

Fig. 16a. *Bresilia atlantica* Calman. After Calman, 1896.
 Fig. 16b. *Lucaya bigelowi* Chace. After Chace, 1940.

Lucaya Chace, 1939 (fig. 16b)

Lucaya Chace, 1939, Mem. Soc. Cubana Hist. nat. 13: 34. Type species, by monotypy: *Lucaya bigelowi* Chace, 1939, Mem. Soc. Cubana Hist. nat. 13: 34. Gender: feminine.

Family DISCIADIDAE

Discidae Rathbun, 1902, Proc. Wash. Acad. Sci. 4: 289.

Disoiadidae Kemp, 1920, Rec. Indian Mus. 19: 137, 138.

Disciidae Lebour, 1949, Proc. zool. Soc. Lond. 118(4): 1107.

Only one genus of this family is known:

Discias Rathbun, 1902 (fig. 17)

Anisocaris Ortmann, 1893, Ergebn. Plankton Exped. 2 (Gb): 72, 74. Type species, by monotypy: *Anisocaris dromedarius* Ortmann, 1893, Ergebn. Plankton Exped. 2 (Gb): 74 (? = *Discias atlanticus* Gurney, 1939, Ann. Mag. nat. Hist. (11)3: 398). Gender: feminine.

Discias Rathbun, 1902, Proc. Wash. Acad. Sci. 4: 290. Type species, by monotypy: *Discias serrifer* Rathbun, 1902, Proc. Wash. Acad. Sci. 4: 290. Gender: masculine.

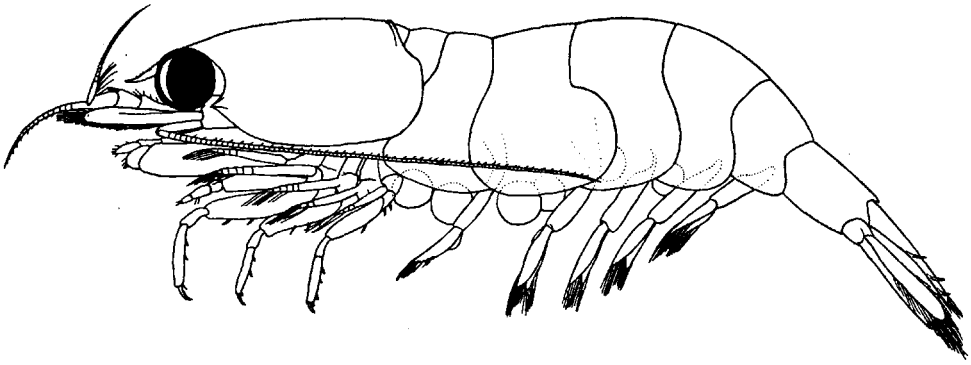


Fig. 17. *Discias exul* Kemp. After Kemp, 1920.

Family EUGONATONOTIDAE

Gomphonotidae Chace, 1936, Journ. Wash. Acad. Sci. 26: 25.

Eugonatonotidae Chace, 1937, Proc. New England zool. Club 16: 15.

Gonatonotidae Gurney, 1941, in Gurney & Lebour, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond. Zool. 41: 122.

The only known genus of this family is:

Eugonatonotus Schmitt, 1926 (fig. 18)

Gonatonotus A. Milne Edwards, 1881, Ann. Sci. nat. Zool. (6)11(4): 10.

Type species, by monotypy: *Gonatonotus crassus* A. Milne Edwards, 1881, Ann. Sci. nat. Zool. (6)11(4): 10. Gender: masculine. Invalid junior homonym of *Gonatonotus* Adams & White, 1847, Proc. zool. Soc. Lond. 15: 57 (Crustacea Brachyura).

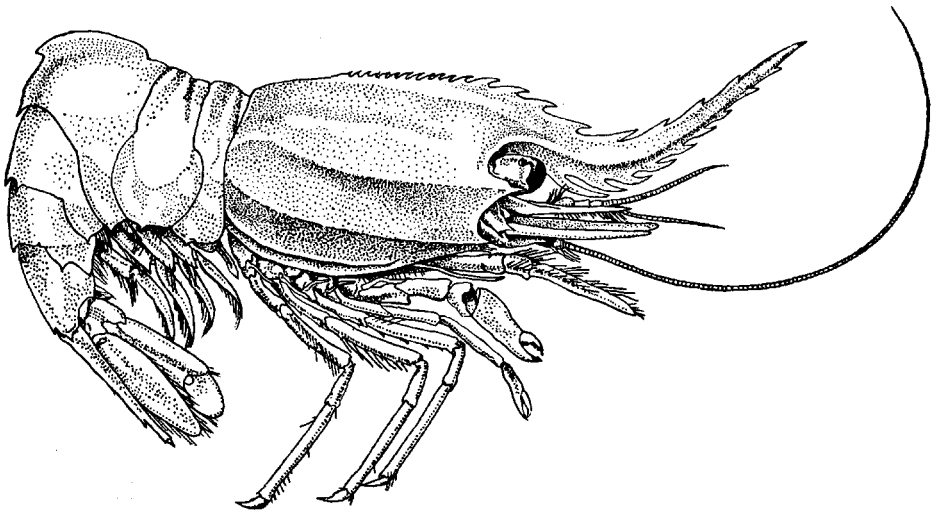


Fig. 18. *Eugonatonotus crassus* (A. Milne Edwards). After Boone, 1927.

Eugonatonotus Schmitt, 1926, Biol. Res. Fish. Exper. "Endeavour" 5(6): "Corrigenda et Addenda" sheet, second page. Substitute name for *Gonatonotus* A. Milne Edwards, 1881. Gender masculine.

Gomphonotus Chace, 1936, Journ. Wash. Acad. Sci. 26: 25. Substitute name for *Gonatonotus* A. Milne Edwards, 1881. Gender: masculine.

Family RHYNCHOCINETIDAE

Rhynchocinetidae Ortmann, 1890, Zool. Jb. Syst. 5: 459.

Rhincocynetidae Sharp, 1893, Proc. Acad. nat. Sci. Phila. 1893: 118.

Rhynchocynetidae Borradaile, 1907, Ann. Mag. nat. Hist. (7)19: 467.

Rynchocinetidae Gurney, 1939, Ray Soc. 125: 72.

The only known genus of this family is:

Rhynchocinetes H. Milne Edwards, 1837 (fig. 19)

Rhynchocinetes H. Milne Edwards, 1837, Ann. Sci. nat. Zool. (2)7: 168.

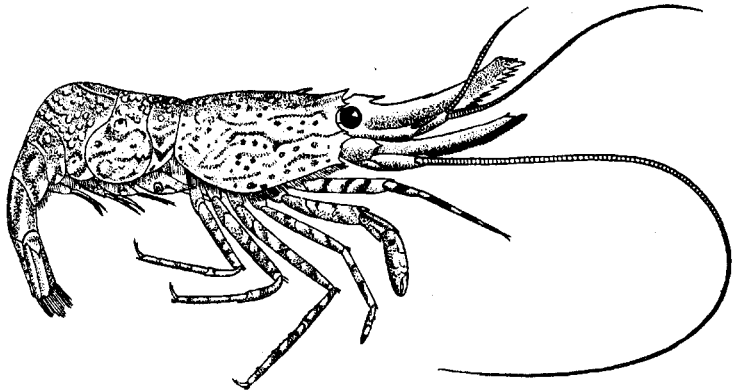


Fig. 19. *Rhynchocinetes typus* H. Milne Edwards. After Dana, 1855.

Type species, by monotypy: *Rhynchocinetes typus* H. Milne Edwards, 1837, Ann. Sci. nat. Zool. (2)7: 168. Gender: masculine.

Rhynchocinete Agassiz, 1846, Nomencl. Zool., Crust.: 25. Erroneous spelling of *Rhynchocinetes* H. Milne Edwards, 1837.

Rhyncocinetes Dana, 1852, Proc. Acad. nat. Sci. Phila. 6: 17. Erroneous spelling of *Rhynchocinetes* H. Milne Edwards, 1837.

Rhinococynetes Sharp, 1893, Proc. Acad. nat. Sci. Phila. 1893: 118. Erroneous spelling of *Rhynchocinetes* H. Milne Edwards, 1837.

Rynchocinetes Coutière, 1899, Ann. Sci. nat. Zool. (8)9: 15. Erroneous spelling of *Rhynchocinetes* H. Milne Edwards, 1837.

Rhynchocinites Armstrong, 1941, Amer. Mus. Novit. 1137: 12. Erroneous spelling of *Rhynchocinetes* H. Milne Edwards, 1837.

Superfamily PALAEMONOIDA

Palaemonina Dana, 1852, Proc. Acad. nat. Sci. Phila. 6: 13, 15.

Palaemonoidea Alcock, 1901, Descr. Catal. Indian Deep Sea Crust. Macr. Anom.: 56.

Palaemonoidea Balss, 1921, K. Svenska Vetensk. Akad. Handl. 61(10): 7.

Palaemonidea Sivertsen, 1933, Nyt Mag. Naturvid. 74: 2.

The superfamily Palaemonoidea has been restricted here to the families Campylonotidae, Palaemonidae, and Gnathophyllidae. The families Alpheidae and Hippolytidae that were placed in this superfamily by Alcock (1901, Descr. Catal. Indian Deep Sea Crust. Macr. Anom.: 56, 57), Borradaile (1907, Ann. Mag. nat. Hist. (7)19: 467) and Balss (1927, Kükenthal & Krumbach's Handb. Zool. 3(1): 1002), have been removed to a separate superfamily, while the Rhynchocinetidae have been placed in the superfamily Bresilioidea. The Campylonotidae were placed by Balss in the Oplophoroida and the Gnathophyllidae in the Crangonoida. As suggested by Gordon (1935, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond. Zool. 39: 339-343) the family Anchistioididae is abandoned and its only genus *Anchistioides* is placed in the subfamily Pontoniinae.

Family CAMPYLONOTIDAE

Campylonotidae Sollaud, 1913, Bull. Mus. Hist. nat. Paris 19: 184.

The two genera of this family are distinguished as follows:

1. Second legs equal. Basal part of rostrum with not more than 5 teeth, the first of which stands behind the middle of the carapace. *Campylonotus*
- Second pair of legs very unequal. Basal part of rostrum with more than 10 dorsal teeth, all of which are placed on the anterior half of the carapace. *Bathypalaemonella*

Campylonotus Bate, 1888 (fig. 20a)

Campylonotus Bate, 1888, Rep. Voy. Challenger, Zool. 24: 767. Type species, by present selection: *Campylonotus semistriatus* Bate, 1888, Rep. Voy. Challenger, Zool. 24: 768. Gender: masculine.

Anchistiella A. Milne Edwards, 1891, Miss. sci. Cap Horn, Zool. 6 (2F): 37. Type species, by present selection: *Anchistiella Hyadesi* A. Milne Edwards, 1891, Miss. sci. Cap Horn, Zool. 6 (2F): 38 (= *Campylonotus vagans* Bate, 1888, Rep. Voy. Challenger, Zool. 24: 775). Gender: feminine.

Bathypalaemonella Balss, 1914 (fig. 20b)

Bathypalaemonella Balss, 1914, Zool. Anz. 44: 597. Type species, by monotypy: *Bathypalaemonella zimmeri* Balss, 1914, Zool. Anz. 44: 598. Gender: feminine.

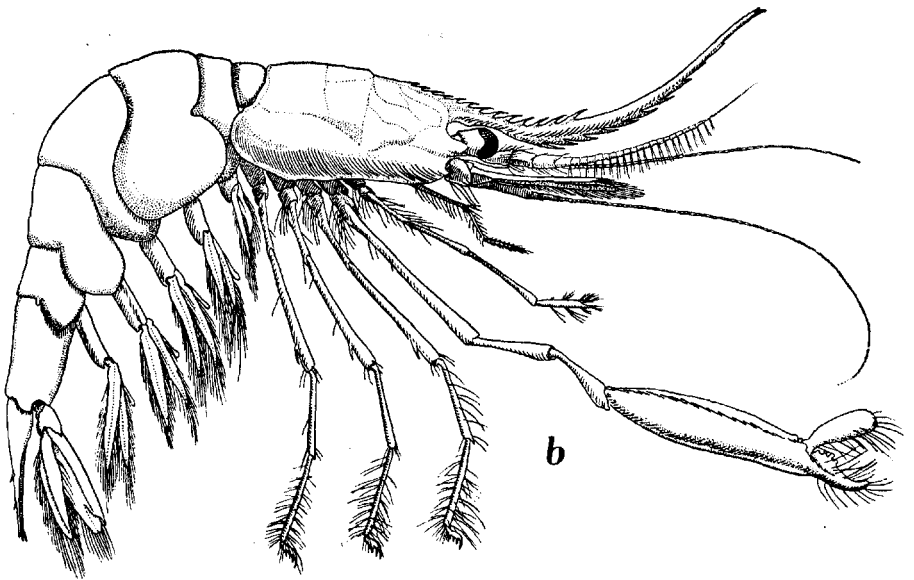
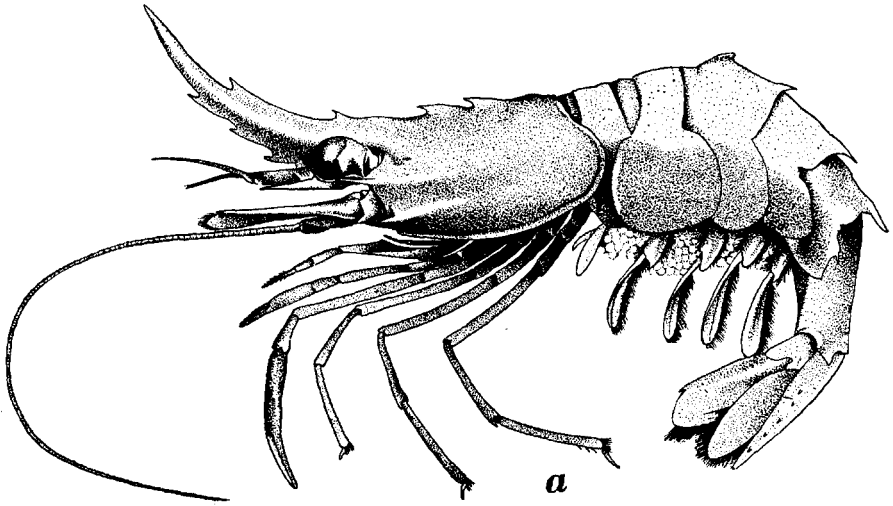


Fig. 20a. *Campylonotus rathbunae* Schmitt. After Schmitt, 1926.
 Fig. 20b. *Bathypalaemonella zimmeri* Balss. After Balss, 1925.

Family PALAEMONIDAE

The present family is divided into four subfamilies, which may be distinguished as follows:

1. Upper antennular flagellum with the two rami free throughout their length. Second pleopods of the male without an appendix masculina. Appendix interna absent from

- the second pleopod in the females. No pleurobranch at the base of the third maxilliped Euryrhynchinae
- Upper antennular flagellum with the two rami fused in the basal part. Second pleopods of the male generally with an appendix masculina. Females with an appendix interna on the second pleopod 2
2. Lateral surface of the carapace with a longitudinal suture-line over its whole length, extending posteriorly from the antennal region. No pleurobranch on the third maxilliped Typhlocaridinae
- Lateral surface of the carapace without such a suture-line. 3
3. Pleurobranchs absent from the third maxillipeds. Posterior margin of the telson with three pairs of spines (except in *Anchistioides*, in which there are fewer). Pontoniinae 57
- A pleurobranch present at the base of the third maxilliped. Posterior margin of telson with two pairs of spines and two or more setae Palaemoninae

Subfamily PALAEMONINAE

Palaemonia Rafinesque, 1815, Anal. Nature: 98.
 Palaemonidae Samouelle, 1819, Entomol. usef. Compend: 96.
 Pa'aemones Van der Hoeven, 1829, Handb. Dierk. (ed. 1) 1: 434.
 Palémoniens H. Milne Edwards, 1837, Hist. nat. Crust. 2: 339, 367.
 Palemonidae Randall, 1839, Journ. Acad. nat. Sci. Phila. 8: 141.
 Palemonidea De Haan, 1849, Fauna Japon., Crust. (6): 168, 169.
 Palemoniana Gibbs, 1850, Proc. Amer. Ass. Adv. Sci. 3: 197.
 Palaemonina Brandt, 1851, Middendorff's Reise Sibir. 2(1): 115.
 Palaemoninae Dana, 1852, Proc. Acad. nat. Sci. Phila. 6: 17, 24.
 Palaemonidi Acloque, 1899, Faune de France, Thysan.-Protoz.: 155, 162.
 Desmocaridés Sollaud, 1911, C. R. Acad. Sci. Paris 152: 916.
 Desmocaridinae Borradaile, 1915, Ann. Mag. nat. Hist. (8)15: 206.

