

1879. *Podocerus falcatus*, Hoek, Carcinologisches, p. 120, pl. viii. figs. 13-15; pl. ix. figs. 1-3.
 1880. " " Nebeski, Beiträge zur Kenntniss der Amph. der Adria, p. 41, pl. iv. fig. 44.
 1882. " " Sars, Oversigt af Norges Crustaceer, pp. 31, 112.
 1885. " " Carus, Prodrömus Faunæ Mediterraneæ, pars ii. p. 394.
 1887. " " Bonnier, Catal. Crust. Malac. Concarneau, p. 111.

To give what is now supposed to be the full synonymy of *Podocerus falcatus*, would be to repeat the great majority of the references already given for the genus. Leach is inclined to adopt the name *Jassa falcata* for Montagu's species, but he does not definitely adopt it. Meinert, Chevreux, Koehler, and perhaps some other writers, have used the actual name *Podocerus falcatus*, but as a rule I do not think it necessary to enlarge the synonymy of a species by references to simple catalogue names. It will be of interest here to notice how the grouping of various forms and various names under one species has gradually arisen. In 1857 Spence Bate in his Synopsis, giving the species "*P. falcatus* (Montagu)," but omitting *Jassa pelagica*, Leach, remarks in a footnote, "It is usual to divide this genus into two, *Podocerus* and *Jassa*, but there is great reason to believe that the difference is merely sexual. It is evidently synonymous with Dana's genus *Cratophium*; the species *C. validum* being almost identical with *P. pulchellus*." Norman in 1869, mentioning five species of *Podocerus*, makes "*Podocerus falcatus* (Montagu)" the fourth, and "*Podocerus pelagicus* (Leach)" the fifth, but in reference to the place of capture, says of the latter, "With the last, of which I believe it to be the female. I have never met with a male *pelagicus*, nor a female *falcatus*. The two forms occur in company, and the structural differences seem confined to the exact form of the hand of the gnathopods, organs which seem generally to differ among the Amphipoda according to the sex." Boeck in 1870 and 1876 places in the synonymy of *Podocerus falcatus*, Montagu, the species *Jassa pulchella*, Leach, *Jassa pelagica*, Leach, *Cerapus pelagicus*, Milne-Edwards, *Podocerus calcaratus*, Rathke, and *Podocerus monodon*, Heller. In regard to the union of the three forms named respectively *falcatus*, *pulchellus*, and *pelagicus*, Metzger and Meinert imply their agreement with Boeck, and Hoek definitely expresses and gives reasons for his. Nebeski in 1880 adds the form known as *Podocerus variegatus*, Leach, which Boeck had named *Janassa variegata*, at the same time making *Podocerus capillatus*, Rathke, a synonym of it. Bonnier in 1887 accepts the whole group thus united, but presumably on the authority of the various authors mentioned.

Lower Antennæ.—In the male specimen the flagellum has six joints, the first much longer than any of the following; in the female specimen the flagellum has only two joints, the first long and stout. Boeck in describing *Podocerus falcatus* says that the flagellum of the lower antennæ has five joints, of which the first is the longest; for *Janassa variegata* he says that this flagellum is composed of a long first joint, which is narrower than the last joint of the peduncle, but nearly as long, and of two short joints.