

Family TRYPHANIDÆ, Boeck, 1870.

This family was instituted by Boeck in 1870 for the single genus *Tryphana*. Bovallius in 1887, altering the name of the genus to *Tryphæna*, at the same time calls the family Tryphænidæ, with the following definition:¹—

“Head large, more or less globular, tumid. Eyes large, occupying the sides of the head. First pair of antennæ curved, fixed at the inferior side of the head, with the first joint of the flagellum tumid, the following subterminal, few-jointed. Second pair fixed at the inferior side of the head, angularly folded (in the male) or wanting (in the female). Mandibles with palp (in the male) or wanting palp (in the female). Seventh pair of pereopoda [*Fifth Peræopods*] are not transformed. Peduncles of the uropoda normal.”

Claus in 1879 and 1887, not taking note of the genus *Tryphana*, which had been by some writers identified with *Lycæa*, named the family Lycæidæ, and in 1879 gave the following definition:—

“Body less broad [than in the Typhidæ], *Hyperia*-like, in the female more compact. Pleon powerfully developed, half flexing. The laminar first joints of the third and fourth peræopods relatively small and triangular, like one another, covering only a part of the ventral surface. Fifth peræopods weak, but with the full number of joints. In the female the hinder antennæ are for the most part completely obsolete. Maxillæ reduced. Two otolith-vesicles present.” In 1887 he adds the character:—“Branchial vesicles with lateral accessory compartments.”

Genus *Tryphana*, Boeck, 1870.

1870. *Tryphana*, Boeck, Crust. Amph. bor. et arct., p. 9.
 1872. „ Boeck, De Skand. og Arkt. Amph., p. 91.
 1882. *Lycæa*, Sars, Oversigt af Norges Crustaceer, pp. 20, 76.
 1886. *Tryphana*, Gerstaecker, Bronn's Klassen und Ordnungen, Bd. v. Abth. ii. p. 489.
 1887. *Tryphæna*, Bovallius, Systematical List of Amph. Hyper., Bihang till K. Svensk. Vetensk.-Akad. Handl., Bd. 11, No. 16, p. 30.
 1887. „ Bovallius, Arctic and Antarctic Hyperids, Vega-Exped., Bd. iv. p. 572.

For the original definition of the genus, see Note on Boeck, 1870 (p. 397).

From Boeck's description of the lower antennæ, which in the character of the family he says are “parvulæ,” and for which he only mentions three joints in describing *Tryphana malmii*, and from his statement that the mandibles are without palp, it may be presumed that he was acquainted only with a male specimen not fully adult, since according to the family character formulated by Bovallius the lower antennæ are wanting in the female, while on the other hand the mandibular palp is present in the adult male. Bovallius, in his Arctic and Antarctic Hyperids, observes:—“The genus

¹ Arctic and Antarctic Hyperids, p. 572.