

Group NORMALIA.

This group consists of those Trichobranchiate Macrura in which the branchiæ are well developed, and the pleon does not preponderate in importance over the carapace.

It consists of three tribes, that present peculiarly distinctive features, illustrated in their external form, their structural character, and development, as shown in the subjoined table:—

	Tribe.	Family.	Genus.	Brephalos.
NORMALIA.	Synaxidea,	SCYLLARIDÆ,	<i>Ibaccus.</i>	Phyllosoma.
			<i>Paribaccus.</i>	
	<i>Pseudibaccus.</i>			
	<i>Thenus.</i>			
	<i>Scyllarus.</i>			
	<i>Arctus.</i>			
	PALINURIDÆ,	<i>Linuparis.</i>		
		<i>Panulirus.</i>		
<i>Palinurus.</i>				
<i>Palinostus.</i>				
<i>Synaxes.</i>				
ERYONIDÆ,	<i>Eryon.</i>			
	<i>Eryoneicus.</i>			
<i>Eryonasticus.</i>				
<i>Polycheles.</i>				
<i>Pentacheles.</i>				
<i>Stereomastis.</i>				
<i>Willemæsia.</i>				
Astacidea,	HOMARIDÆ,	<i>Phoberus.</i>	Megalopa.	
		<i>Nephropsis.</i>		
<i>Nephrops.</i>				
<i>Homarus.</i>				
ASTACIDÆ,	<i>Cambarus.</i>			
	<i>Astacus.</i>			
	<i>Astacoides.</i>			
	<i>Parastacus.</i>			
	<i>Paranephrops.</i>			
	<i>Astacopsis.</i>			
	<i>Engæus.</i>			
<i>Cherops.</i>				
Stenopidea,	STENOPIDÆ,	<i>Stenopus.</i>	Zoea.	
		<i>Spongicola.</i>		

Tribe Synaxidea.

Branchiæ well developed, having mastigobranchial plates attached to all the pereopoda except the posterior pair. Podobranchia attached to all the mastigobranchiæ as distinct plumes. Arthrobranchiæ attached to the joints of all the pereopoda, and pleurobranchiæ to the walls of the four posterior somites of the pereion. First pair of antennæ terminating in two flagella. Second pair without any scaphocerite. Pereiopoda six-jointed, having no perfect chela. First pair of pereiopoda, but little larger than the