

Division TRICHOBRANCHIATA.

The Trichobranchiata may conveniently be divided into two well-defined groups, one containing those genera in which the most typical characteristics of the order are persistent, the other containing those that depart from them more or less distinctly, both as to the character and arrangement of the branchiæ as well as in possessing some variation in the plan of the external structure and development. The former of these may readily be designated by the term NORMALIA, being those of the most typical condition, and the latter by that of ABERRANTIA, or those that depart more or less distinctly from the perfect character.

Group ABERRANTIA.

Group.	Family.	Brepalos.				
ABERRANTIA.	GALATHÆIDÆ.	<table border="0" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr> <td style="font-size: 2em; vertical-align: middle;">{</td> <td style="padding: 0 10px;"><i>Galathea.</i> <i>Munida.</i> <i>Æglea.</i> <i>Grimothea.</i></td> <td style="font-size: 2em; vertical-align: middle;">}</td> <td style="padding: 0 10px;">Zoea.</td> </tr> </table>	{	<i>Galathea.</i> <i>Munida.</i> <i>Æglea.</i> <i>Grimothea.</i>	}	Zoea.
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	PYLOCHELIDÆ.	<table border="0" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr> <td style="font-size: 2em; vertical-align: middle;">{</td> <td style="padding: 0 10px;"><i>Cheiroplatea.</i> <i>Pomatocheles.</i> <i>Pylocheles.</i></td> <td style="font-size: 2em; vertical-align: middle;">}</td> <td style="padding: 0 10px;">Zoea?</td> </tr> </table>	{	<i>Cheiroplatea.</i> <i>Pomatocheles.</i> <i>Pylocheles.</i>	}	Zoea?
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	THALASSINIDÆ.	<i>Thalassina.</i>				
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Cephalon having the carapace short and compressed, with little or no rostrum. Pereion having the posterior somite articulated with the preceding. Pleon having the somites long, and not overlapping each other; coxal plates but feebly developed, with the post-inferior angles generally rounded. Ophthalmopoda small; antennæ having the peduncles long. Pereiopoda more or less chelate, first pair longest, posterior pair having a tendency to separate from the preceding, and directed backwards. Pleopoda long, biramose, variable. Rhipidura strong, powerful, variable.