

Claus, 1879, receives the species "1. *L. themistoides*, Claus, 1879;" "2. *L. Lindbergi*, n. sp."

Fam. 12. TRYPHÆNIDÆ, A. Boeck, 1870."

"Gen. 1. *Tryphæna*, A. Boeck, 1870," receives the species "1. *T. Malmi*, A. Boeck, 1870;" "2. *T. Nordenskiöldi*, n. sp." It will be noticed that Boeck's family Tryphanidæ and genus *Tryphæna* are here altered in spelling evidently on philological grounds, an improvement which in my opinion is both unlawful and inconvenient, as multiplying synonyms and making the authority for the names uncertain. Sars' identification of Boeck's *Tryphæna* with *Lycæa*, Dana, is tacitly rejected. Gen. 2. "*Thamyris*, Spence Bate, 1860," receives six species, "1. *Th. rapax*, Claus, 1879;" "2. *Th. globiceps*, Claus, 1879;" "3. *Th. crusculum*, Spence Bate, 1860;" "4. *Th. antipodes*, Spence Bate, 1860;" "5. *Th. inæquipes*, Dana, 1852;" "6. *Th. elegans*, n. sp." But the position of Dana's *Dairilia inæquipes* in this genus seems to warrant the transfer of all the six species to *Dairilia*, Dana, 1852, with the species *inæquipes* for the type. In Dana's work, under *Daira*, M.-Edw., for which Dana further on substituted *Dairilia*, the first species given is *Daira ? debilis*, the second is *Daira ? depressa*, the third *Daira inæquipes*. As apparently none of these belong to Milne-Edwards' genus, it is reasonable to take the species unmarked by a note of interrogation as the type of Dana's own genus.

"Gen. 3. *Thamneus*, n. g.," is thus defined:—

"Head small, depressed. Body broad, depressed. First two pairs of pereopoda similar to those in *Thamyris*. Femora of fifth and sixth pair small. Seventh pair perfectly developed, with claw-formed dactylus. Telson distinctly articulating with last ural segment." This has the species "1. *Th. rostratus*, n. sp.;" "2. *Th. debilis*, Dana, 1852," the reference being to *Daira ? debilis*, Dana. Of Dana's *Daira ? depressa*, Bovallius does not seem to take account. Gen. 4. *Lycæa*, Dana, 1852, has the following seven species, "1. *L. ochracea*, Dana, 1852;" "2. *L. pulex*, Marion, 1875;" "3. *L. similis*, Claus, 1879;" "4. *L. robusta*, Claus, 1879;" "5. *L. nasuta*, Claus, 1879;" "6. *L. serrata*, Claus, 1879;" "7. *L. Stebbingi*, n. sp." It is not explained why the *Lycæa pulex* of Marion and the *Lycæa robusta* of Claus are upheld as distinct species. Gen. 4 [5]. *Paralycæa*, Claus, 1879, has the species "1. *P. gracilis*, Claus, 1879;" "2. *P. Newtoniana*, n. sp.," definitions being given of both. Gen. 5 [6]. *Pseudolycæa*, Claus, 1879, has one species, "*P. pachypoda*, Claus, 1879." Gen. 7. *Simorhynchus*, Claus, 1871, has the species, "1. *S. antennarius*, Claus, 1871;" "2. *S. Lilljeborgi*, n. sp."

Fam. 13. OXYCEPHALIDÆ, Spence Bate, 1862.

Gen. 1. *Glossocephalus*, n. g., is thus defined:—"Head anteriorly produced into a thick, rounded, tongue-shaped rostrum. Tibia, carpus, and metacarpus of fifth pair of pereopoda very dilated, not tumid. Uropoda short and broad." This receives the species, "1. *G. Milne-Edwardsi*, n. sp.;" "2. *G. spiniger*, n. sp."

Gen. 2. *Oxycephalus*, M.-Edw., 1830, receives the species, "1. *O. piscator*, H. Milne-Edwards, 1830;" "2. *O. Clausi*, n. sp.;" "3. *O. tuberculatus*, Spence Bate, 1862;" "4. *O. pectinatus*, n. sp.;" "5. *O. latirostris*, Claus, 1879;" "6. *O. porcellus*, Claus, 1879;" "7. *O. pronoides*, n. sp.;" "8. *O. Steenstrupi*, n. sp.;" "9. *O. longiceps*, Claus, 1879;" "10. *O. typhoides*, Claus, 1879;" "11. *O. scleroticus*, H. Streets, 1878."

Gen. 3. *Leptocotis*, Streets, 1877, has the species, "1. *L. Lindströmi*, n. sp.;" "2. *L. tenuirostris*, Claus, 1871."

Gen. 4. *Tullbergella*, n. g., is thus defined:—"Head anteriorly produced into a short, sharp, wedge-shaped rostrum. Body thick and broad. First two pairs of pereopoda strongly chelate. Femora of fifth and sixth pairs broadly dilated. Seventh pair rudimentary. Urus and uropoda short; interior rami not coalesced with the peduncles." This has one species, "*T. cuspidata*, n. sp."