The numerous genera of this subfamily are distinguished as follows:

1. Supraorbital spine present *Desmocaris*
- Supraorbital spine absent 2
2. Branchiostegal spine present 3
- Branchiostegal spine absent 7
3. Mandible without palp 4
- Mandible with a palp 5
4. First pleopod of male with a well developed appendix interna on the endopod. Branchiostegal groove absent. Propodus of fifth leg without transverse setae on the distal part of the posterior margin. *Leandrites*
- First pleopod of male without an appendix interna on the endopod. Branchiostegal groove visible as a sharp line. Propodus of fifth leg with transverse rows of setae on the distal part of the posterior margin *Palaemonetes*
- a. Eyes usually with pigment. Second legs much stronger than first. Outer margin of uropodal exopod ending in a tooth and a movable spine subgenus *Palaemonetes*
- Eyes without pigment. Second legs about as strong as first. Outer margin of uropodal exopod ending in a tooth, but without a movable spine. subgenus *Alaocaris*
5. Eyes without pigment, cornea reduced. Anterior margin of basal segment of antennular peduncle concave, gradually merging into a strong anterolateral spine. No branchiostegal groove on the carapace. Propodus of fifth pereopod with

- transverse rows of hairs in the distal part of the posterior margin. Mandibular palp two-jointed *Creaseria*
- Eyes distinctly pigmented, cornea well developed. Anterior margin of the basal segment of the antennular peduncle rounded, anterolateral spine small. 6
6. First pleopod of the male with a well developed appendix interna on the endopod. Branchiostegal groove absent. Propodus of fifth pereopod without transverse rows of setae on the distal part of the posterior margin. The two median setae of the posterior margin of the telson very strong. Mandibular palp two-jointed. *Leander*
- First pleopod of male without or with a rudimental appendix interna on the endopod. Branchiostegal groove generally present, visible as a sharp line. Propodus of fifth pereopod with transverse rows of setae on the distal part of the posterior margin. The two median hairs of the posterior margin of the telson are slender. *Palaemon*
- a. Rostrum with an elevated basal crest of teeth. Pleurae of fifth abdominal segment with the apex broadly rounded. Mandibular palp three-jointed. b
- Rostrum without an elevated basal crest. Pleurae of fifth abdominal segment generally ending in a small sharp point. Branchiostegal groove present. c
- b. Dactyli of last three legs enormously lengthened, longer than carpus and propodus together. No branchiostegal groove on the carapace. Stylocerite with a large tooth on the upper surface. subgenus *Nematopalaemon*
- Dactyli of last three legs always shorter than propodus, never excessively long. Branchiostegal grooves present on carapace. Stylocerite without a large dorsal tooth subgenus *Exopalaemon*
- c. Mandibular palp two-jointed subgenus *Palaeander*
- Mandibular palp three-jointed subgenus *Palaemon* 46
7. Hepatic spine absent. 8
- Hepatic spine present 10
8. Mandible without palp. Eyes without pigment. *Troglocubanus*
- Mandible with a palp. Eyes distinctly pigmented 9
9. Second legs slender, smooth; carpus 1.5 times or more as long as the chela. Rostrum elongate, reaching beyond the scaphocerite *Leptocarpus*
- Second legs robust, spinulate; carpus less than half as long as the chela. Rostrum very short and high, not reaching the end of the scaphocerite *Cryphiops*
10. Mandibular palp absent. Dactylus of last three legs simple *Pseudopalaemon*
- Mandibular palp present 11
11. Dactylus of last three legs simple *Macrobrachium*
- Dactylus of last three legs biunguiculate *Brachycarpus*

Desmocariss Sollaud, 1911 (fig. 21a)

Desmocariss Sollaud, 1911, C. R. Acad. Sci. Paris 152: 913. Type species, by monotypy: *Palaemonetes trispinosus* Aurivillius, 1898, Bih. Svenska Vetensk. Akad. Handl. 24(4)1: 29. Gender: feminine.

Creaseria Holthuis, 1950 (fig. 22a)

Creaseria Holthuis, 1950, Siboga Exped. 39 (a9): 5, 6. Type species, by monotypy: *Palaemon morleyi* Creaser, 1936, Publ. Carnegie Inst. Wash. 457: 126. Gender: feminine.

Leander E. Desmarest, 1849 (fig. 21b)

Leander E. Desmarest, 1849, Ann. Soc. entom. France (2)7: 92. Type species, by monotypy: *Leander erraticus* E. Desmarest, 1849, Ann. Soc.

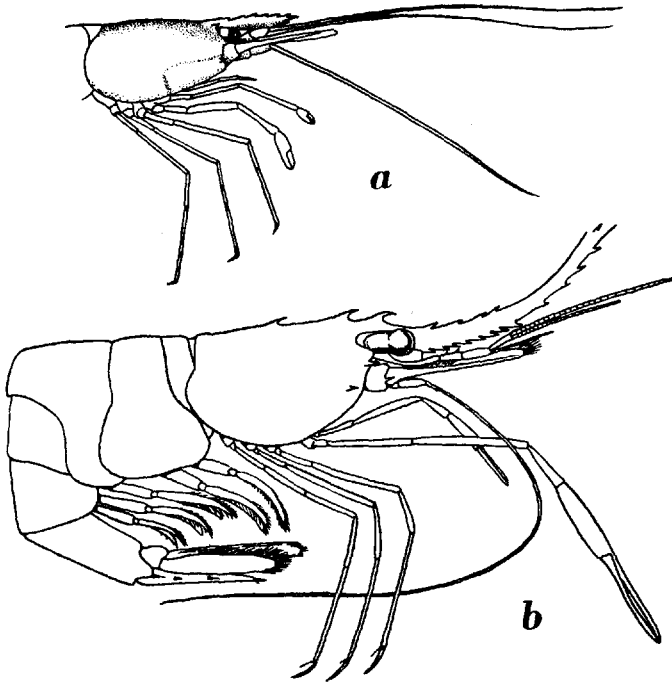


Fig. 21a. *Desmocariss trispinosa* (Aurivillius). Anterior part of body. After Aurivillius, 1898.

Fig. 21b. *Leander urocaridella* Holthuis. After Borradaile, 1917b.

entom. France (2)7:92 (= *Palaemon tenuicornis* Say, 1818, Journ. Acad. nat. Sci. Phila. 1:249). Gender: masculine.

Laeander Lenz, 1910, Wiss. Ergebn. Deutsch. Zentral-Afr. Exped. 3 (Zool. I): 126. Erroneous spelling of *Leander* E. Desmarest, 1849.

Urocaridella Borradaile, 1915, Ann. Mag. nat. Hist. (8)15:207. Type species, by monotypy: *Urocaridella gracilis* Borradaile, 1915, Ann. Mag.

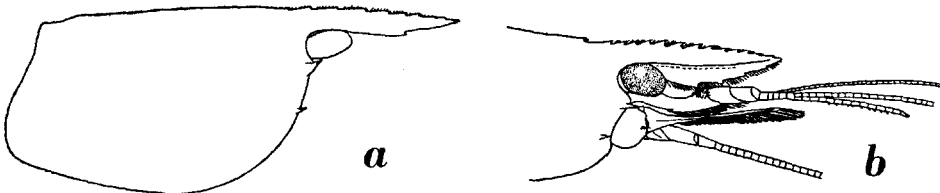


Fig. 22a. *Creaseria morleyi* (Creaser). Carapace. After Creaser, 1936.

Fig. 22b. *Leandrites celebensis* (De Man). Anterior part of body. After Kemp, 1925.

- nat. Hist. (8)15:210 (= *Leander urocaridella* Holthuis, 1950, Siboga Exped. 39 (a9):6, 28). Gender: feminine.
- Urocardella* Gurney, 1938, Sci. Rep. Great Barrier Reef Exped. 6(1):28. Erroneous spelling of *Urocaridella* Borradaile, 1915.
- Cryptoleander* Gurney, 1938. (See p. 140).
- Lenader* L. Nouvel, 1939, Bull. Inst. océanogr. Monaco 773:2. Erroneous spelling of *Leander* E. Desmarest, 1849.

Leandrites Holthuis, 1950 (fig. 22b)

- Leandrites* Holthuis, 1950, Siboga Exped. 39 (a9):4, 6, 34. Type species, by original designation: *Leander celebensis* De Man, 1881, Notes Leyden Mus. 3:141. Gender: masculine.

Palaemon Weber, 1795 (figs. 23, 24, 25a)

- Palaemon* Weber, 1795, Nomencl. Entomol.:94. Type species, selected by Schmitt, 1926, Bull. Amer. Mus. nat. Hist. 53:66; *Cancer Squilla* Linnaeus, 1758, Syst. Nat. (ed. 10) 1:632. Gender: masculine.
- Palaemon* Fabricius, 1798, Suppl. Ent. Syst.:378, 402. Type species, selected by Latreille, 1810, Consid. gén. Crust. Arachn. Ins.:422; *Cancer Squilla* Linnaeus, 1758, Syst. Nat. (ed. 10) 1:632. Gender: masculine.

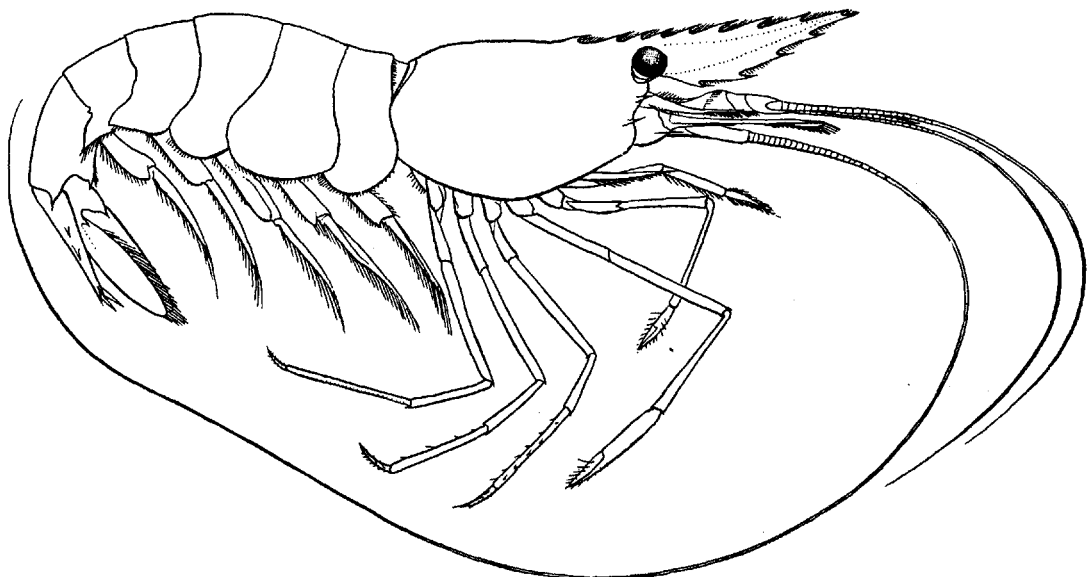


Fig. 23. *Palaemon (Palaemon) longirostris* H. Milne Edwards. After Holthuis, 1950.

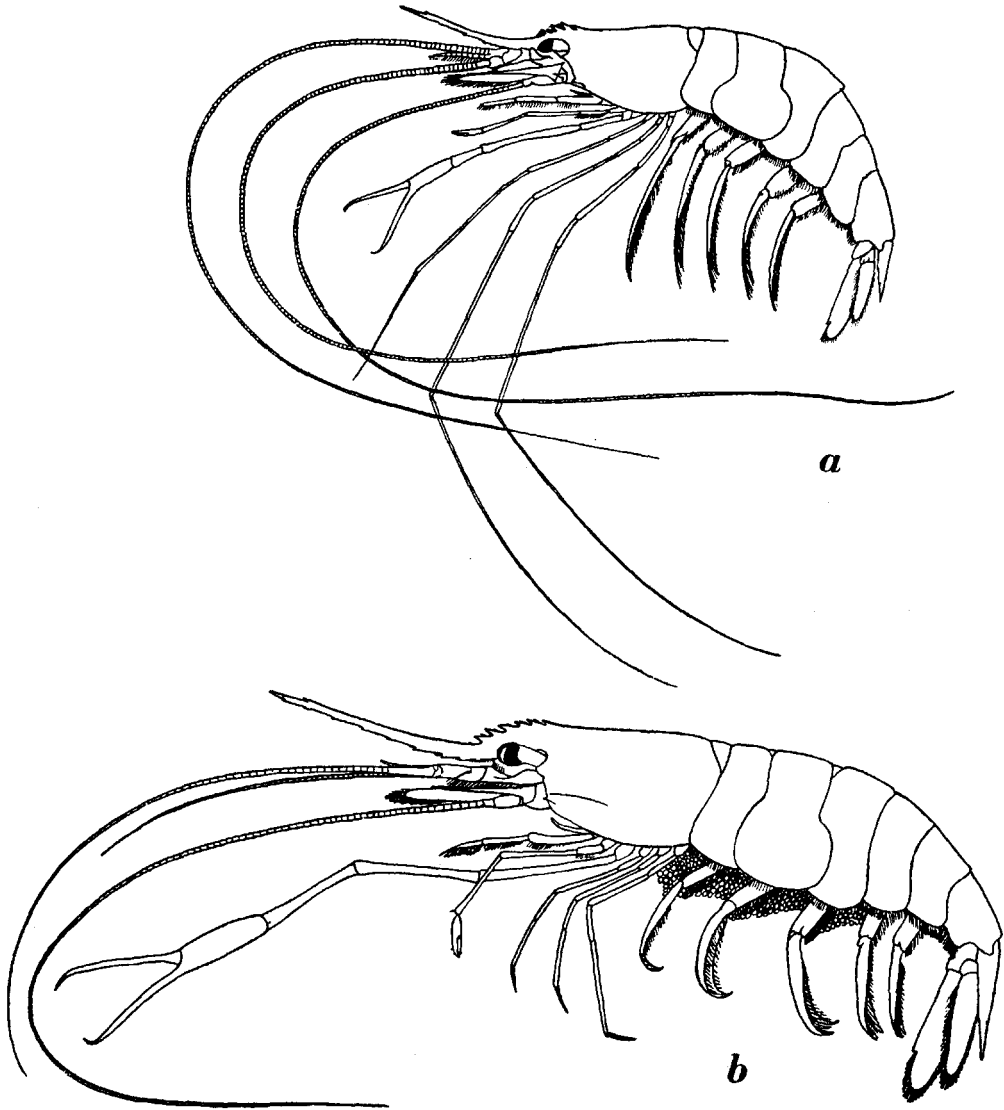


Fig. 24a. *Palaemon (Nematopalaemon) tenuipes* (Henderson). After Kemp, 1917.
 Fig. 24b. *Palaemon (Exopalaemon) styliferus* H. Milne Edwards. After Kemp, 1917.

Palaemon Duméril, 1806, Zool. anal.: 339. Erroneous spelling of *Palaemon* Weber, 1795.

Palaemou Heller, 1862, S. B. Akad. Wiss. Wien 45:413. Erroneous spelling of *Palaemon* Fabricius, 1798.

