- Gen. 4. Tauria, Dana, 1852, has one species, Tauria macrocephala, Dana.
- Gen. 5. Hyperiella, n. g., is thus defined :-
- "Body smooth. Head large, deeper than long, flattened anteriorly, antennæ as in Hyperia. Pereional segments even. Two first pairs of pereiopoda subcheliform, carpal processes as in Hyperia. Carpi of third and fourth pairs not dilated. Fifth pair longer than the following, with elongated metacarpus. Two last pairs with short metacarpi. Epimerals distinct. Uropoda elongated. Telson mediocre." This genus has three species, "1. H. antarctica, n. sp.," with a definition; "2. H. fusca, Dana, 1852;" "3. ? H. pupa, A. Costa, 1853."
- Gen. 6. Parathemisto, A. Boeck, 1870, receives six species, "1. P. abyssorum, A. Boeck, 1870;" "2. P. oblivia, Kroeyer, 1838;" "3. P. compressa, A. Goës, 1865;" "4. P. longipes, n. Type. Hyperia oblivia, Spence Bate (nec Kroeyer), 1862;" "5. P. trigona, Dana, 1852;" "6. P. japonica, n. sp.," of which a definition is given.
- Gen. 7. Euthemisto, altered from Themisto, Guérin, 1828, which is preoccupied, receives the following six species, "1. E. Gaudichaudi, Guérin, 1828;" "2. E. libellula, Mandt, 1822;" "3. E. antarctica, Dana, 1852;" "4. E. Guerini, Spence Bate, 1860;" "5. E. bispinosa, A. Boeck, 1870;" "6. E. Nordenskiöldi, n. sp.," which is defined.
- Gen. 8. Themistella, n. g., is thus defined :-
- "Body smooth. Head mediocre, deeper than long. First three joints of flagellum of first pair of antennæ provided with olfactory processes. The second pair like that in Hyperia. First two pairs of pereiopoda subcheliform, with narrow, gauge-shaped carpal processes. Carpi of third and fourth pairs not dilated. Fifth pair are the longest, the following decreasing in length. Metacarpi of last three pairs somewhat elongated. Epimerals not distinct. Uropoda long and narrow. Telson mediocre." This genus receives the single species, "Th. Steenstrupi, n. sp."
- Gen. 9. Phronimopsis, Claus, 1879, receives two species, "1. Ph. spinifer, Claus, 1879;" "2. Ph. Sarsi, n. sp.," the new species being as usual defined.
- Fam. 9. Phronimide, Dana, 1852, is divided into two subfamilies.
- "Subfamily 1. Dairellinæ. Diagn. Head almost round. All the pereiopoda are simple, walking legs. Epimerals marked but not articulated."
- "Gen. 1. Dairella, n. g.," is thus defined :-
- "First and second pairs of pereiopoda simple, with straight, short dactyli. Carpi of all the pereiopoda elongated. Peduncles of uropoda very broad, with distant rami. Telson very short and broad." It receives two species, "1. D. californica, C. Bovallius, 1885," the reference being to Bovallius' Paraphronima californica; "2. D. latissima, n. sp."
- "Subfamily 2. Phronimine. Diagn. Head conical. Fifth pair of pereiopoda are transformed into a strong prehensile organ. Epimerals coalesced with the pereional segments."
- "Gen. 2. Phronima, Latreille, 1802," receives five species, "1. Ph. sedentaria, Forskål, 1775;"

 "2. Ph. atlantica, Guérin-Méneville, 1836;" "3. Ph. Novæ Zealandiæ, Powell, 1877;"

 "4. Ph. spinosa, n. sp.;" "5. Ph. Colletti, n. sp."
- "Gen. 3. Phronimella, Claus, 1872?" has the species "1. Ph. elongata, Claus, 1863;" "2. Ph. filiformis, n. sp."
- Family 10. ANCHYLOMERIDE.
- Gen. 1. Anchylomera, M.-Edw., 1830, with six species. "Gen. 2. Phrosina, Risso, 1826," receives the species "1. Ph. seminulata [semilunata], Risso, 1822;" "2. Ph. Nicetensis, H. Milne-Edwards, 1830;" "3. Ph. longispina, Spence Bate, 1862." Gen. 3. Primno, Guérin-Méneville, 1836, has the one species "P. macropa, Guérin-Méneville, 1836."
- Fam. 11. "PHOROIDÆ, Spence Bate, 1860 [1862]."
- Gen. 1. Phorcus, M.-Edw, 1830, receives the species, "1. Ph. Reynaudi, H. Milne-Edwards, 1830;" "2. Ph. hyalocephalus, Dana, 1852;" "3. Ph. Lovéni, n. sp." Gen. 2. Lyczopsis,