

“ *Lower Lip* with very broad plates ; the inner plates large.

“ *First Maxillæ* armed with strong spines, some furcate some serrate ; the palp large, two-jointed ; the palp of the left maxilla apically armed with spines, that of the right with teeth ; the inner plate more or less strong.

“ *Maxillipeds* with the outer plate larger or smaller, but never very large, armed on the margin with teeth (rarely spines) and apically with curved setæ ; the inner plate elongate, furnished with three teeth and many setæ ; the palp elongate ; the last joint towards the apex very narrow, unguiform.

“ The body more or less compressed.

“ The four anterior [pairs of] side-plates generally of moderate size, rarely small.

“ *Antennæ* elongate ; the *Upper* with a multi-articulate flagellum and an accessory flagellum ; the *Lower* only with a short flagellum.

“ *First* and *Second Gnathopods* with the hand subcheliform.

“ The *Fourth Peræopods* a little longer (paulatim crescentes) than the *Third*, the *Fifth* than the *Fourth*.

“ *Uropods* biramous ; very rarely the last pair uniramous (simplices).

“ *Telson* laminar, cleft or not cleft.”

In regard to the mandibles it should be noticed that as a rule the inner plate of the right mandible differs from that of the left ; it may be questioned whether Boeck's distinction between the armature of the palp on the left and that on the right in the first pair of maxillæ is of general application ; in regard to the comparative length of the hinder peræopods there is an exception to Boeck's rule, by his own account, in *Gammaracanthus loricatus*, Sabine, of which he says that the fifth peræopods are shorter than the preceding ; lastly, with respect to the uropods, it will be found that he does not describe any of his genera as having the third pair uniramous, although in *Melita* the inner branch is very small (minimo), and little (parvulo) in *Niphargus*.

For the earliest definition of the “ *Gammarinæ* ” as a family, see Note on Latreille, 1802 (p. 72).

For the earliest definition of the family “ *Gammaridæ*,” see Note on Leach, 1814 (p. 86) ; Leach places in it the genera *Melita*, *Mæra*, *Gammarus*, *Ampithœe*, *Pherusa*, the first three of which are still retained in the family.

Genus *Gammarus*, J. C. Fabricius, 1775.

1775. *Gammarus*, Fabricius, Systema Entomologiæ, No. 129.
 1777. „ Fabricius, Genera Insectorum, p. 142.
 1779. „ Fabricius, Reise nach Norwegen, p. 258.
 1781. „ Fabricius, Species Insectorum, p. 515.
 1787. „ Fabricius, Mantissa Insectorum.
 1788. Cancer *Gammarus*, Gmelin's Caroli a Linné Systema Naturæ, Tom. i. pars v. p. 2991.