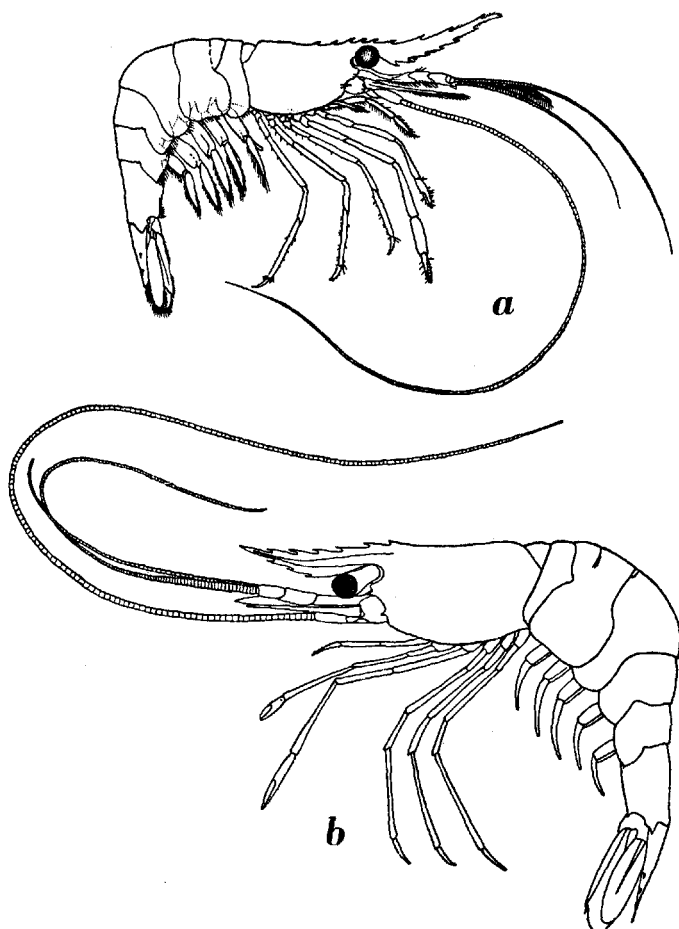


Fig. 25a. *Palaemon (Palaeander) floridanus* Chace. After Chace, 1942b.

Fig. 25b. *Palaemonetes (Palaemonetes) kadiakensis* Rathbun. After Rathbun, 1904.

Palaemaon Borcea, 1934, Ann. Univ. Jassy 29: 404. Erroneous spelling of *Palaemon* Weber, 1795.

Palaenmon Collings, 1935, Trans. Suffolk Nat. Soc. 3: 77. Erroneous spelling of *Palaemon* Weber, 1795.

Palaeman Boone, 1938, Bull. Vanderbilt mar. Mus. 7: 255. Erroneous spelling of *Palaemon* Fabricius, 1798.

Palaenon Hedgpeth, 1949, Texas Journ. Sci. 1(3): 29. Erroneous spelling of *Palaemon* Weber, 1795.

Nematopalaemon Holthuis, 1950, Siboga Exped. 39 (a9): 5, 9, 44. Type species, by original designation: *Leander tenuipes* Henderson, 1893,

Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond. Zool. (2)5:440. Gender: masculine.

Exopalaemon Holthuis, 1950, Siboga Exped. 39 (a9): 5, 9, 45. Type species, by original designation: *Palaemon styliferus* H. Milne Edwards, 1840, Hist. nat. Crust. 3: 638. Gender: masculine.

Palaeander Holthuis, 1950, Siboga Exped. 39 (a9): 5, 8, 55. Type species, by original designation: *Palaemon elegans* Rathke, 1837, Mém. Acad. Sci. Petersb. (6B) 3: 370. Gender: masculine.

Palaender De Paiva Carvalho, 1953, Bol. Inst. oceanogr. São Paulo 4: 136, 141, 142. Erroneous spelling of *Palaeander* Holthuis, 1950.

Palaemonetes Heller, 1869 (figs. 25b, 26)

Palaemonopsis Stimpson, 1860, Amer. Journ. Sci. (2)29: 444. Nomen nudum.

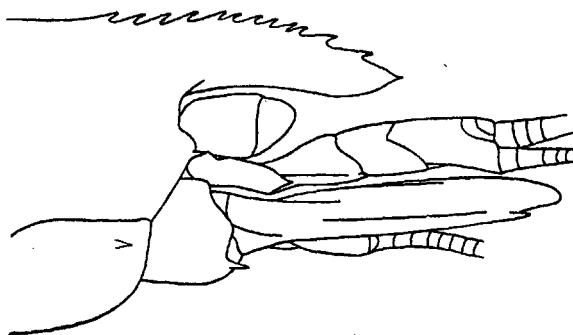


Fig. 26. *Palaemonetes (Alaocaris) antrorum* Benedict. Anterior part of body. After Holthuis, 1952a.

Palaemonetes Heller, 1869, Zeitschr. wiss. Zool. 19: 157, 161. Type species, by monotypy: *Palaemon Varians* Leach, 1814, Edinb. Encycl. 7(2): 432. Gender: masculine.

Palaemonopsis Stimpson, 1871, Ann. Lyc. nat. Hist. New York 10: 128. Type species, by present designation: *Palaemonopsis carolinus* Stimpson, 1871, Ann. Lyc. nat. Hist. New York 10: 129 (= *Palaemon vulgaris* Say, 1818, Journ. Acad. nat. Sci. Phila. 1: 248). Gender: masculine.

Palaemonites Gourret, 1892, Ann. Mus. Hist. nat. Marseille (4)2: 9, 12, 18, 19, 24. Erroneous spelling of *Palaemonetes* Heller, 1869.

Palaeomonetes Cary & Spaulding, 1909, Contr. mar. Fauna Louisiana Coast: 11. Erroneous spelling of *Palaemonetes* Heller, 1869.

Allocares Sollaud, 1911, Bull. Mus. Hist. nat. Paris 17: 50. Type species, by monotypy: *Allocares sinensis* Sollaud, 1911, Bull. Mus. Hist. nat. Paris 17: 50. Gender: feminine.

Coutierella Sollaud, 1914, Bull. Soc. zool. France 39: 318. Type species, by monotypy: *Coutierella tonkinensis* Sollaud, 1914, Bull. Soc. zool. France 39: 315, 318. Gender: feminine.

Palaemonetes Tattersall, 1930, Lawson's Checklist Fauna Lancash.: 107. Erroneous spelling of *Palaemonetes* Heller, 1869.

Palaemonetes Dickinson, 1949, Quart. Journ. Florida Acad. Sci. 11(2/3):23. Erroneous spelling of *Palaemonetes* Heller, 1869.

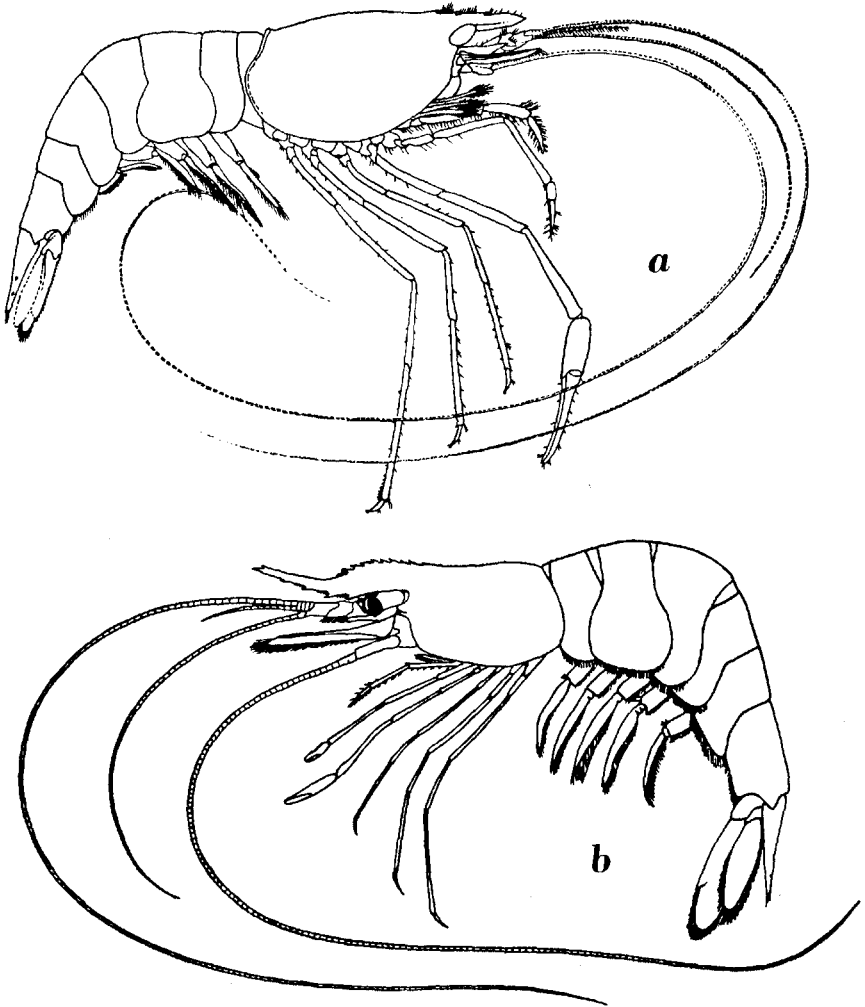


Fig. 27a. *Troglocubanus gibarensis* (Chace). After Chace, 1943.

Fig. 27b. *Leptocarpus fluminicola* (Kemp). After Kemp, 1917.

Alaocaris Holthuis, 1949, Proc. Kon. Nederl. Akad. Wetensch. 52: 88, 89.

Type species, by monotypy: *Palaemonetes antrorum* Benedict, 1896, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus. 18: 615. Gender: feminine.

Palaemonetus Kristensen, 1950, Encycl. Aquariumhouder, Amsterdam 8(138.4): 2. Erroneous spelling of *Palaemonetes* Heller, 1869.

Troglocubanus Holthuis, 1949 (fig. 27a)

Troglocubanus Holthuis, 1949, Proc. Kon. Nederl. Akad. Wetensch. 52: 91.

Type species, by original designation: *Palaemonetes eigenmanni* Hay, 1903, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus. 26: 431. Gender: masculine.

Leptocarpus Holthuis, 1950 (fig. 27b)

Leptocarpus Holthuis, 1950, Siboga Exped. 39 (a9): 5, 11, 95. Type species, by original designation: *Leander fluminicola* Kemp, 1917, Rec. Indian Mus. 13: 223. Gender: masculine.

Cryphiops Dana, 1852 (fig. 28)

Cryphiops Dana, 1852, Proc. Acad. nat. Sci. Phila. 6: 18, 26. Type species, by monotypy: *Cryphiops spinuloso-manus* Dana, 1852, Proc. Acad. nat. Sci. Phila. 6: 26 (= *Cancer caementarius* Molina, 1782, Saggio Stor. nat. Chili: 208). Gender: masculine.

Bithynis Philippi, 1860, Arch. Naturgesch. 26(1): 164. Type species, by monotypy: *Bithynis longimana* Philippi, 1860, Arch. Naturgesch. 26(1): 164 (= *Cancer caementarius* Molina, 1782, Saggio Stor. nat. Chili: 208). Gender: feminine.

Pseudopalaemon Sollaud, 1911 (fig. 29)

Pseudopalaemon Sollaud, 1911, Bull. Mus. Hist. nat. Paris 17: 12, 15. Type species, by monotypy: *Pseudopalaemon Bourvieri* Sollaud, 1911, Bull. Mus. Hist. nat. Paris 17: 12. Gender: masculine.

Brachycarpus Bate, 1888 (fig. 30a)

Brachycarpus Bate, 1888, Rep. Voy. Challenger, Zool. 24: 781, 795. Type species, by original designation: *Brachycarpus savignyi* Bate, 1888, Rep. Voy. Challenger, Zool. 24: 795 (= *Palaemon biunguiculatus* Lucas, 1846, Explor. sci. Algérie, Hist. nat. Anim. art. (1): 45). Gender: masculine.

Retrocaris Ortmann, 1893, Ergebn. Plankton-Exped. 2 (Gb): 73, 83. Type species, by present selection: *Retrocaris spinosa* Ortmann, 1893, Ergebn.

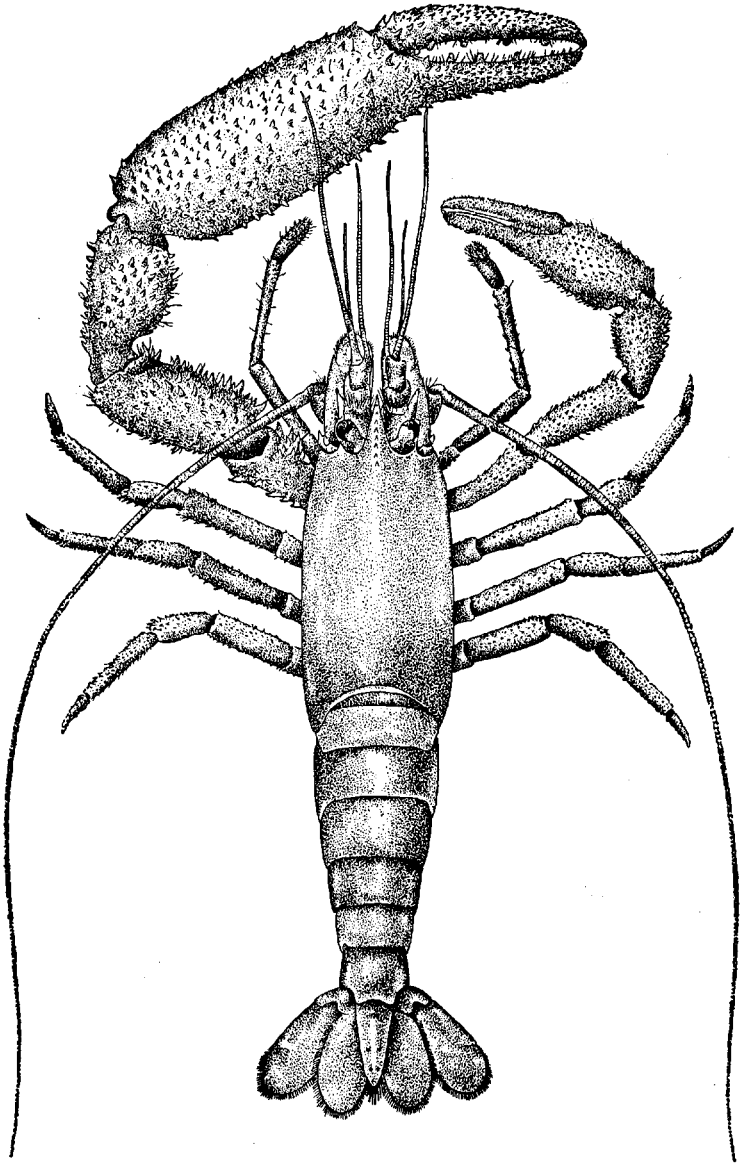


Fig. 28. *Cryphiops caementarius* (Molina). After Holthuis, 1952a.

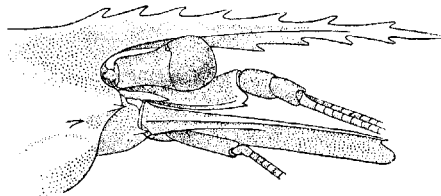


Fig. 29. *Pseudopalaemon bouvieri* Sollaud. Anterior part of body. After Holthuis, 1952a.

