

described the male only of *O. sylvicola*, for it has been frequently noticed, both by Professor Hutton and myself, that males are extremely rare," but in fact, though the B. M. C. only describes the male, Dana's description is of the female, and the male form of uncertain habitat, of which he appends a description, is left doubtful between *Orchestia sylvicola* and *Orchestia tenuis*; *Orchestia spinipalma*; *Orchestia tahitensis*, taken "at fifteen hundred feet elevation, on the Island of Tahiti, several miles from the sea," must be transferred back to the name *Orchestia rectimana* under which it was originally published; *Orchestia dispar*; *Orchestia quadrimana*; *Orchestia hawaiiensis*; *Orchestia pickeringii*. To the genus *Allorchestes* thirteen species are assigned, of which (with one exception) the true generic position remains uncertain, as no information is given as to the telson; the specific names are "1. *Gaimardii*? (Edw.), D.," in place of *compressa*, Dana, the doubtful correction being accepted as certain in the B. M. C.; Dana says, "the description by Edwards agrees with our specimens in most points, though differing in making the posterior stylets end in two rudimentary branches, instead of one," a critical point on which the B. M. C. gives no information; 2. *verticillata*, to which *Allorchestes peruviana*, Dana, is referred as "female of *A. verticillata*?", the suggestion being here made that Krøyer's *Orchestia grandicornis* from Valparaiso is an *Allorchestes* near to *verticillata*; 3. *hirtipalma*; 4. *gracilis*; 5. *humilis*, "female?"; 6. *australis*; 7. *brevicornis*; 8. *novi-zealandiæ*, the male of which had been originally described as a separate species under the name *intrepida*; 9. *orientalis*; 10. *Allorchestes* (?) *graminea*, called *Allorchestes gramineus* in the B. M. C., which omits the important observation made by Dana, "the reniform eye of this species leads me to doubt the correctness of arranging it with the *Allorchestes*, and as I made no dissection, I am not sure that its mandible has no palpus, or that its posterior stylets are simple;" 11. *media*, changed into *medius* in the B. M. C.; 12. "*Hawaiiensis*," 13. "*Pugettensis*." Since Mr. Faxon has ascertained that in *Allorchestes media* the telson is cleft, this species should, according to Mr. Faxon's view, be called *Nicea media*, but, according to my view, *Hyale media*.

In Fam. V. Gammaridæ, Subfam. 2. Lysianassinæ, begins with the species "*Lysianassa*? *Brasiliensis*," which from the character of the lower antennæ is no doubt described from a male specimen, but of what genus there is no decisive evidence; the next species *Lysianassa nasuta* is likewise of doubtful genus; *Uristes gigas*, as Spence Bate has pointed out, is founded on a confusion, the first peræopod having been described as the second gnathopod; the species has not yet been assigned to any definite position, which the description of the mandibles "with a pointed dentate apex," the abdomen ending "in an oblong seventh joint" and "the antepenult segment of abdomen acute behind" ought to find for it; "*Anonyx* *Fruegiensis*," having been originally called *Stenia magellanica*, must receive the name *Anonyx magellanicus*; *Urothoë rostratus* is changed by Boeck into *Phoxus rostratus*, leaving the next species *Urothoë irrostratus*, as the type of the genus. Subfam. 3. Leucothoinæ, contains *Stenothoë validus*. In subfam. 4. Gammarinæ, Dana places *Iphimedia simplex*, in the B. M. C. renamed *Atylus simplex*; *Iphimedia nodosa*, which according to Dana "is allied to the *Acanthosoma hystrix* of Owen;" *Iphimedia fissicauda*, which he had previously called *Amphithoë fissicauda*, and which the B. M. C. renames *Atylus fissicauda*; *Iphimedia capensis*, of which he says, "this species is very near the *Gammarus Othonis*, Edwards, but there is no appendage to the superior antennæ," and which in the B. M. C. is called *Atylus capensis*; *Iphimedia pugettensis*, which the B. M. C. sets in a new genus *Grayia*, with only one other species, called *Grayia imbricata*, this latter being probably the young of *Anathilla homari*, Fabr.; Dana's *Iphimedia pugettensis* should in my opinion be called *Pleustes pugettensis*; *Ædicerus novi-zealandiæ*, in the B. M. C. called *Ædicerus novæ-zealandiæ*, with the appended remark that, "*Grayia Pugettensis* may belong to this genus (certainly not to *Iphimedia*);" the name is again altered by Thomson and Chilton into *Ædicerus neo-zelanicus*; to *Amphithoë* Dana assigns seven species, *rubella*, *orientalis*,