11. Amphithoe elongata, Tav. iii, fig. 5; 12. Amphithoe micrura, Tav. iii, fig. 2, referred by Spence Bate to Pherusa fucicola, Leach; in agreement with Costa's own suggestion; 13. Amphithoe semicarinata, Tav. iii, fig. 3, identified by Heller with Gammarella brevicaudata, M.-Edw., Costa himself suggesting that it may be the female of his own Gammarus punctimanus, for which see below.

The genus Elasmopus is thus defined :-

"Antennæ superiores bisetæ; inferiores articulo primo inermi. Pedes quatuor anteriores prehensiles, secundi primis majores; sex postici elati, laminares, articulo ultimo tantum tereti."

By Spence Bate and J. V. Carus this is made a synonym of *Podocerus*, Leach, but Boeck points out that the cleft telson, the laminar branches of the third uropods and the large side-plates exclude that identification. The type species is *Elasmopus rapax*, Tav. IV. fig. 5.

In the genus Gammarus, Fab., Costa mentions numerous species; 1. Gammarus locusta, Fab.; 2. Gammarus marinus, Leach; 3. Gammarus fluviatilis (to which he gives the confused synonymy, "Astacus fluviatilis, Roes.—Squilla pulex, Deg.—Gammarus Roeselii, Gerv.— Gammarus fluviatilis, Edw."); 4. Gammarus plumicornis, Tav. IV. fig. 1; 5. "Gammarus Olivii," M.-Edw.; 6. Gammarus pulex (with the synonymy, Cancer pulex? Lin.-Gammarus pulex, Fab.—Gammarus fluviatilis, Edw. An. Sc. nat.—Gammarus pulex, Zenk., Edw. Suit. à Buff.," and the remark "Trovasi nelle acque dolci, al pari del gamm. fluriatilis"); 7. Gammarus unguiserratus, Tav. IV. fig. 2, accepted as a Gammarus by Sp. Bate and J. V. Carus, though the back "perfettamente liscio" does not agree with their definition of the genus, while by the upper antennæ much longer than the lower, the side-plates not very deep, and the three pairs of uropods reaching equally far back, it establishes a provisional claim to stand in the genus Mæra (Leach) Sp. Bate; 8. Gammarus longicaudatus, Tav. IV. fig. 6, already mentioned in Hope, Catal. p. 45, a species "trovato nelle acque potabili fluenti della città," apparently identical with Niphargus aquilex, Schiødte; 9. Gammarus montanus, Tav. IV. figs. 7, 8, also from Hope's Catalogue, "raccolto nel lago del Matese," and said to come very near the preceding species, but to differ essentially in the third uropods "notabilmente più corti, sorpassando di poco quelli del quarto [anello]; per modo che il primo articolo dell' appendice primaria è poco più lungo del peduncolo, ed il secondo è poco più della metà del primo," differences perhaps not of the highest importance (see Bate and Westwood, i. pp. 315, 317); 10. Gammarus obtusunguis, A. Cost. (n. sp.) Tav. III. fig. 8, referred by Heller to Gammarella brevicaudata, M.-Edw., as the male form, and so accepted by Carus on the authority of Sp. Bate, who however retains Gammarus obtusunguis, Costa; Heller's identification being indeed not a little doubtful from the great difference between the second gnathopods of Costa's form and those of Gammarella brevicaudata, &, as generally known; 11. Gammarus scissimanus, Tav. III. fig. 7, named by Heller Mæra scissimana, and clearly the same as Amphithoe truncatipes, Spinola, from Italy, mentioned in White's Catalogue, 1847, and afterwards described as Mæra truncatipes by Sp. Bate, in 1862, Costa's specific name scissimanus therefore taking precedence; 12. Gammarus punctimanus, Tav. III. fig. 6, referred by Heller, no doubt correctly, to the male of Gammarella brevicaudata, M.-Edw., the likeness to which is noticed by Costa himself; 13. Gammarus bispinosus, Tav. III. fig. 9. The Brit. Mus. Catal., p. 224, gives Gammarus punctatus, Costa, seemingly by mistake for Gammarus punctimanus, with the observation, "Costa says that it is nearly allied to Gammarella brevicaudata. It appears to me to be nearly allied to the genus Melita."

The genus Ceradocus is thus defined :-

"Antennæ superiores bisetæ; inferiores processu trabeculiformi cuspidato, cum earum pedunculi articulo primo articulato anteaque porrecto præditæ. Pedes quatuor anteriores prehensiles, secundi multo majores; sex postici articulo primo tantum dilatato." The process of the