- Plankton-Exped. 2 (Gb):84 (= *Palaemon biunguiculatus* Lucas, 1846, Explor. sci. Algérie, Hist. nat. Anim. art. (1):45). Gender: feminine.
- Calmania* Nobili, 1907, Annu. Mus. zool. Univ. Napoli (n. ser.) 2(21):3, 4. Type species, by original designation: *Palaemon biunguiculatus* Lucas, 1846, Explor. sci. Algérie, Hist. nat. Anim. art. (1):45. Gender: feminine. Invalid junior homonym of *Calmania* Laurie, 1906, Rep. Ceylon Pearl Oyster Fish. 5:406 (Crustacea Brachyura).
- Brachyrarpus* Nobili, 1907, Annu. Mus. zool. Univ. Napoli (n. ser.) 2(21):4. Erroneous spelling of *Brachycarpus* Bate, 1888.
- Crachycarpus* Magri, 1911, Atti Accad. gioen. Sci. nat. Catania (5)4(14):40, 41. Erroneous spelling of *Brachycarpus* Bate, 1888.
- Brachicarpus* Magri, 1923, Natural. Sicil. 24:92. Erroneous spelling of *Brachycarpus* Bate, 1888.

Macrobrachium Bate, 1868 (fig. 30b)

- Macrobrachium* Bate, 1868, Proc. zool. Soc. Lond. 1868:363. Type species, selected by Fowler, 1912, Ann. Rep. New Jersey State Mus. 1911:558; *Macrobrachium americanum* Bate, 1868, Proc. zool. Soc. Lond. 1868:363. Gender: neuter.
- Macrobrachion* Von Martens, 1872, Arch. Naturgesch. 38(1):137. Erroneous spelling of *Macrobrachium* Bate, 1868.
- Eupalaemon* Ortmann, 1891, Zool. Jb. Syst. 5:696, 697. Type species, by present selection: *Palaemon acanthurus* Wiegmann, 1836, Arch. Naturgesch. 2(1):150. Gender: masculine.
- Parapalaemon* Ortmann, 1891, Zool. Jb. Syst. 5:696, 731. Type species, by present selection: *Palaemon dolichodactylus* Hilgendorf, 1879, Mber. Akad. Wiss. Berlin, 1878:840 (= *Palaemon scabriculus* Heller, 1862, Verh. zool. bot. Ges. Wien 12:527). Gender: masculine.
- Macrobrachium* Bouvier, 1906, Bull. Mus. Hist. nat. Paris 12:493. Erroneous spelling of *Macrobrachium* Bate, 1868.
- Macroterocheir* Stebbing, 1908, Ann. S. Afr. Mus. 6:39. Type species, by monotypy: *Palaemon lepidactylus* Hilgendorf, 1878, Mber. Akad. Wiss. Berlin, 1878:838. Gender: masculine.
- Parapalaemon* Boone, 1935, Bull. Vanderbilt mar. Mus. 6:157. Erroneous spelling of *Parapalaemon* Ortmann, 1891.
- Macrobranchium* Coventry, 1944, Monogr. Acad. nat. Sci. Phila. 6:535. Erroneous spelling of *Macrobrachium* Bate, 1868.
- Macrobracium* Sawaya, 1946, Zoologia, São Paulo 11:403. Erroneous spelling of *Macrobrachium* Bate, 1868.

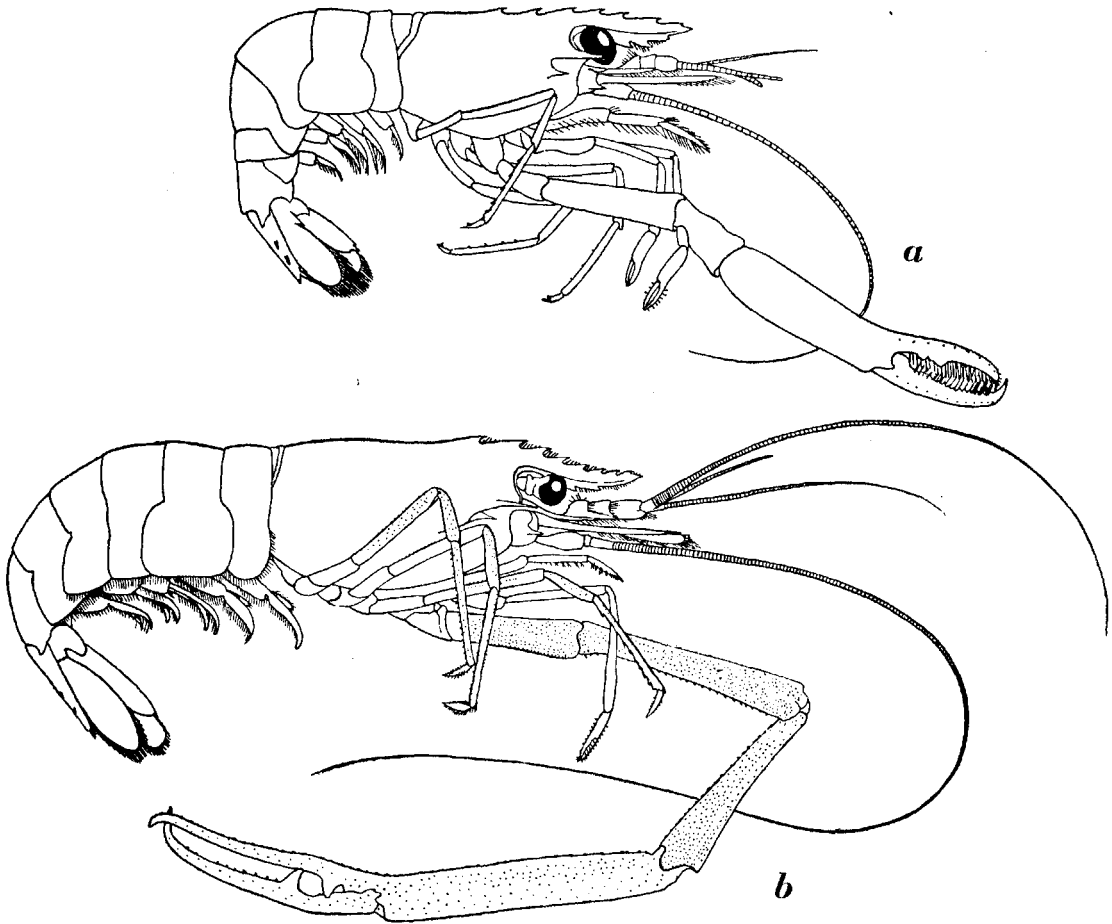


Fig. 30a. *Brachycarpus biunguiculatus* (Lucas). After Bate, 1888.

Fig. 30b. *Macrobrachium lar* (Fabricius). After Bate, 1888.

Macrobrachium Kubo, 1950, Ecol. Stud. Japan. freshw. Shrimps (2/3): 105.
Erroneous spelling of *Macrobrachium* Bate, 1868.

Subfamily PONTONIINAE

Pontoninae Kingsley, 1878, Bull. Essex Inst. 10: 64.

Pontiidae Bate, 1888, Rep. Voy. Challenger, Zool. 24: 481, 927.

Pontiinae Borradaile, 1907, Ann. Mag. nat. Hist. (7)19: 467, 472.

Anchistioididae Borradaile, 1915, Ann. Mag. nat. Hist. (8)15: 205.

Pontonidae Boone, 1930, Bull. Vanderbilt mar. Mus. 3: 7, 148.

Anchistioidinae Gurney, 1938, Sci. Rep. Great Barrier Reef Exped. 6(1): 2, 41.

The number of genera in this subfamily is quite considerable. They are distinguished as follows:

- 1. Mandibular palp present 2
- Mandibular palp absent 3
- 2. Hepatic spine present *Palaemonella*
- Hepatic spine absent *Vir*
- 3. Scaphocerite well developed 4
- Scaphocerite rudimentary 31
- 4. All maxillipeds provided with exopods 5
- Exopods absent at least from third maxilliped 23
- 5. Dactylus of last three pereopods without basal protuberance; sometimes the dactylus is broadened in the basal region, but this broadened part disappears in a slit of the propodus, when the dactylus is curved backwards 6
- Dactylus of last three pereopods with a distinct basal protuberance which does not disappear from view when the dactylus is curved backwards. 18
- 6. Pleurae of first five abdominal segments broadly rounded or bluntly pointed, never produced to a sharp point 7
- Pleurae of at least the fourth and fifth abdominal segments produced to a distinct sharp point 17
- 7. Hepatic spine present 8
- Hepatic spine absent 10
- 8. Rostrum large, flat dorsally, with a longitudinal median carina ventrally; thereby T-shaped in transverse section. Carapace with a broad and well defined post-orbital groove *Stegopontonia*
- Rostrum laterally compressed, never flattened dorsally and not T-shaped in transverse section. Post-orbital groove, if present, narrow and indistinct 9
- 9. Hepatic spine immovable. Body mostly slender. Rostrum with conspicuous teeth. *Periclimenes*
 - a. Dactylus of last three pereopods biunguiculate. Subgenus *Periclimenes*
 - Dactylus of last three pereopods simple. Subgenus *Harpilius*
 - Hepatic spine movable. Body rather clumsy. Rostrum with small teeth, that are all placed close to the apex *Paranchistus*
- 10. Rostrum compressed, usually provided with teeth. 11
- Rostrum depressed or cylindrical, usually toothless. 15
- 11. Carpus of first pereopod segmented. First pereopods unequal *Thaumastocaris*
- Carpus of first pereopod not segmented. First pereopods equal. 12
- 12. Second pereopods very unequal in size and shape. Larger second pereopod very heavy, with the fingers short and broad, bearing 1 to 3 teeth, one of which is molar-shaped and fits in a cavity of the opposite finger. Outer margin of basal antennular segment often triangularly produced in front of the stylocerite. *Periclimenaeus*
- Second pereopods equal in shape, sometimes more or less unequal in size. Fingers of these legs elongate, provided with small teeth, never with a large molar-shaped tooth. Outer margin of basal antennular segment without a lateral triangular process. 13
- 13. Rostrum very short, not reaching beyond the eyes, without or with very few teeth. Chela of second pereopod high, somewhat compressed, fingers with one or two teeth. *Onycocaris*
- Rostrum reaching distinctly beyond the eyes, mostly provided with teeth. Chela of second pereopods cylindrical, somewhat swollen, fingers provided with numerous (more than 3) denticles 14
- 14. Scaphocerite broad, oval in shape, final tooth failing to reach the end of the lamella. When teeth are present on the rostrum, then they are very small and placed close to the apex, leaving the larger part of both upper and lower margin entire. *Anchistus*

- Scaphocerite slender, final tooth reaching beyond lamella. Rostrum with large teeth placed over the entire length of its dorsal margin. *Philarius*
15. Telson rather broad, generally with large dorsal spines. One tooth at the end of the outer margin of uropodal exopod. 16
- Telson elongate with very small dorsal spines. Outer margin of uropodal exopod ending in two spines, the inner of which is movable *Pontoniopsis*
16. Third maxilliped without arthrobranch. Body not strongly depressed. Dactylus of last three pereopods never strongly curved, generally with one or more accessory teeth behind apex *Pontonia*
- Third maxilliped with arthrobranch. Body very strongly depressed. Dactylus of last three pereopods simple, strongly curved *Platycaris*
17. Body clumsy, not depressed. Carapace and abdomen areolated. Lower margin of rostrum entire. Pleura of third abdominal segment pointed *Dasycaris*
- Body strongly depressed. Carapace and abdomen smooth. Lower margin of rostrum with teeth. Pleura of third abdominal segment broadly rounded. *Harpiliopsis*
18. A row of 3 or 4 spines on carapace behind antennal spine. Second legs with the fingers short and depressed *Fennera*
- No spines on the carapace except the antennal and hepatic. Fingers of second legs laterally compressed 19
19. Body strongly depressed. Basal protuberance of last three pereopods hoof-shaped. Rostrum usually with teeth 20
- Body clumsy, not strongly depressed. Basal protuberance of last three pereopods flat. Rostrum usually without teeth 21
20. Hepatic spine absent. Second pereopods equal in shape, though sometimes unequal in size *Coralliocaris*
- Hepatic spine present. Second pereopods very different in shape and size. *Jocaste*
21. Rostrum depressed, without teeth. Antennal spine absent *Conchodytes*
- Rostrum compressed. Antennal spine present. 22
22. Rostrum without teeth. Basal protuberance of dactylus of last three pereopods rounded, smooth. Arthrobranch present on third maxilliped. *Dasella*
- Rostrum with teeth. Basal protuberance of dactylus of last three legs pointed, provided with small ventral squamae. No arthrobranch on third maxilliped *Cavicheles*
23. Pleurae of the first five abdominal segments broadly rounded or bluntly pointed. 24
- Pleurae of at least the fourth and fifth abdominal segments produced to a distinct sharp point 29
24. Hepatic spine present. 25
- Hepatic spine absent 26
25. Antennal spine present. Dactylus of second pereopod much longer than fixed finger, hook-shaped *Hamodactylus*
- Antennal spine absent. Dactylus of second pereopod as long as the fixed finger, chela normal in shape *Waldola*
26. Second maxilliped with a well developed exopod. Dactylus of last three legs biunguiculate. Rostrum compressed, with teeth. Postorbital tubercle present. *Anchistioides*
- Second maxilliped without exopod. Dactylus of last three legs simple. Rostrum depressed, at least in the basal part. No postorbital tubercle. 27
27. Rostrum entirely depressed, without dorsal teeth. 28
- Rostrum compressed distally, generally with dorsal teeth *Neopontonides*
28. Rostrum anteriorly ending in a distinct point, being triangular or tridentate. Posterior orbital margin without a notch behind the eye; this margin formed by the anterior margin of the carapace *Pontonides*
- Rostrum broadly truncate anteriorly, the anterior margin being straight or dentate

Posterior margin of the orbit formed by a carina, which is placed some distance behind the anterior margin of the carapace. A distinct notch is present in this posterior orbital margin *Veleronia*

29. Rostrum with dorsal teeth. Postorbital and antennal spines present, two additional spines on the median and posterior regions of the lateral surfaces of the carapace. *Balssia*
 — Rostrum without teeth. Carapace with at most some postorbital, two antennal and two pterygostomian spines 30
 30. Pterygostomian and postorbital spines present. Dactylus of last three legs with a basal protuberance *Coutièrea*
 — Pterygostomian and postorbital spines absent. Dactylus of last three legs without basal protuberance *Pseudocoutièrea*
 31. Exopods present on all maxillipeds. Rostrum present. Dactylus of last three pereopods biunguiculate *Typton*
 — Second and third maxillipeds without exopods. Rostrum absent. Dactylus of last three pereopods simple *Paratypton*

Palaemonella Dana, 1852 (fig. 31a)

Palaemonella Dana, 1852, Proc. Acad. nat. Sci. Phila. 6:17. Type species, selected by Kingsley, 1880, Proc. Acad. nat. Sci. Phila. 1879:425: *Palaemonella tenuipes* Dana, 1852, Proc. Acad. nat. Sci. Phila. 6:25. Gender: feminine.

Palaemonella Kingsley, 1880, Proc. Acad. nat. Sci. Phila. 1879:425. Erroneous spelling of *Palaemonella* Dana, 1852.

Vir Holthuis, 1952 (fig. 31b)

Vir Holthuis, 1952, Siboga Exped. 39 (a10): 4, 8, 29. Type species, by monotypy: *Palaemonella orientalis* Dana, 1852, Proc. Acad. nat. Sci. Phila. 6:26. Gender: masculine.

Stegopontonia Nobili, 1906 (fig. 32a)

Stegopontonia Nobili, 1906, Bull. Mus. Hist. nat. Paris 12:258. Type species, by monotypy: *Stegopontonia commensalis* Nobili, 1906, Bull. Mus. Hist. nat. Paris 12:258. Gender: feminine.

Periclimenes Costa, 1844 (fig. 33)

Pelias P. Roux, 1831, Mém. Class. Crust. Salicoques: 25. Type species, by present selection: *Alpheus amethystea* Risso, 1826, Hist. nat. Europ. mérid. 5:77. Gender: masculine. Invalid junior homonym of *Pelias* Merrem, 1820, Tent. Syst. Amph.: 148 (Reptilia).

Periclimenes Costa, 1844, Ann. Accad. Aspir. Nat. Napoli 2:290. Type species, by monotypy: *Periclimenes insignis* Costa, 1844, Ann. Accad. Aspir. Nat. Napoli 2:291 (= *Alpheus amethystea* Risso, 1826, Hist. nat. Europ. mérid. 5:77). Gender: masculine.

