

the Microdeutopinæ. To the Leptocheirinæ he assigns the genera *Leptocheirus* and *Goësia*; to the Photinæ *Photis*, *Microprotopus*, and *Xenoclea*; to the Microdeutopinæ *Microdeutopus*, *Aora*, *Autonoë*, *Protomedeia*, *Gammaropsis*, *Podoceropsis*, and *Megamphopus*. In 1882 Sars made of the Microdeutopinæ the family Microdeutopidæ, including in it the genera just named, except that he does not specify *Megamphopus*; at the same time he united the Leptocheirinæ and Photinæ to form the family Photidæ, placing in it the genera *Ptilocheirus* [*Leptocheirus*], *Photis*, *Microprotopus*, and *Xenoclea*, presumably only omitting *Goësia* as not belonging to the fauna with which he was then concerned. By Gerstaecker, in 1886, all these genera except *Photis*¹ are placed in "Tribus I. *Corophiina* (*Marcheurs*, M.-Edw.)," "Fam. 3. *Corophiidæ* Dana," "2. Gruppe," while *Photis* is placed in "Tribus II. *Gammarina genuina* (*Sauteurs*, M.-Edw.)," "Fam. 6. *Gammaridæ*," "Subfam. 5. *Gammarina*."

Boeck defined the family Photidæ as follows:—

"*Upper Lip* broad, apically rounded.

"*Mandibles* strong, apically dentate; the secondary plate also dentate; the molar tubercle prominent; the palp three-jointed.

"*First Maxillæ* with the inner plate generally small or of moderate size.

"*Second Maxillæ* with the plates broad.

"*Maxillipeds* generally furnished on the inner margin [of the outer plates] with teeth, few, but strong, as they approach the apex longer and curved, sometimes furnished with slender spines; the last joint of the palp rarely not unguiform.

"The body more or less compressed, with the back rounded.

"*Upper Antennæ* with the accessory flagellum small or absent.

"*First Gnathopods* with a subcheliform hand.

"*Second Gnathopods* with the hand subcheliform, seldom scarcely subcheliform.

"The *Fourth Peræopods* as a rule much longer than the *Third*, and the *Fifth* than the *Fourth*.

"The *Third Uropods* biramous, rarely uniramous.

"*Telson* thick."

The distinctions which Boeck seeks to establish between the three groups which he calls subfamilies of this family are not very easy to appreciate. Indeed in my opinion *Xenoclea*, Boeck, the third genus of the Photinæ, is identical with *Podoceropsis*, Boeck, the sixth genus of the Microdeutopinæ. In *Photis* the inner ramus of the third uropods is minute, and in *Microprotopus* these uropods have but one ramus, so that there might be some reason for placing these two genera in a separate group, but if the Leptocheirinæ and Photinæ are combined, it seems impossible to formulate a definition that will separate them from the Microdeutopinæ. Boeck's Leptocheirinæ

¹ He does not name Norman's *Megamphopus*, which is only incidentally mentioned by Boeck, and has probably often escaped notice from the fact that the description has only been published in the British Association Reports.