

Legs generally uniform in structure, not adapted for walking, geniculate and densely setose, without any distinct dactylus; posterior pairs more or less imperfectly developed. Branchiæ (podobranchiæ) wholly uncovered, digitiform-arborescent, the posterior pairs rather complex, sending off a branch beneath the trunk. Egg-pouch, when present, placed beneath posterior part of trunk, single or double, not formed by any incubatory lamellæ. Caudal limbs strongly developed in both sexes, natatory, inner plate provided with a secondary lobe, and in the male modified on the first two pairs as copulative organs. Luminous globules of complicated structure generally present on both the anterior and posterior divisions of the body. Propagation by means of spermatophores. Development very complex, the free larva passing through the Nauplius and Zoëa-stages.

Genera.

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| 1. <i>Euphausia</i> , Dana.
2. <i>Thysanopoda</i> , M.-Edw.
3. <i>Bentheuphausia</i> , n. gen.
4. <i>Nyctiphanes</i> , G. O. Sars. | | 5. <i>Boreophausia</i> , n. gen.
6. <i>Thysanoëssa</i> , Brandt.
7. <i>Nematoscelis</i> , G. O. Sars.
8. <i>Stylocheiron</i> , G. O. Sars. |
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4. MYSIDÆ.

Carapace generally rather small; its posterior part only loosely covering the trunk, the segments of which are distinctly defined, although very narrow and crowded together in the dorsal part. Maxillipeds strong, with the exopodite well developed, natatory, epipodite lanceolate and projecting within the branchial cavity. First pair of legs modified as gnathopoda, the remaining legs uniform and generally of rather feeble structure, the terminal part being in most cases subdivided into short setiferous articulations, the dactylus, as a rule, small or wanting. No true branchiæ present. Marsupium in most of the genera composed of only two or three pairs of incubatory lamellæ, issuing from the bases of the hindmost pair of legs. Caudal limbs in female quite rudimentary, not adapted for swimming; in male either natatory or some of them modified to serve as copulative organs. Inner plate of uropoda generally containing within its base a peculiarly developed auditory apparatus. Development without any free metamorphosis.

Genera.

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| 1. <i>Petalophthalmus</i> , Suhm.
2. <i>Boreomysis</i> , G. O. Sars.
3. <i>Amblyops</i> , G. O. Sars.
4. <i>Pseudomma</i> , G. O. Sars.
5. <i>Erythrops</i> , G. O. Sars.
6. <i>Parerythrops</i> , G. O. Sars.
7. <i>Anchialus</i> , Kröyer.
8. <i>Mysidopsis</i> , G. O. Sars.
9. <i>Leptomysis</i> , G. O. Sars. | | 10. <i>Siriella</i> , Dana.
11. <i>Mysideis</i> , G. O. Sars.
12. <i>Promysis</i> , Dana.
13. <i>Euchætomera</i> , G. O. Sars.
14. <i>Hemimysis</i> , G. O. Sars.
15. <i>Mysis</i> , Thompson.
16. <i>Macropsis</i> , G. O. Sars.
17. <i>Mysidella</i> , G. O. Sars.
18. <i>Heteromysis</i> , Smith. |
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