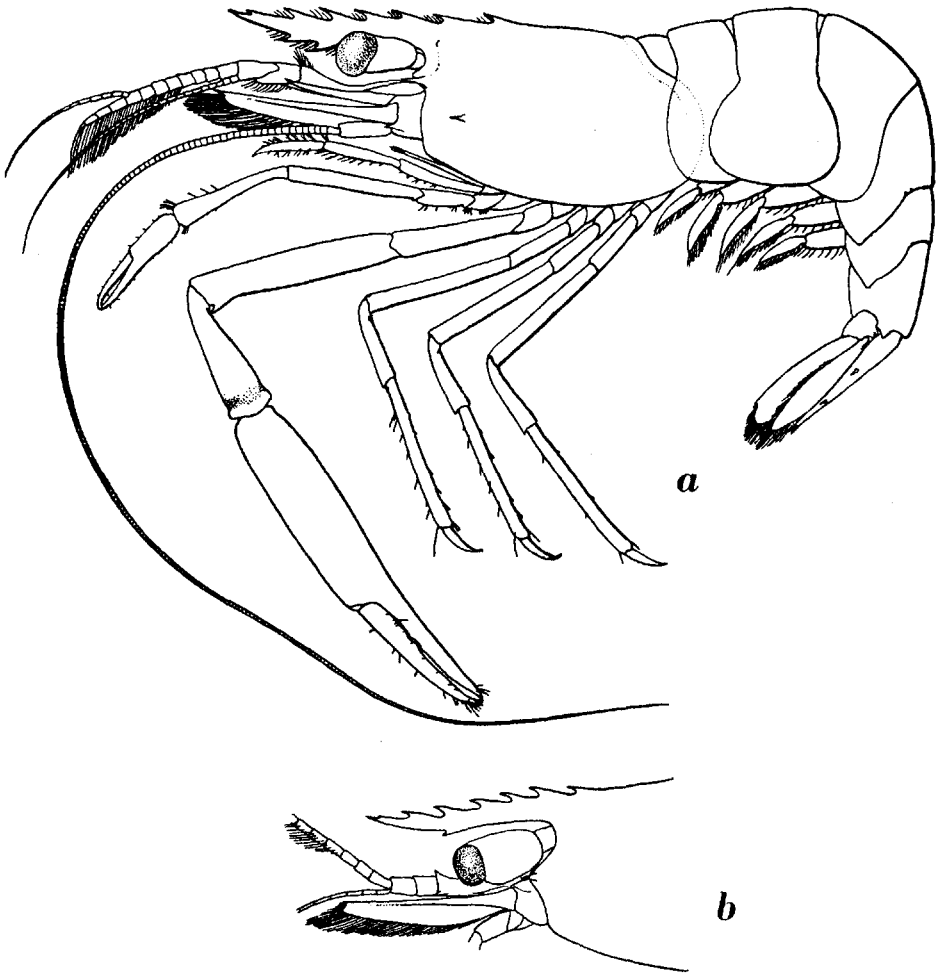


Fig. 31a. *Palaemonella vestigialis* Kemp. After Kemp, 1922.

Fig. 31b. *Vir orientalis* (Dana). Anterior part of body. After Kemp, 1922.

Anchistia Dana, 1852, Proc. Acad. nat. Sci. Phila. 6: 17. Type species, selected by Kingsley, 1880, Proc. Acad. nat. Sci. Phila. 1879: 424, : *Anchistia gracilis* Dana, 1852, Proc. Acad. nat. Sci. Phila. 6: 25. Gender: feminine.

Harpilius Dana, 1852, Proc. Acad. nat. Sci. Phila. 6: 17. Type species, by monotypy: *Harpilius lutescens* Dana, 1852, Proc. Acad. nat. Sci. Phila. 6: 25. Gender: masculine.

Urocaris Stimpson, 1860, Proc. Acad. nat. Sci. Phila. 1860: 39. Type species,

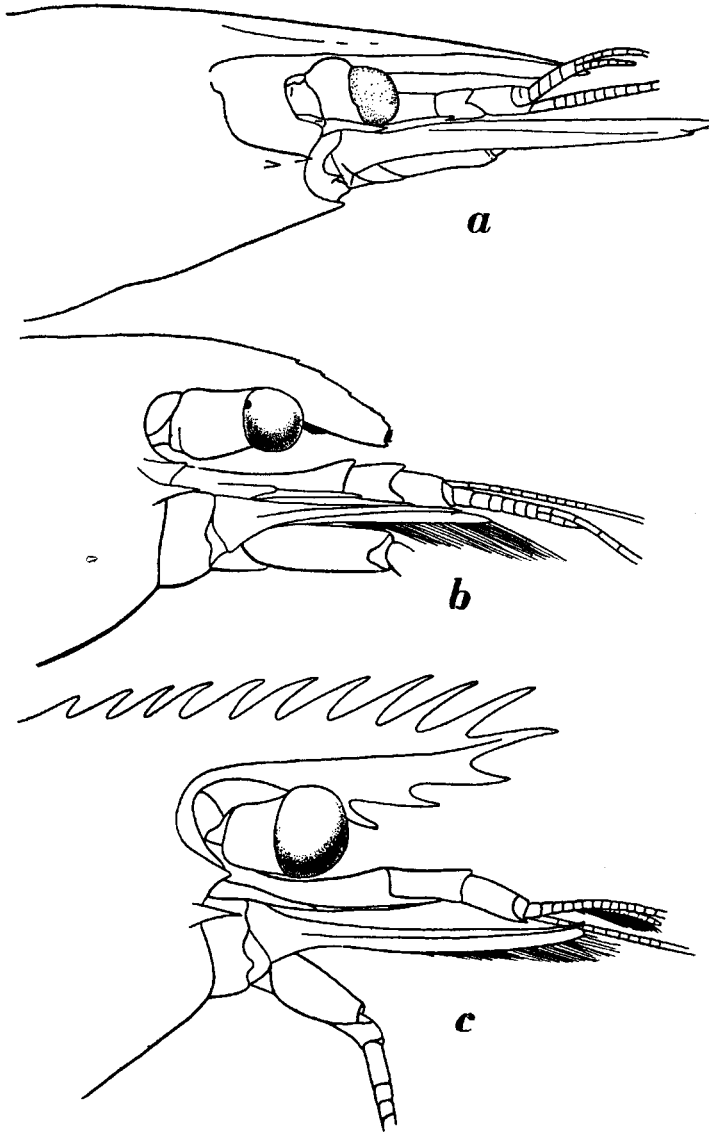


Fig. 32a. *Stegopontonia commensalis* Nobili. Anterior part of body. Original.

Fig. 32b. *Paranchistus bimaculatus* (Borradaile). Anterior part of body. After Holthuis, 1952b.

Fig. 32c. *Thaumastocaris streptopus* Kemp. Anterior part of body. After Holthuis, 1952b.

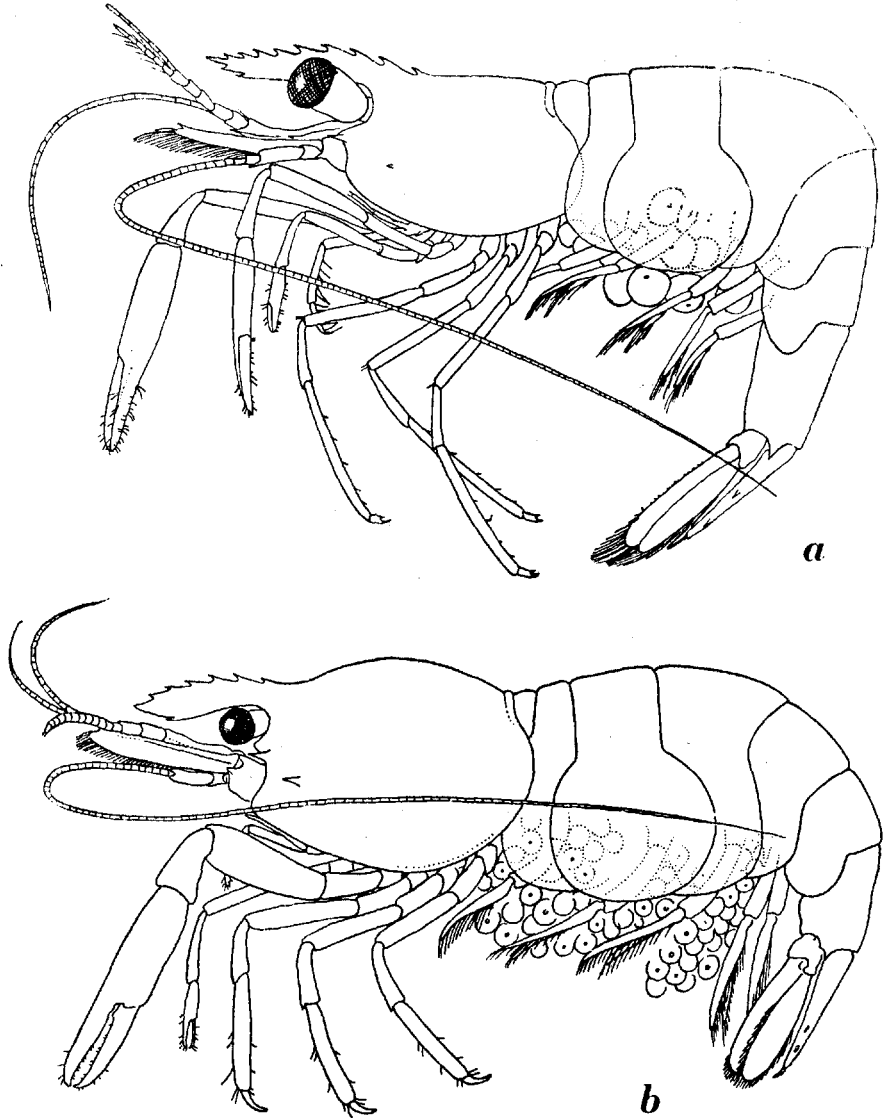


Fig. 33a. *Perichlimenes (Perichlimenes) impar* Kemp. After Kemp, 1922.

Fig. 33b. *Perichlimenes (Harpilius) brevicarpalis* (Schenkel). After Kemp, 1922.

by original designation: *Urocaris longicaudata* Stimpson, 1860, Proc. Acad. nat. Sci. Phila. 1860: 39. Gender: feminine.

Dennisia Norman, 1861, Ann. Mag. nat. Hist. (3)8: 278. Type species, by monotypy: *Dennisia sagittifera* Norman, 1861, Ann. Mag. nat. Hist. (3)8: 278 (= *Alpheus amethystea* Risso, 1826, Hist. nat. Europ. mérid. 5: 77). Gender: feminine.

- Anchystia* Nardo, 1869, Mem. Ist. Veneto Sci. Lett. Art. 14: 22. Erroneous spelling of *Anchistia* Dana, 1852.
- Periclemenes* Kingsley, 1880, Proc. Acad. nat. Sci. Phila. 1879: 418. Erroneous spelling of *Periclimenes* Costa, 1844.
- Anchista* Holmes, 1900, Occ. Pap. Calif. Acad. Sci. 7: 216. Erroneous spelling of *Anchistia* Dana, 1852.
- Ancylocaris* Schenkel, 1902, Verh. naturf. Ges. Basel 13: 563. Type species, by monotypy: *Ancylocaris brevicarpalis* Schenkel, 1902, Verh. naturf. Ges. Basel 13: 563. Gender: feminine.
- Corniger* Borradaile, 1915, Ann. Mag. nat. Hist. (8)15: 207. Type species, selected by Borradaile, 1917, Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond. Zool. (2)17: 365; *Periclimenes (Corniger) ceratophthalmus* Borradaile, 1915, Ann. Mag. nat. Hist. (8)15: 211. Gender: masculine. Invalid junior homonym of *Corniger* Agassiz, 1831, in Spix, Pisc. Brasil.: 121 (Pisces), and of *Corniger* Boehm, 1879, S. B. Ges. naturf. Fr. Berlin 1879: 140 (Pycnogonida).
- Cristiger* Borradaile, 1915, Ann. Mag. nat. Hist. (8)15: 207. Type species, by present selection: *Periclimenes (Cristiger) commensalis* Borradaile, 1915, Ann. Mag. nat. Hist. (8)15: 211¹). Gender: masculine. Invalid junior homonym of *Cristiger* Gistel, 1848, Nat. Thierr.: 144 (Hymenoptera).
- Falciger* Borradaile, 1915, Ann. Mag. nat. Hist. (8)15: 207. Type species, by present selection: *Periclimenes (Falciger) nilandensis* Borradaile, 1915, Ann. Mag. nat. Hist. (8)15: 211²). Gender: masculine. Invalid junior homonym of *Falciger* Say, 1824, Journ. Acad. nat. Sci. Phila. 3: 309 (Coleoptera), *Falciger* Bucholz, 1869 (Arachnoidea), and *Falciger* Trouesart & Mégnin, 1883, C. R. Acad. Paris 97: 1321 (Arachnoidea).
- Ancylocaris* Borradaile, 1917, Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond. Zool. (2)17: 329-333, 338, 341, 342, 346, 348-350, 355. Erroneous spelling of *Ancylocaris* Schenkel, 1902.
- Laomenes* Clark, 1919, Proc. biol. Soc. Wash. 32: 199. Substitute name for *Corniger* Borradaile, 1915. Gender: masculine.
- Cuapetes* Clark, 1919, Proc. biol. Soc. Wash. 32: 199. Substitute name for *Falciger* Borradaile, 1915. Gender: masculine.
- Periclimines* Ramadan, 1936, Bull. Fac. Sci. Egypt. Univ. 6: 22. Erroneous spelling of *Periclimenes* Costa, 1844.

1) Borradaile's (1917, Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond. Zool. (2)17: 362) selection of *Alpheus scriptus* Risso, 1822, as the type of the subgenus *Cristiger*, is invalid as that species is not among those originally included in *Cristiger*.

2) Borradaile's (1917, Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond. Zool. (2)17: 369) selection of *Periclimenes petithouarsii* var. *spinifera* De Man, 1902, as the type of the subgenus *Falciger*, is invalid as that species is not among those originally included in *Falciger*.

Periclimens Yu, 1936, Chin. Journ. Zool. 2:91. Erroneous spelling of *Periclimenes* Costa, 1844.

Paranchistus Holthuis, 1952 (fig. 32b)

Paranchistus Holthuis, 1952, Siboga Exped. 39 (a10): 5, 13, 91. Type species, by original designation: *Anchistus biunguiculatus* Borradaile, 1898, Ann. Mag. nat. Hist. (7)2: 387. Gender: masculine.

Anchistus Borradaile, 1898 (fig. 34)

Anchistus Borradaile, 1898, Ann. Mag. nat. Hist. (7)2: 387. Type species, by original designation: *Harpilius Miersi* De Man, 1888, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond. Zool. 22: 274. Gender: masculine.

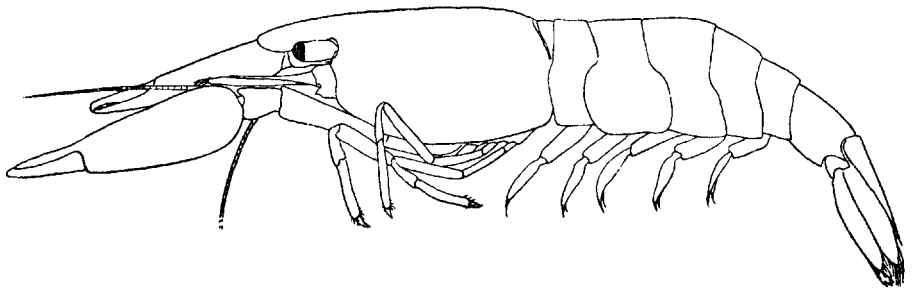


Fig. 34. *Anchistus custos* (Forskål). After Kubo, 1940a.

