

## Family STENOTHOIDÆ, G. O. Sars, 1882.

Boeck in 1876 constituted the Stenothoinæ the third subfamily of the Leucothoidæ, assigning to it the genera *Stenothoë*, *Metopa*, *Cressa*, and by implication *Danaia*, if that should prove to be distinct from *Cressa*.<sup>1</sup> In 1882 Sars changed the subfamily into a family. Boeck defined the subfamily as follows:—

“*Upper Lip* apically cleft.

“*Mandibles* elongate, apically broad, dentate, not uniform; the left mandible with an accessory plate; the molar tubercle minute or absent; the palp absent, or long, three-jointed.

“*Lower Lip* little.

“*First Maxillæ* with the palp one- or two-jointed; the inner plate small or wanting.

“*Maxillipeds* with long palps; the inner plate very small, the outer almost obsolete.

“The body compressed, but yet thick; the first side-plate little, covered; the rest of the side-plates much increasing in size; the fourth generally very large, shield-shaped.

“*Antennæ* moderately elongate; the upper devoid of accessory flagellum.

“*First Gnathopods* slender; hand often not subchelate.

“*Second Gnathopods* with the hand strongly subchelate.

“*Third, Fourth, and Fifth Peræopods* of the same shape; first joint of the *Third* and *Fourth* generally not dilated.

“*Last Uropods* uniramous; the ramus two-jointed; the last joint stiliform.

“*Telson* small, not cleft.”

*Remark.*—A rudimentary accessory flagellum is sometimes present on the upper antennæ. The right mandible, at any rate in some species, has a secondary plate, though it is less conspicuous than that on the left mandible.

<sup>1</sup> Spence Bate says that the mandibles in *Danaia* are without a palpiform appendage (Brit. Mus. Cat. Amph. Crust., p. 59; Brit. Sess. Crust., p. 67); the genus *Cressa* of Boeck is distinguished from *Danaia* solely by its possession of a three-jointed mandibular palp; it is therefore worth while to notice that in Spence Bate's British Museum Catalogue, on pl. x., there is a figure of a mandible with a three-jointed palp in close proximity to the figure of *Danaia dubia*; unfortunately the mandible is by some accident unnumbered, but the figure shows it to be of such a character that, unless it belongs to *Danaia*, it cannot belong to any of the species figured on pl. x. It becomes therefore highly probable that the definition of *Danaia* requires amendment, and that *Cressa* of Boeck is a synonym of it, as already on other grounds it has been considered by Sars.