

prehensiles." To it he assigns the genera *Lepidactylis*, "*Pontiporeia*," *Ampelisca*, *Protomedeia*, *Aora*, in one division, and *Phoxus* by itself in a second. In 1857¹ Spence Bate made the Pontoporeidæ the fourth subfamily of the Gammaridæ, with the genera *Westwoodia*, *Krøyeria*, *Phoxus*, *Sulcator*. In the same year he changed the name of the subfamily to Phoxides, on the ground that Krøyer's *Pontoporeia* belonged to the Lysianassides. In 1862 he placed in the subfamily Phoxides the genera *Phoxus*, *Grayia*, *Westwoodilla*, *Ædicerus*, *Monoculodes*, *Krøyeria*, *Amphilochus*, *Darwinia*, *Lafystius*, *Guerinia*, *Lepidactylis*, *Sulcator*, *Urothoë*, *Liljeborgia*, *Phædra*, *Proso-poniscus*, *Isæa*, *Iphimedia*, *Otus*, *Acanthonotus*. Lilljeborg in 1865 made the "Pontoporeina, Dana," the second subfamily of the Gammaridæ, with the genera *Bathyporeia*, *Stegocephalus*, *Pontoporeia*, and the "Phoxina (Phoxides, S. Bate)" the fourth subfamily, with the genera *Phoxus*, *Urothoë*, *Tiron*, by implication therefore including *Syrrhoë* also. Boeck in 1870 made the "Pontoporinæ, Dana," the second, and the "Phoxinæ, Spence Bate," the fifth subfamily of the Gammaridæ. In 1872-6 he placed the two subfamilies side by side, as respectively the second and third subfamilies of the Gammaridæ, the Pontoporinæ receiving the genera *Pontoporeia*, *Priscilla*, *Argissa* and *Bathyporeia*, the Phoxinæ containing the genera *Phoxus*, *Harpinia*, *Sulcator*, *Urothoë*. Gerstæcker in 1866 places *Stegocephalus*, *Pontoporeia*, and *Bathyporeia* in the second division of the "*Lysianassina (et Stegocephalina)*, Dana," sinking the names *Andania*, *Priscilla*, and *Argissa* as synonyms, while to the "*Phoxina* Sp. Bate," he gives much the same extension as Spence Bate gives to the Phoxides. Sars in 1882 established, without defining, the Pontoporeiidæ, as fourth family of the Gammarina, placing in it the eight genera which Boeck had divided between the Pontoporinæ and Phoxinæ. From the definitions given by Boeck of the two groups, the following characteristics may be taken as belonging to both:—

Upper Lip apically rounded.

Mandibles apically dentate, strong, with a powerful molar tubercle, palp triarticulate.

Upper Antennæ short, with an accessory flagellum.

Third, Fourth, and Fifth Peræopods of various forms in the different genera, especially the third pair; the fourth pair generally longer than the third or fifth, sometimes much dilated; the fifth pair with the first joint much dilated.

The *Uropods* biramous.

Telson more or less cleft.

The first four pairs of side-plates generally large, plumose on the lower margins.

In 1885 Sars makes the Phoxidæ the second family of the tribe Gammarina, placing in it the genera *Phoxus*, *Harpinia* and *Urothoë*, but without otherwise indicating the limits of the family.

¹ See also Note on Spence Bate, 1856 (p. 290).