Tridacnocarid Nobili, 1899, Ann. Mus. civ. Stor. nat. Genova 40: 235. Substitute name for *Anchistus* Borradaile, 1898. Gender: feminine.

Marygrande Pesta, 1911, Zool. Anz. 38: 571. Type species, by monotypy: *Marygrande mirabilis* Pesta, 1911, Zool. Anz. 38: 571. Gender: feminine.

Ensiger Borradaile, 1915, Ann. Mag. nat. Hist. (8)15: 207. Type species, being the first species placed in this subgenus, which was described without any nominate species: *Anchistia aurantiaca* Dana, 1852, Proc. Acad. nat. Sci. Phila. 6: 25 (= *Cancer custos* Forskål, 1775, Descript. Anim.: xxi, 94); first placed in *Ensiger* by Borradaile, 1917, Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond. Zool. (2)17: 376. Gender: masculine.

Thaumastocaris Kemp, 1922 (fig. 32c)

Thaumastocaris Kemp, 1922, Rec. Indian Mus. 24: 244. Type species, by monotypy: *Thaumastocaris streptopus* Kemp, 1922, Rec. Indian Mus. 24: 244. Gender: feminine.

Periclimenaeus Borradaile, 1915 (fig. 35)

Periclimenaeus Borradaile, 1915, Ann. Mag. nat. Hist. (8)15: 207. Type species, selected by Borradaile, 1917, Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond. Zool. (2)17:

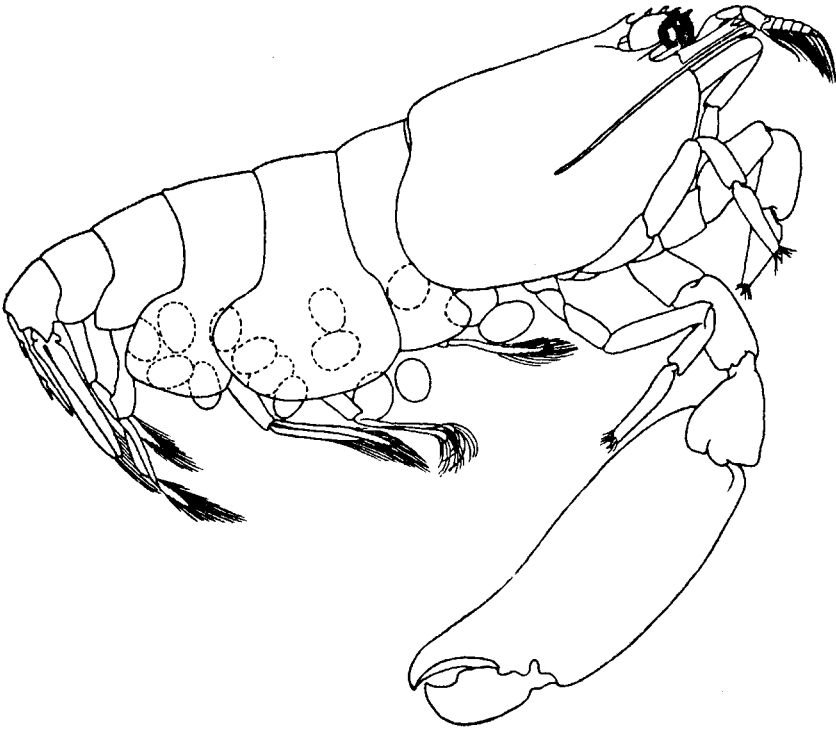


Fig. 35. *Periclimenaeus tridentatus* (Miers). After Calman, 1939.

378, : *Periclimenaeus robustus* Borradaile, 1915, Ann. Mag. nat. Hist. (8)15: 213. Gender: masculine.

Hamiger Borradaile, 1916, Nat. Hist. Rep. Brit. Antarct. Exped., Zool. 3 (2): 87. Type species, by monotypy: *Periclimenes (Hamiger) novae-zealandiae* Borradaile, 1916, Nat. Hist. Rep. Brit. Antarct. Exped., Zool. 3(2): 87. Gender: masculine.

Onycocaris Nobili, 1904 (fig. 36)

Onycocaris Nobili, 1904, Bull. Mus. Hist. nat. Paris 10: 233. Type species, selected by Holthuis, 1952, Siboga Exped. 39 (a10): 14, : *Coralliocaris (Onycocaris) aualitica* Nobili, 1904, Bull. Mus. Hist. nat. Paris 10: 233. Gender: feminine.

Onychocaris Gurney, 1938, Sci. Rep. Great Barrier Reef Exped. 6(1): 29, 33. Erroneous spelling of *Onycocaris* Nobili, 1904.

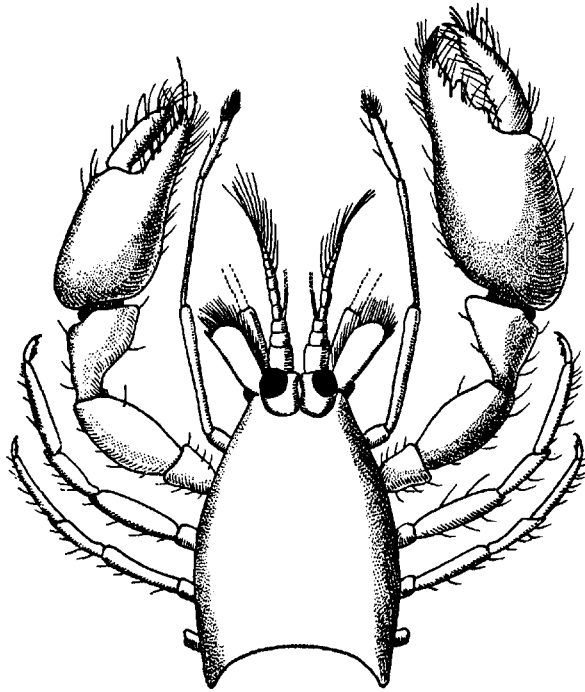


Fig. 36. *Onycocaris quadratophthalma* (Balss). Anterior part of body. After Balss, 1921.

Philarius Holthuis, 1952 (fig. 37a)

Philarius Holthuis, 1952, Siboga Exped. 39 (10): 5, 15, 151. Type species, by original designation: *Harpilius Gerlachei* Nobili, 1905, Bull. Mus. Hist. nat. Paris 11: 160. Gender: masculine.

Pontoniopsis Borradaile, 1915 (fig. 38a, b)

Pontoniopsis Borradaile, 1915, Ann. Mag. nat. Hist. (8)15: 207. Type species, by monotypy: *Pontoniopsis comanthi* Borradaile, 1915, Ann. Mag. nat. Hist. (8)15: 213. Gender: masculine.

Pontonia Latreille, 1829 (fig. 37b)

Alciopé Rafinesque, 1814, Préc. Découv. somiol.: 24. Type species, by monotypy: *Alciopé heterochelus* Rafinesque, 1814, Préc. Découv. somiol.: 24 (= *Pontonia flavomaculata* Heller, 1864, Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien 14: 51). Gender: masculine.

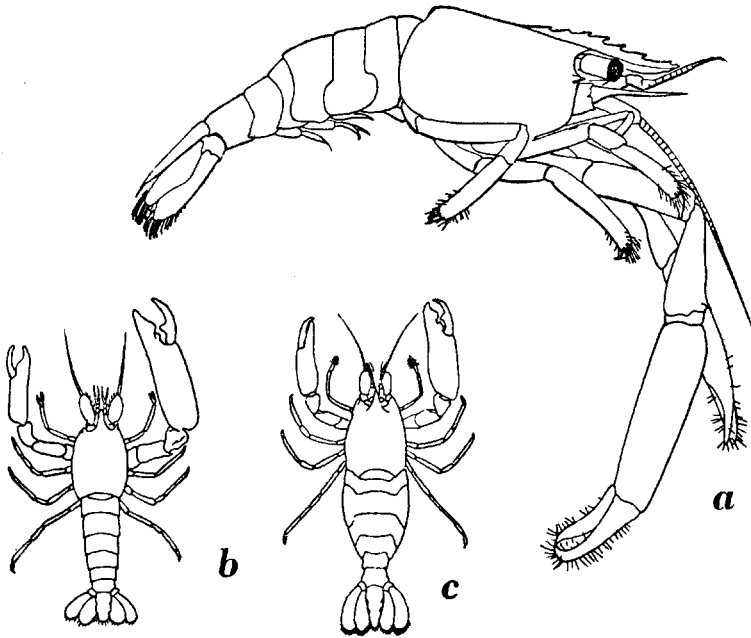


Fig. 37a. *Philarius imperialis* (Kubo). After Kubo, 1940b.
 Fig. 37b, c. *Pontonia pinnophylax* (Otto). b, male; c, female. After Borradaile, 1917b.

Pontonia Latreille, 1829, Cuvier's Règne anim. (ed. 2) 4:96. Type species, designated under plenary powers by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature: *Palaemon pinnophylax* Otto, 1821, Consp. Anim. marit. non edit.: 12. Gender: feminine.

Panthonia Valdés Ragués, 1909, Mis Trabajos Acad.: 181. Erroneous spelling of *Pontonia* Latreille, 1829.

Platycaris Holthuis, 1952 (fig. 38c, d)

Platycaris Holthuis, 1952, Siboga Exped. 39 (a10): 5, 16, 172. Type species, by monotypy: *Platycaris latirostris* Holthuis, 1952, Siboga Exped. 39 (a10): 173. Gender: feminine.

Dasycaris Kemp, 1922 (fig. 39)

Dasycaris Kemp, 1922, Rec. Indian Mus. 24: 240. Type species, by monotypy: *Dasycaris symbiotes* Kemp, 1922, Rec. Indian Mus. 24: 240. Gender: feminine.

Harpiliopsis Borradaile, 1917 (fig. 40a)

Harpiliopsis Borradaile, 1917, Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond. Zool. (2)17: 324, 329-334, 336-338, 341-343, 347-351, 379, 395. Type species, by original

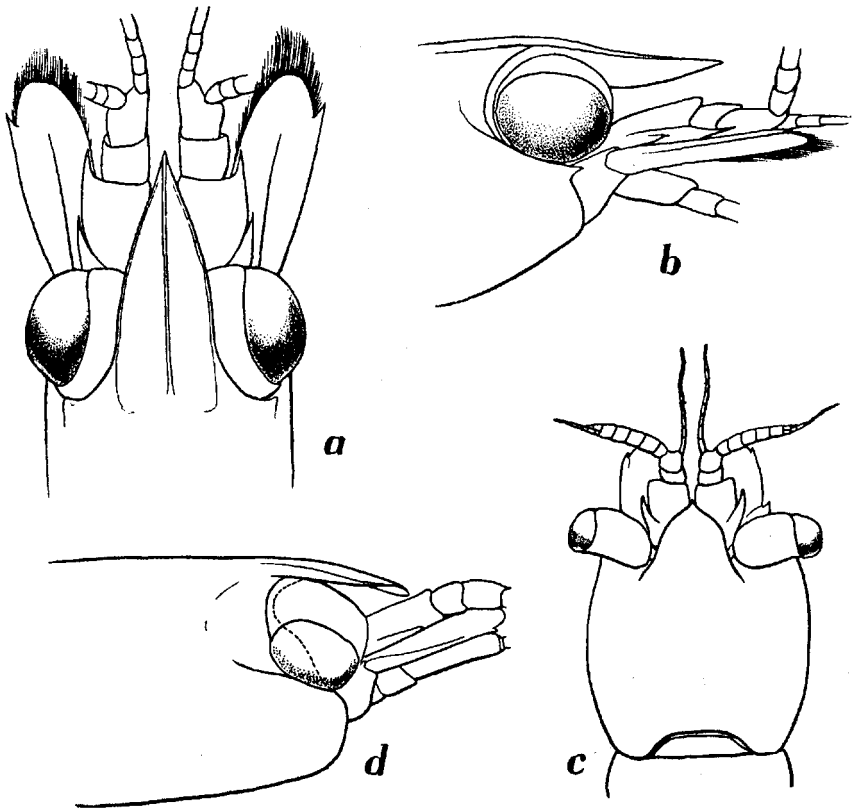


Fig. 38a, b. *Pontoniopsis comanthi* Borradaile. Anterior part of body: a, dorsal view; b, lateral view. After Holthuis, 1952b.

Fig. 38c, d. *Platycaris latirostris* Holthuis. Anterior part of body: c, dorsal view; d, lateral view. After Holthuis, 1952b.

designation: *Palaemon Beaupresii* Audouin, 1825, Descr. Égypte, Hist. nat. 1(4):91. Gender: masculine.

Fennera Holthuis, 1951 (fig. 40b)

Fennera Holthuis, 1951, Occ. Pap. Allan Hancock Found. 11: 10, 171. Type species, by monotypy: *Fennera chacei* Holthuis, 1951, Occ. Pap. Allan Hancock Found. 11: 171. Gender: feminine.

Coralliocaris Stimpson, 1860 (fig. 41a)

Oedipus Dana, 1852, Proc. Acad. nat. Sci. Phila. 6: 17. Type species, selected by Kingsley, 1880, Proc. Acad. nat. Sci. Phila. 1879: 423.: *Oedipus*

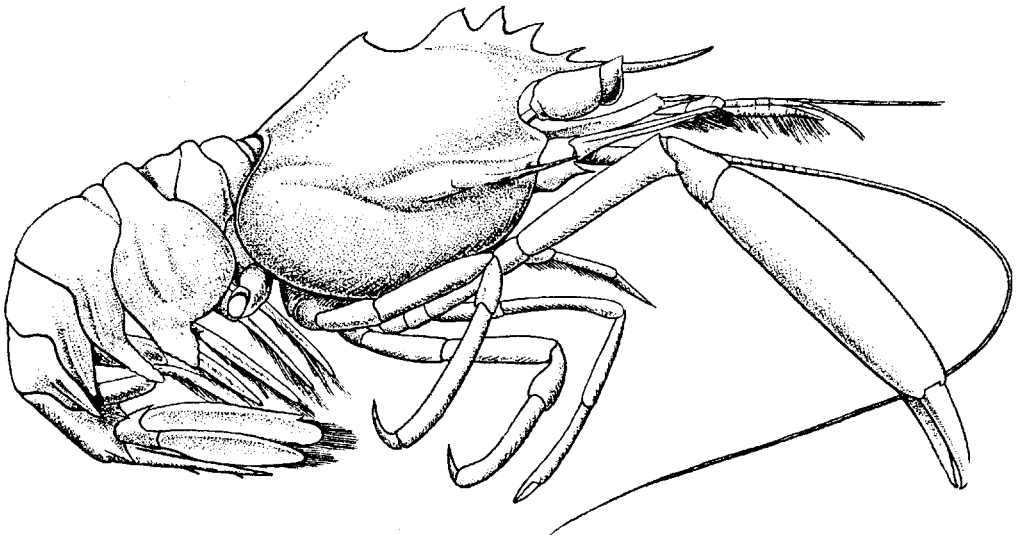


Fig. 39. *Dasycaris ceratops* Holthuis. After Holthuis, 1952b.



Fig. 40a. *Harpiliopsis depressus* (Stimpson). Anterior part of body. After Kemp, 1922.
 Fig. 40b. *Fennera chacei* Holthuis. Anterior part of body. After Holthuis, 1951b.

superbus Dana, 1852, Proc. Acad. nat. Sci. Phila. 6: 25. Gender: masculine. Invalid junior homonym of *Oedipus* Berthold, 1827, Latreille's Nat. Fam. Thierr.: 411 (Orthoptera), *Oedipus* Tschudi, 1838, Classif. Batrach. (Amphibia), and *Oedipus* Lesson, 1840, Spec. Mamm.: 197 (Mammalia).

Coralliocaris Stimpson, 1860, Proc. Acad. nat. Sci. Phila. 1860: 38. Substitute name for *Oedipus* Dana, 1852. Gender: feminine.

Corallocaris Boone, 1930, Zoologica, New York 12: 41, 42, 45. Erroneous spelling of *Coralliocaris* Stimpson, 1860.

