

Posterior stylets very short and quite simple, as in *Orchestia*." He also observes that in some species the carpus of the second pair of legs in males is "produced downwards back of the hand, between the hand and the anterior extremity of the third joint (while in *Orchestia*, the third joint is never separated from the hand by a portion of the carpus, and the carpus is always short, transverse, and is situated wholly above the third joint)."

But while *Allorchestes* is with sufficient clearness distinguished from *Orchestia*, its own position is otherwise involved in some obscurity.

On page 1595, among the addenda et corrigenda, Dana remarks, "The genus *Nicea* of Nicolet (loc. cit.) may possibly be the same with *Allorchestes*; but the essential characteristics are not given, excepting the non-palpigerous character of the mandible. Even if identical, the genus does not antedate the author's, as the description of *Allorchestes* was first published on July 1st of 1849. The maxillipeds are peculiar in having the surface tuberculate, and the inner lamella is dentate only at apex, and there sparingly."

Neither Dana, in describing *Allorchestes*, nor Nicolet, in describing *Nicea*, mentions the form of the telson. Hence, in Mr. Faxon's opinion, the names were synonyms, and he agrees with Spence Bate and Heller in allotting the name *Allorchestes* to the species which have the telson entire, and the name *Nicea* to those in which the telson is divided. As shown in the note on Rathke, 1837, I myself consider it right to assign the name *Hyale* to the latter, and *Hyalella* to the former.

In passing on to the Gammaridæ, it should be noticed that, in defining the subfamily Stegocephalinæ, Dana follows Krøyer in erroneously assigning a palp to the mandibles. The genus *Uristes* which he places among the Lysianassinæ is evidently based on misconception, as Spence Bate has acutely pointed out. The description in Dana evidently corresponds with the figure, and of this Spence Bate observes (B. M. Catalogue, p. 89, note), "In the figure, Dana has drawn one of the first pair of pereopoda instead of the second pair of gnathopoda. The meros *always* overrides the carpus in the pereopoda, and underrides it in the gnathopoda." Dana places *Alibrotus*, Milne-Edwards, among the Gammarinæ, but it more probably belongs to the Lysianassinæ. He separates *Mæra*, Leach, from *Melita*, Leach, on the ground that the former has the first antennæ appendiculate and the latter not so, whereas in both genera the upper antennæ have an accessory flagellum. His three species of *Mæra* have been transferred by Spence Bate to *Melita*, and his *Melita tenuicornis* to *Mæra*, though with the notice that if the original description of this species, assigning no secondary appendage to the upper antennæ, is to be relied on, a new genus must be formed for its reception, along with *Melita Fresnelii*, Savigny-Audouin. Axel Boeck rests the discrimination of the two genera apparently only on these two points, that in *Melita* the third joint of the mandibular-palp is elongate, and the inner branch of the third uropods very small, while in *Mæra* the third joint of the mandibular palp is not very long, and the inner branch of the third uropods is nearly as long as the outer.

The genera *Dercythoë*, Dana, and *Pyctilus*, Dana, are by S. I. Smith made synonyms of *Eriothonius*, Milne-Edwards. *Anisopus*, Templeton, which Dana places in his subfamily, Isæinæ, is doubtless identical with the later genus, *Sunamphitoë*, but the name *Anisopus* was preoccupied. In his notes Dana observes that *Glauconome* of Krøyer has the hands and antennæ, and apparently the other characters of *Unciola*, Say; to that genus it has in fact since been united by S. I. Smith. He also remarks that *Bellia* of C. Spence Bate (afterwards named *Sulcator*) falls to *Lepidactylis*, Say.

Among the Hyperidæ, the genus *Lestrigonus*, M.-Edw., is now generally considered to belong to *Hyperia*, Latr., though Streets keeps it distinct. Dana gives two genera, distinguished from one another and from *Hyperia* by differences in the gnathopods, viz., *Metoecus*, Krøyer, and *Tauria*, Dana. These two Boeck unites as completely synonymous under the name *Tauria*, *Metoecus*, though the older, being preoccupied; but Bovallius, 1886, considers