

Family PARAPHRONIMIDÆ, Bovallius, 1887.

This family is placed by Bovallius between the Cyllopodidæ and Thaumatopsidæ [Cystisomidæ]. He gives for it the following diagnosis:—

“Head very large, tumid. Eyes very large. First pair of antennæ fixed at the anterior side of the head, with the first joint of flagellum tumid, ovate, the rest of flagellum terminal, few-jointed. Second pair fixed at the inferior side of the head, angulated. Mandibles without palp. Seventh pair of pereopoda [*Fifth Peræopods*] not transformed.”

To this may be added the special characteristic that the *Maxillipeds* end in a single broad plate, no doubt representing the usual pair of outer plates in coalescence with the inner plate or tongue.

Genus *Paraphronima*, Claus, 1878.

1878. *Paraphronima*, Claus, Zool. Anzeiger, Jahrg. i. No. 12, p. 269.
 1879. „ Claus, Der Organismus der Phronimiden, p. 6.
 1885. „ Bovallius, On some forgotten genera Amph. Crust., Bihang till K. Svensk. Vetensk. Akad. Handl., Bd. 10, No. 14, p. 9.
 1885. „ Carus, Prodrömus Faunæ Mediterraneæ, pars ii. p. 424.
 1886. „ Gerstæcker, Bronn's Klassen und Ordnungen, Bd. v. Abth. ii. p. 489.
 1887. „ Bovallius, Systematical List of Amph. Hyper., Bihang till K. Svensk. Vetensk.-Akad. Handl., Bd. 11, No. 16, p. 13.

For the original definition of the genus, see Note on Claus, 1879 (p. 488). Claus while placing the genus among the Phronimidæ suggests that, with reference to the tube-shaped liver appendages of the intestine, it might be correct to place it among the Hyperidæ. The following definition agrees nearly with that given by Claus.

Eyes.—Each with two closely approximate groups of ocelli, a large and a small.

Upper Antennæ attached at the front of the head, in both sexes having a short three-jointed peduncle and a flagellum with large apically pointed first joint.

Lower Antennæ attached just in front of the mouth organs, with four free joints in the male, the second and third short, these with the long terminal joint in the adult bent downwards; in the female with one conical or stiliform joint and a minute second joint at its apex.

Mandibles without palp in both sexes.

Maxillipeds ending in a single broad concave plate.

The *First Gnathopods* with third joint and wrist distally widened, so as to be in an imperfect fashion complexly subchelate; the *Second Gnathopods* with joints unexpanded, the hand produced distally into two little plates, one on either side the finger.