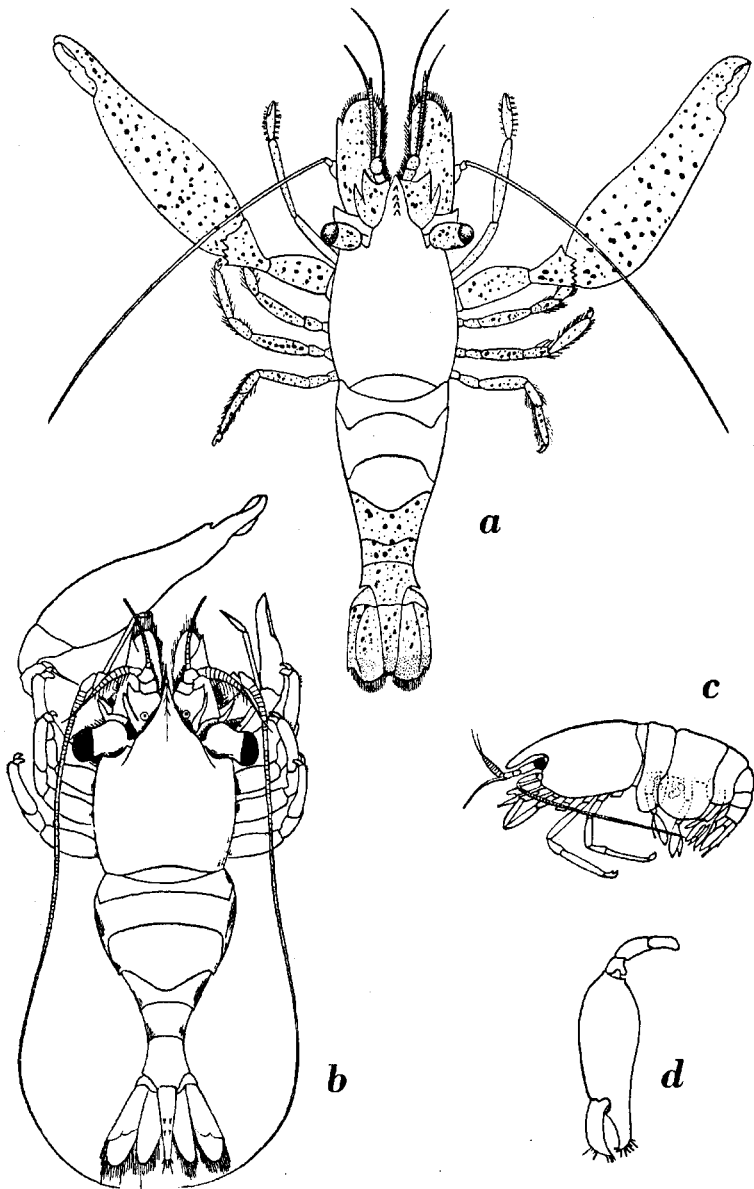


Fig. 41a. *Coralliocaris superba* (Dana). After Dana, 1855.

Fig. 41b. *Jocaste lucina* (Nobili). After Borradaile, 1917b.

Fig. 41c, d. *Dasella herdmaniae* (Lebour). c, animal in lateral view; d, second leg. After Lebour, 1939.

Jocaste Holthuis, 1952 (fig. 41b)

Jocaste Holthuis, 1952, Siboga Exped. 39 (a10): 6, 17, 192. Type species, by monotypy: *Coralliocaris lucina* Nobili, 1901, Annu. Mus. zool. Univ. Napoli (n. ser.) 1(3): 5. Gender: feminine.

Conchodytes Peters, 1852 (fig. 42)

Conchodytes Peters, 1852, Ber. Verh. Akad. Wiss. Berlin 1852: 588, 591. Type species, selected by Hilgendorf, 1879, Mber. Akad. Wiss. Berlin 1878: 835, : *Conchodytes tridacnae* Peters, 1852, Ber. Verh. Akad. Wiss. Berlin 1852: 594. Gender: masculine.

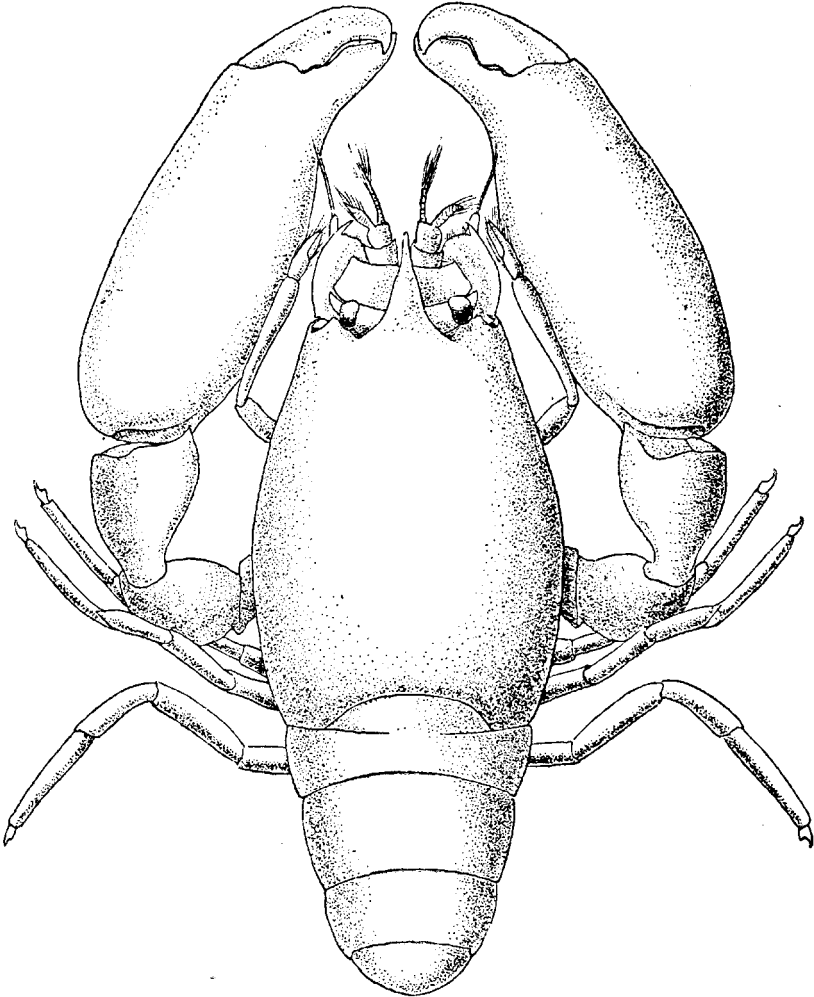


Fig. 42. *Conchodytes monodactylus* Holthuis. After Holthuis, 1952b.

Conchyodytes Ramadan, 1936, Bull. Fac. Sci. Egypt. Univ. 6: 23. Erroneous spelling of *Conchodytes* Peters, 1852.

Conchodites Kubo, 1937, Syokubutu oyobi Dôbutu (Bot. & Zool.) Tokyo 5: 629. Erroneous spelling of *Conchodytes* Peters, 1852.

Dasella Lebour, 1945 (fig. 41c, d)

Dasia Lebour, 1939, Proc. zool. Soc. Lond. (B) 108: 650. Type species, by monotypy: *Dasia herdmaniae* Lebour, 1939, Proc. zool. Soc. Lond. (B) 108: 650. Gender: feminine. Invalid junior homonym of *Dasia* Gray, 1839, Ann. nat. Hist. 2: 331 (Reptilia), and *Dasia* Van der Goot, 1918, in Das, Mem. Indian Mus. 6: 152 (Hemiptera).

Dasella Lebour, 1945, Proc. zool. Soc. Lond. 115: 297. Substitute name for *Dasia* Lebour, 1938.

Cavicheles Holthuis, 1952 (fig. 43a)

Cavicheles Holthuis, 1952, Siboga Exped. 39 (a10): 6, 17, 204. Type species,

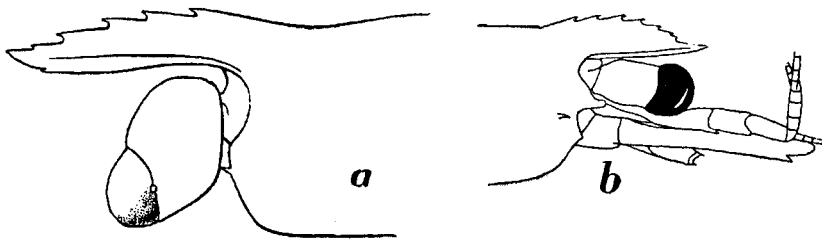


Fig. 43a. *Cavicheles kempi* Holthuis. Anterior part of carapace. After Holthuis, 1952b.

Fig. 43b. *Waldola schmitti* Holthuis. Anterior part of body. After Holthuis, 1951b.

by monotypy: *Cavicheles kempi* Holthuis, 1952, Siboga Exped. 39 (a10): 205. Gender: feminine.

Hamodactylus Holthuis, 1952 (fig. 44)

Hamodactylus Holthuis, 1952, Siboga Exped. 39 (a10): 6, 18, 208. Type species, by monotypy: *Hamodactylus boschmai* Holthuis, 1952, Siboga Exped. 39 (a10): 209. Gender: masculine.

Waldola Holthuis, 1951 (fig. 43b)

Waldola Holthuis, 1951, Occ. Pap. Allan Hancock Found. 11: 11, 185. Type species, by monotypy: *Waldola schmitti* Holthuis, 1951, Occ. Pap. Allan Hancock Found. 11: 186. Gender: feminine.

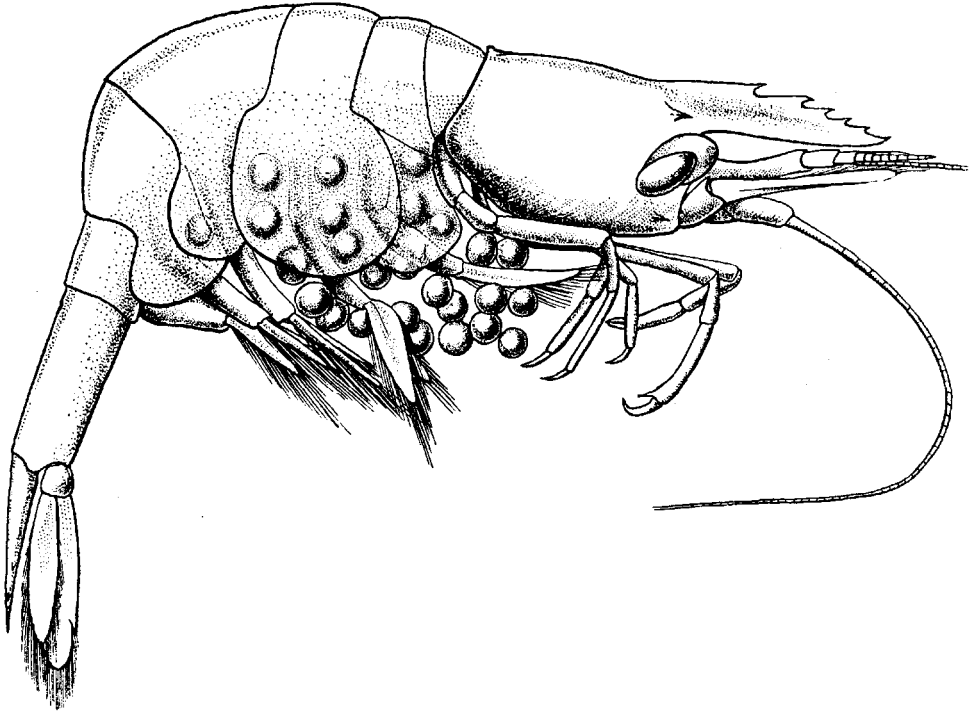


Fig. 44. *Hamodactylus boschmai* Holthuis. After Holthuis, 1952b.

Anchistioides Paulson, 1875 (fig. 45a)

Anchistioides Paulson, 1875, Issljed. Rakoobr. Krasn. Morja (Stud. Crust. Red Sea): 115. Type species, by monotypy: *Anchistioides compressus* Paulson, 1875, Issljed. Rakoobr. Krasn. Morja: 115. Gender: masculine.

Palaemonopsis Borradaile, 1899, Willey's Zool. Res. 4:410. Type species, by monotypy: *Palaemonopsis willeyi* Borradaile, 1899, Willey's Zool. Res. 4:410. Gender: masculine. Invalid junior homonym of *Palaemonopsis* Stimpson, 1871, Ann. Lyc. nat. Hist. New York 10: 128 (Crustacea Decapoda Macrura).

Amphipalaemon Nobili, 1901, Boll. Mus. Zool. Anat. comp. Torino 16(402): 5. Substitute name for *Palaemonopsis* Borradaile, 1899. Gender: masculine.

Pontonides Borradaile, 1917 (fig. 45b)

Pontonides Borradaile, 1917, Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond. Zool. (2)17: 387. Type species, by monotypy: *Pontonia maldivensis* Borradaile, 1915, Ann. Mag. nat. Hist. (8)15: 213. Gender: masculine.

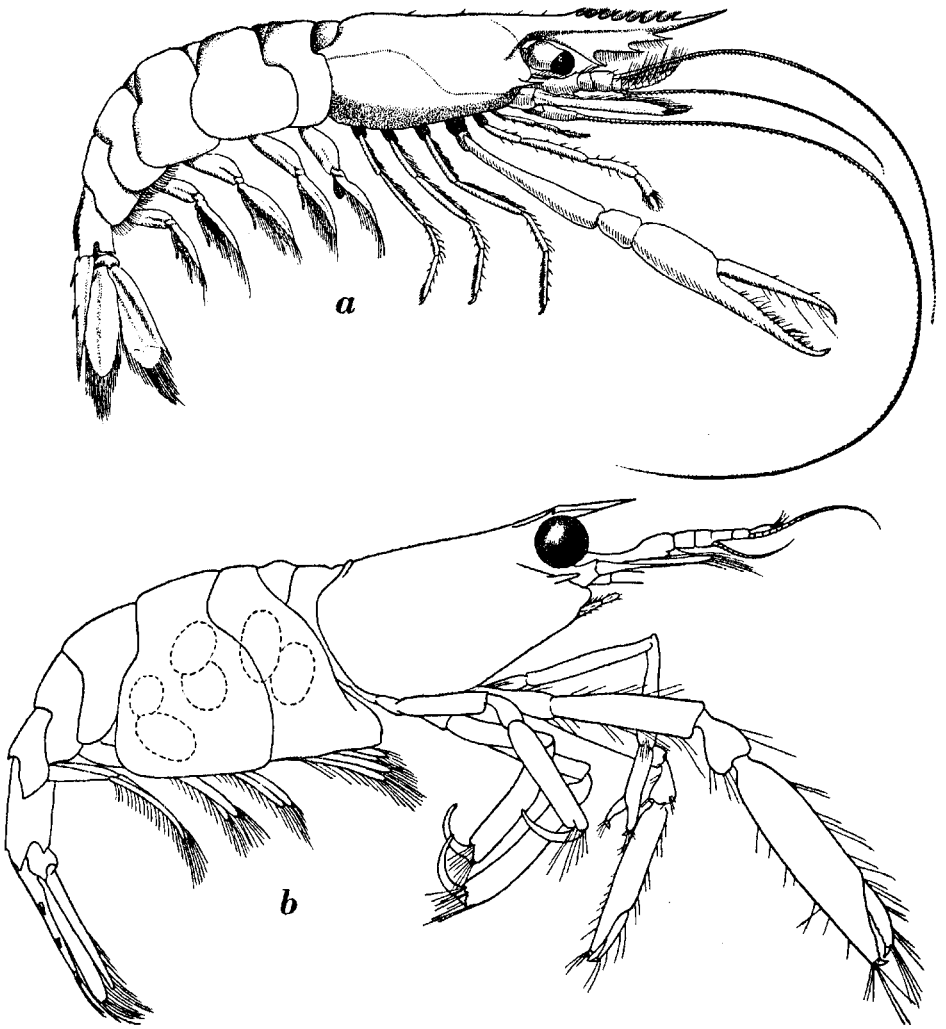


Fig. 45a. *Anchistioides willeyi* (Borradaile). After Balss, 1921.

