

have been classified elsewhere. In 1879 and 1887 Claus placed the Oxycephalidæ as the fifth family of the Platyscelidan group, and defined it to the following effect:—

“Body more or less laterally compressed and elongate, with long rostrum, the pleon extensive, with stiliform uropods. The branchial vesicles are elongate, simple. The laminar first joints of the third and fourth peræopods thin and comparatively weak. Fifth peræopods very weak, but generally complete. The hinder antennæ of the female and both pairs of maxillæ degraded. Two otolith-vesicles are uniformly present.”

Claus includes in the family only the two genera, *Oxycephalus* and *Rhabdosoma*, for which Dana originally formed the subfamily Oxycephalinæ. Streets added the genus *Leptocotis* in 1877 and *Calamorhynchus* in 1878. Bovallius in 1887 added the genera *Glossocephalus* and *Tulbergella*, changed the name *Rhabdosoma* into *Rhabdonectes*, and gave the following diagnosis of the family:—

“Head long, produced anteriorly into a rostrum. Eyes large, not occupying the whole head. First pair of antennæ fixed at the under-side of the head in a special groove between the rostrum and the eyes; first joint of flagellum tumid, the rest subterminal, few-jointed. Second pair fixed at the under hinder corner of the head, angularly folded (♂) or wanting (♀). Pereiopoda [*Gnathopods* and *Peræopods*] are walking legs. Seventh pair [*Fifth Peræopods*] complete or rudimentary.”

The expression “pereiopoda are walking legs” is rather obscure, and not applicable to the gnathopods.

#### Genus *Oxycephalus*, Milne-Edwards, 1830.

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 1832. *Orio (pars)*, Cocco, Effemeridi scient. e lett. per la Sicilia, t. ii. N. 6.  
 1833. „ „ Cocco, Giornale di Scienze Lettere e Arti per la Sicilia, t. xlv.  
 1833. „ Prestandrea, Effemeridi scient. e lett. per la Sicilia, t. vi. N. 16.  
 1836. *Oxycephalus*, Guérin, Magasin de Zoologie, t. vi. Cl. vii. p. 9.  
 1838. „ Milne-Edwards, Hist. nat. des Anim. sans vertèbres, t. v.  
 1840. *Orio (pars)*, O. G. Costa and A. Costa, Catal. de' Crost. del Regno di Napoli.  
 1840. *Oxycephalus*, Lucas, Hist. Nat. des Crust., Arachn. et Myriap., p. 240.  
 1840. „ (*pars*), Milne-Edwards, Hist. Nat. des Crustacés, t. iii. p. 99.  
 1849. „ Nicolet, Historia fisica y politica de Chile por Claudio Gay, Zool., t. iii.  
 1850. *Ornithoramphus*, de Natale, Descr. Zool. di alcuni crost. del porto di Messina.  
 1850. *Erpetoramphus*, de Natale, Su pochi Crostacei del porto di Messina (See Appendix).  
 1851. *Orio (pars)*, Costa, in Hope's Catal. dei Crost. Ital., p. 21.  
 1851. *Ornithoramphus*, Costa, in Hope's Catal. dei Crost. Ital., p. 21.  
 1851. *Erpetoramphus*, Costa, in Hope's Catal. dei Crost. Ital., p. 22.  
 1852. *Oxycephalus*, Dana, Amer. Journ. Sci. and Arts, ser. 2, vol. xiv. No. 41.  
 1852. „ Dana, U.S. Explor. Exped., vol. xiii. pt. ii. pp. 1009, 1443.  
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 1864. *Natalius*, Costa, Rend. della R. Acad. delle Sci. Fis. e Matem. di Napoli, Fascicolo iv.  
 1864. *Carcinornis*, Costa, Rend. della R. Acad. delle Sci. Fis. e Matem. di Napoli, Fascicolo iv.  
 1871. *Oxycephalus*, Claus, Unters. über den Bau und Verwandtschaft der Hyperiden, Nachrichten K. Gött. Soc., p. 155.