

- Edw.; G. 7. *Cystisoma*, Guérin. Subfam. 2 [3]. Synopinæ.—“Corpus gracilius. Palpus mandibularis sat brevis, latissimus. Oculi grandes.” G. 1. *Synopia*, Dana.—“Caput subtriangulatum, non oblongum. Pigmentum oculorum unicum. Pedes 1mi parvuli, prehensiles; 2di setis longiusculis confecti; 4ti subprehensiles; 5ti 6ti 7mique subæqui.”
- Fam. II. Phronimidæ. “Antennæ 2dæ exsertæ. Abdomen in ventrem se non flectens. Pedes 5ti 6tive sive crassi sive elongati, sæpius prehensiles, quoque 3tii 4tique sæpe prehensiles.” Subfam. 1. Phroniminæ. G. 1. *Phronima*, Latr.; G. 2. *Primno*, Guérin. Subfam. 2. Phrosininæ. G. 1. *Anchylomera*, Edw. (*Hieraconyx*, Guérin); G. 2. *Phrosina*, Risso (*Dactylocera*, Latreille); G. 3. *Themisto*, Guérin. Subfam. 3. Phorcinae. G. 1. *Phorcus*, Edw.
- Fam. III. Typhidæ. “Antennæ 2dæ sub capite thoraceve celatæ et sæpius replicatæ. Abdomen in ventrem sæpe se flectens. Pedes 6 postici interdum abbreviati, articulo 1mo operculiformi, interdum longitudine mediocres.” Subfam. 1. Typhinae.—“Abdomen in ventrem se flectens.” G. 1. *Dithyrus*, Dana,—“Pedes 5ti 6tique articulo 1mo latè lamellati, articulis reliquis omnino obsoletis. Antennæ 2dæ breves, sub capite celatæ, non replicatæ, articulo 1mo longiore quam 2dus.” G. 2. *Typhis*, Risso.—“Pedes 5ti 6tique articulo 1mo late lamellati, articulis reliquis paulo abbreviatis. Antennæ 2dæ biplicatæ, articulo 1mo longiore quam 2dus.” G. 3. *Tyropus*, Dana, “(Species *Typhis ferox* (Edw.) is here included),”—“Pedes 5ti 6tique articulo 1mo latè lamellati, articulis reliquis paulo abbreviatis. Antennæ 2dæ 4-5-plicatæ, sub thoracis latere celatæ, articulo 1mo multo breviorum quam 2dus.” Subfam. 2. Pronoinæ.—“Abdomen in ventrem se non flectens. Caput non oblongum, antennis frontalibus.” G. 1. *Pronoe*, Guérin.—“Pedes 2di non prehensiles. Pedum 6 posticorum articuli 1mi lati, reliquâ parte paris 7mi fere obsoletâ.” G. 2. *Lycæa*, Dana.—“Pedes 1mi 2dique subchelati. Articuli pedum 6 posticorum 1mi angusti, subæqui, reliquâ parte paris 7mi paulo abbreviatâ.” Subfam. 3. Oxycephalinæ. “Abdomen in ventrem se non flectens. Caput oblongum, antennis 1mis superficiem capitis inferiorem ineditis.” G. 1. *Oxycephalus*, Edw.; G. 2. *Rhabdosoma*, White.

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United States Exploring Expedition, during the years 1838, 1839, 1840, 1841, 1842, under the command of Charles Wilkes, U.S.N., Vol. XIII. Part II. Philadelphia. 1852. pp. 689—1618. (Whether this Part really appeared before 1853 seems rather doubtful.)

Pages 8–12 of Part I. contain preliminary notes on the classification of the Edriophthalmia.

In Part II. the pages referring to Amphipoda are from 691–696, 805–1018, 1440–1443, 1518–1524, 1595–1596.

Taking the Edriophthalmia as Subclass II. of the Crustacea, he makes the Choristopoda, or Tetradeapoda, the first order of this subclass, and thus defines it:—“Cephalothorax multi-annulatus, segmentis thoracis numero septem, pare pedum utroque ad segmentum singulum pertinente, segmento anteriore cephalico brevi. Pedes thoracis pediformes, sæpissime unguiculati. Abdomen paribus appendicum pluribus infra instructum. Appendices branchiales sive thoracici sive abdominales.” Of this order he makes three divisions, the Amphipoda, Anisopoda, and Isopoda, rejecting the subdivision of *Læmipoda*, introduced by Latreille. “The Amphipoda,” he says, “are uniformly characterized by having—

- “1. The three posterior pairs of thoracic legs in one series, and the four anterior pairs in two other series of two pairs each. The branchiæ are thoracic.