

## Family AMPELISCIDÆ.

In 1856 Spence Bate made the Tetromatides the third subfamily of the Gammaridæ, with the single genus *Tetromatus*; in 1857, finding that *Tetromatus* was identical with *Ampelisca*, he altered the name of the subfamily to Ampeliscades. A paper by Costa, of which a preliminary notice had appeared in 1853, was given to the world in full in 1857; in this paper the Ampeliscini were the first subfamily of the Gammaridei, and to it Costa assigned the genera *Ampelisca* and *Araneops*, which are in fact one and the same, but he also noticed that *Haploops*, Liljeborg, ought to be placed in the same group. In 1861<sup>1</sup> Bate and Westwood call the subfamily Ampeliscides, including in it the genera *Ampelisca* and *Haploops*. In 1865 Lilljeborg made the Ampeliscina the ninth subfamily of the Gammaridæ, with the same two genera. Boeck in 1870 placed the Ampeliscinæ as the sixteenth subfamily of the Gammaridæ, adding *Byblis* as a third genus. With the same genera and with the definition unaltered, in his subsequent work Boeck changed the subfamily into a family, with the name Ampeliscaidæ, which he placed fifth in his arrangement of the Amphipoda Gammarina. In 1882 Sars writes the name Ampeliscidæ instead of Ampeliscaidæ. In 1886 Gerstaecker adopts the title "*Ampeliscina*, Sp. Bate" for the fourth subfamily of the Gammaridæ. The following is the copious definition which Boeck gives of the family:—

"*Upper Lip* broad, apically little arcuate.

"*Mandibles* like one another, apically broad, dentate; the accessory plate also much dentate; the molar tubercle very prominent; spines of the spine-row numerous, long, strong, and apically more or less furcate and sometimes (partim) serrate; the palp more or less elongate, three-jointed.

"*Lower Lip* very broad; the inner plate broad.

"*First Maxillæ* with the inner plate long, but not broad, apically furnished with a few plumose setæ; the palp two-jointed, apically armed with a few strong teeth and spines.

"*Second Maxillæ* with the outer plate longer and sometimes (partim) broader than the inner.

"*Maxillipeds* robust; the inner plate elongate; the outer large, armed on the inner margin with broad teeth, apically with curved spines.

"The body elongate, deep, compressed; the side-plates tolerably large or of moderate size, with setæ on the lower margin; the head apically produced; the eyes two (?) or four, simple.

"The two hinder [fifth and sixth] segments of the pleon coalesced.

"*Upper Antennæ* with a long flagellum, without accessory flagellum, attached to the apex of the head.

<sup>1</sup> In explanation of the fact that Bate and Westwood in 1861 give references to the Brit. Mus. Cat. Amph. Crust. of 1862, it will be remembered that the two works were being produced simultaneously and practically by the same author.