Fig. 45b. *Pontonides unciger* Calman. After Calman, 1939.

Neopontonides Holthuis, 1951 (fig. 46a)

Neopontonides Holthuis, 1951, Occ. Pap. Allan Hancock Found. 11: 11, 189. Type species, by original designation: *Periclimenes beaufortensis* Borradaile, 1920, Ann. Mag. nat. Hist. (9)5: 132. Gender: masculine.

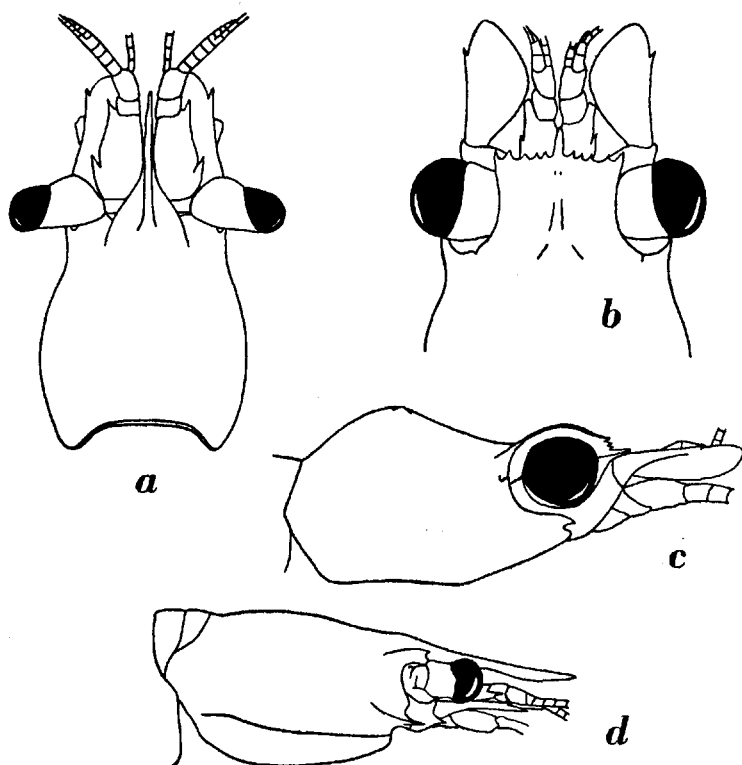


Fig. 46a. *Neopontonides beaufortensis* (Borradaile). Anterior part of body. After Holthuis, 1951b.

Fig. 46b, c. *Veleronia serratifrons* Holthuis. Anterior part of body: b, dorsal view; c, lateral view. After Holthuis, 1951b.

Fig. 46d. *Pseudocoutièrea elegans* Holthuis. Anterior part of body. After Holthuis, 1951b.

Veleronia Holthuis, 1951 (fig. 46b, c)

Veleronia Holthuis, 1951, Occ. Pap. Allan Hancock Found. 11: 11, 195. Type species, by original designation: *Veleronia serratifrons* Holthuis, 1951, Occ. Pap. Allan Hancock Found. 11: 195, 195. Gender: feminine.

Balssia Kemp, 1922 (fig. 47a)

Balssia Kemp, 1922, Rec. Indian Mus. 24: 267. Type species, by monotypy: *Amphipalaemon Gasti* Balss, 1921, Mitt. zool. Sta. Neapel 22: 523. Gender: feminine.

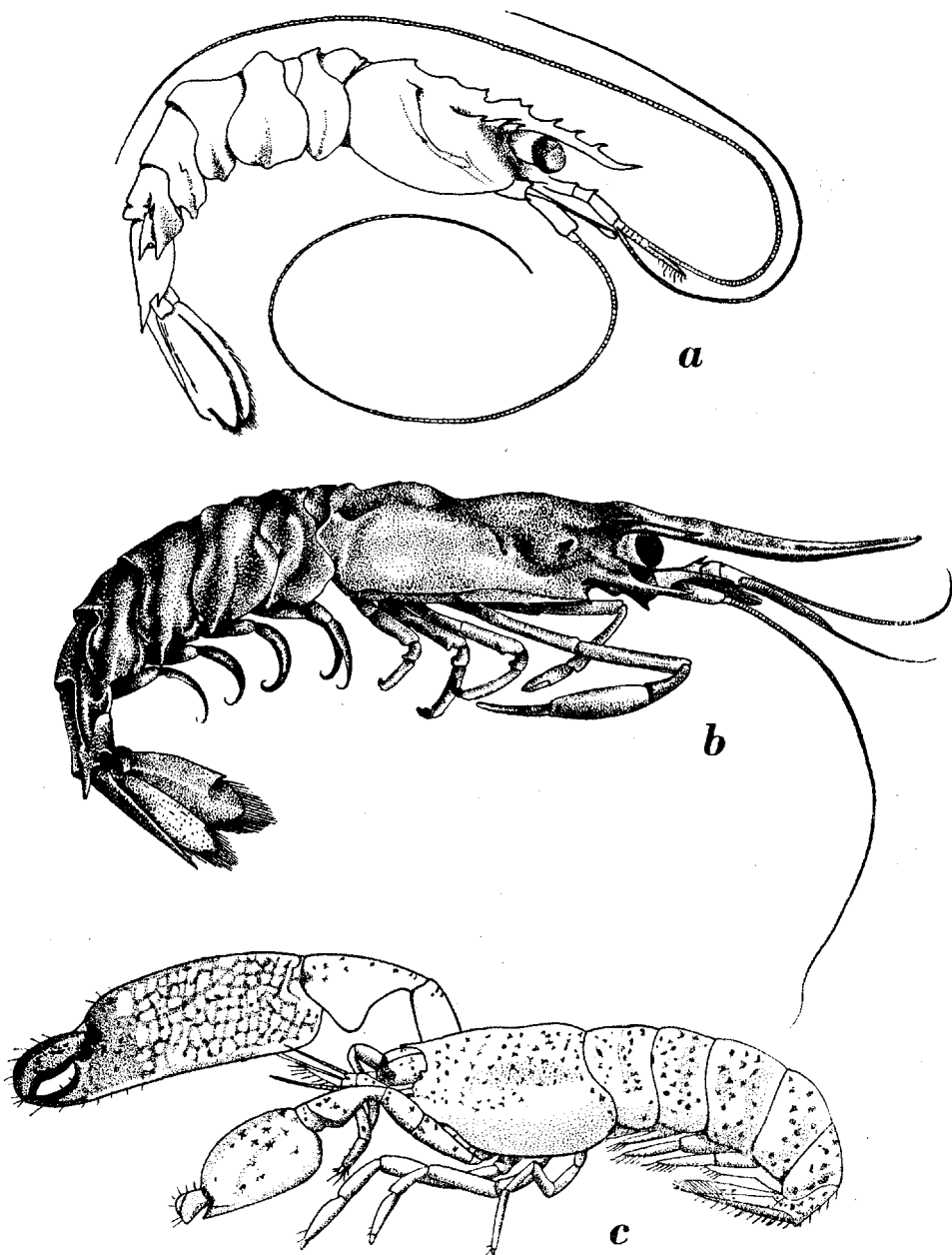


Fig. 47a. *Balssia gastii* (Balss). After Zariquiey Cenarro, 1935.

Fig. 47b. *Coutièrea agassizi* (Coutière). After Coutière, 1901.

Fig. 47c. *Typton tortugae* McClendon. After McClendon, 1911.

Coutièrea Nobili, 1901 (fig. 47b)

- Coutièrea* Nobili, 1901, Boll. Mus. Zool. Anat. comp. Torino 16(415):4.
 Type species, by monotypy: *Coralliocaris Agassizi* Coutièrea, 1901, Bull. Mus. Hist. nat. Paris 7:115. Gender: feminine.
Coutièrea Borradaile, 1917, Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond. Zool. (2)17: 329, 330, 332, 345, 347, 349, 350, 386. Erroneous spelling of *Coutièrea* Nobili, 1901.

Pseudocoutièrea Holthuis, 1951 (fig. 46d)

- Pseudocoutièrea* Holthuis, 1951, Occ. Pap. Allan Hancock Found. 11: 11, 182. Type species, by monotypy: *Pseudocoutièrea elegans* Holthuis, 1951, Occ. Pap. Allan Hancock Found. 11: 182. Gender: feminine.

Typton Costa, 1844 (fig. 47c)

- Typton* Costa, 1844, Ann. Accad. Aspir. Nat. Napoli 2: 288. Type species, by monotypy: *Typton spongicola* Costa, 1844, Ann. Accad. Aspir. Nat. Napoli 2: 289. Gender: masculine.
Pontonella Heller, 1856, Verh. zool.-bot. Ver. Wien 6: 629. Type species, by monotypy: *Pontonella glabra* Heller, 1856, Verh. zool.-bot. Ver. Wien 6: 634 (= *Typton spongicola* Costa, 1844, Ann. Accad. Aspir. Nat. Napoli 2: 289). Gender: feminine.
Typton Nardo, 1869, Mem. Ist. Veneto Sci. Lett. Art. 14: 24, 33, 34, 45, 66. Erroneous spelling of *Typton* Costa, 1844.
Trypton Calvet, 1905, Trav. Inst. Zool. Univ. Montpellier (2)15: 61. Erroneous spelling of *Typton* Costa, 1844.

Paratypton Balss, 1914 (fig. 48)

- Paratypton* Balss, 1914, Zool. Anz. 45: 83. Type species, by monotypy: *Paratypton siebenrocki* Balss, 1914, Zool. Anz. 45: 84. Gender: masculine.

Subfamily TYPHLOCARIDINAE

- Typhlocaridinae Annandale & Kemp, 1913, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal (n. ser.) 9(6): 245.

The only genus contained in the present subfamily is:

Typhlocaris Calman, 1909 (fig. 49)

- Typhlocaris* Calman, 1909, Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond. Zool. (2)11: 93, 94.
 Type species, by monotypy: *Typhlocaris galilea* Calman, 1909, Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond. Zool. (2)11: 93. Gender: feminine.

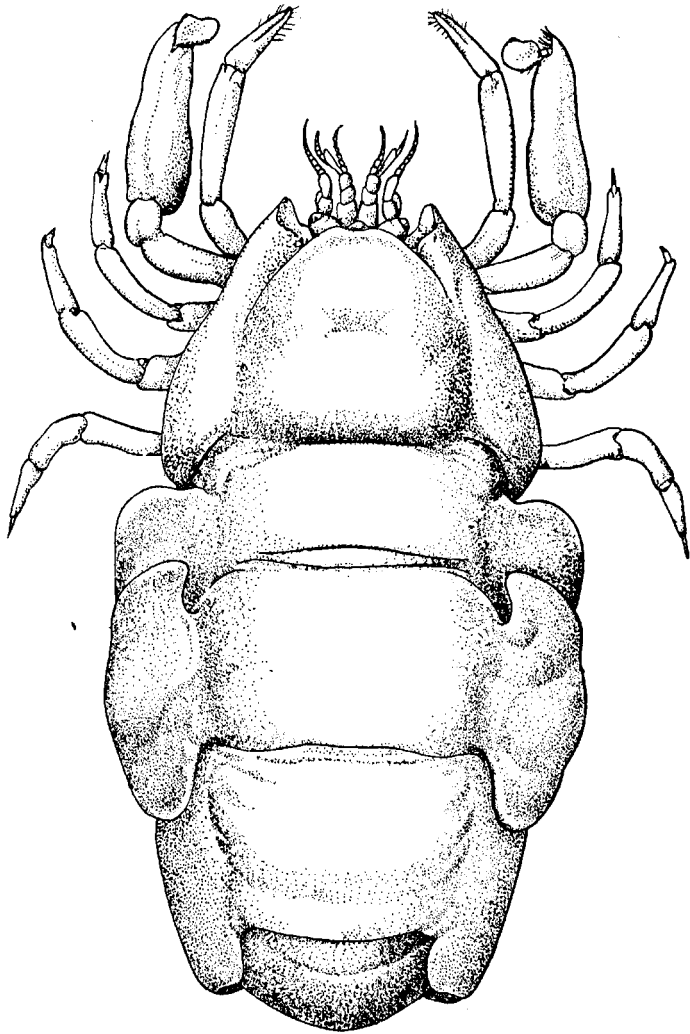


Fig. 48. *Paratypton siebenrocki* Balss. After Balss, 1915.

Subfamily EURYRHYNCHINAE

Euryrhynchinae Holthuis, 1950, Siboga Exped. 39 (a9): 1, 2.

This subfamily contains only one genus:

Euryrhynchus Miers, 1877 (fig. 50)

Euryrhynchus Miers, 1877, Proc. zool. Soc. Lond. 1877: 662. Type species, by monotypy: *Euryrhynchus wrzesniewskii* Miers, 1877, Proc. zool. Soc.

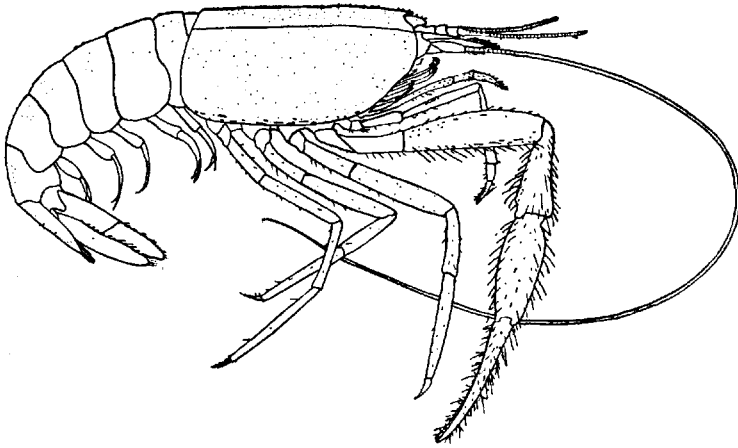


Fig. 49. *Typhlocaris galilea* Calman. After Calman, 1909.

Lond. 1877: 662. Gender: masculine. Junior homonym of *Euryrhynchus* Nitzsch, 1829, Obs. Avium. Art. carot. comm.: 18; which is an erroneous spelling change of *Eurynorhynchus* Nilsson, 1821, Ornith. succ. 2(1): 29. *Euryrhynchus* Nitzsch thus has no nomenclatorial standing and does not invalidate *Euryrhynchus* Miers, 1877.

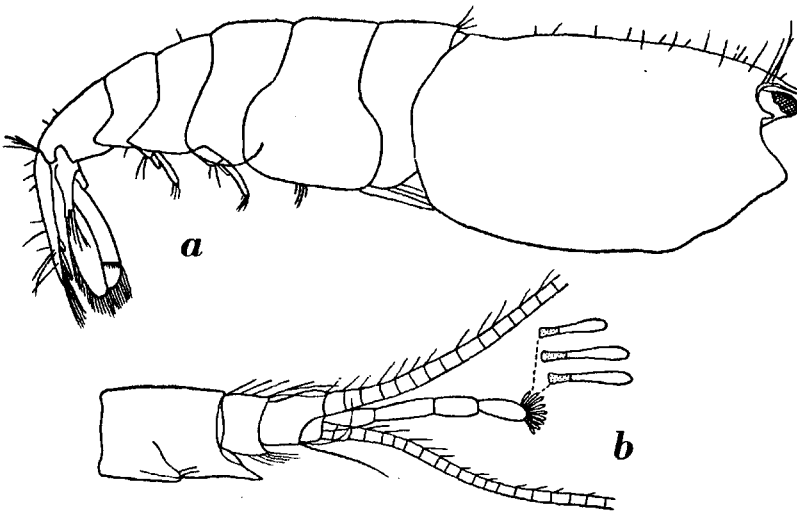


Fig. 50. *Euryrhynchus wrzesniowski* Miers. a, animal in lateral view; b, antennula. After Gordon, 1935.