor anteriores prehensiles, filiformes, subæquales.*" This genus, already briefly characterized in Hope's Catalogue, 1851, is a synonym of *Dexamine*, Leach, and the species *Amphithonotus acanthophthalmus*, which, together with *Amphithoe marionis*, Edw., Costa here places in the synonymy of *Amphithonotus marionis*, is by Boeck identified without doubt with *Dexamine spinosa*. The remaining species, *Amphithonotus spiniventris*, Tav. ii. fig. 1, is likewise by Grube and Boeck assigned to the genus *Dexamine*.

The genus *Epimeria*, already instituted in 1851, is here more fully defined:—

"*Antennæ superiores unisetæ. Pedes quatuor anteriores prehensiles, filiformes, subæquales. Corpus dorso in postica thoracis parte ac in abdomine carinatum et spinosum. Epimera quarti et quinti articuli thoracis maxima, simul clypeum semilunare formantia. Abdomen lamina horizontali terminatum.*" The type species, *Epimeria tricristata*, Tav. ii. fig. 2, is identified by Bate and Westwood, ii. p. 528, and by Boeck, with *Gammarus corniger*, Fabricius, so that it becomes *Epimeria cornigera*, Fabr.

The genus *Probolium* is thus defined:—

"*Antennæ superiores unisetæ. Pedes quatuor anteriores prehensiles, primi minores, secundi valde majores, manu maxima. Corpus dorso rotundatum inerme, utrinque loricatum, lorica ex epimeris tertii et quarti articuli connatis præcipue constituta.*" The type species is *Probolium polyprion*, Tav. ii. fig. 3 (not 5), which Boeck found, upon examination, to be without mandibular-palp. The genus he was accordingly able to identify with *Stenothoë*, Dana, 1852. The second gnathopods in *Stenothoë polyprion* have a remarkable likeness to those of *Microprotopus maculatus*, Norman.

Under *Amphithoe*, Leach, Costa places several species; Section A, 1. "*Amphithoe Prevostii*," M.-Edw., which is rather to be called *Hyale prevostii*; 2. *Amphithoe babirusa*, A. Costa, Tav. ii. fig. 5, called *Allorchestes Babicus* in the Brit. Mus. Catal.; 3. *Amphithoe gazella*, Tav. ii. fig. 6; 4. *Amphithoe aquilina*, Tav. ii. fig. 7; 5. *Amphithoe tenella*, Tav. ii. fig. 8, which, with the two preceding species, may be called *Hyale gazella*, Costa himself noticing that *aquilina* is intermediate between the other two; in Section AA, 6. *Amphithoe inæquipes*, Tav. ii. fig. 10, already established in 1851; 7. "*Amphithoe Pausilipi*," a change in the spelling of "*Amphithoe Pausilipæ*," M.-Edw., 1830; 8. *Amphithoe crassicornis*, Tav. iii. fig. 1; 9. *Amphithoe penicillata*, Tav. ii. fig. 9, which is probably a synonym of "*Amphithoe Vaillantii*," Lucas, 1849 (see Note on *Catta*, 1876); 10. *Amphithoe gracilis*, Tav. iii. fig. 4;