## Diagnosis of the Leuconidae

No free telson. Uropod inner ramus of two articles, rarely uniarticulate. Male pleopods, 2 pairs, rarely 1 or 0 , without external process on inner ramus. Number free thoracic somites never reduced. Exopods on maxillipeds and the following combinations of pereopods: in the male, 1-4, rarely 1-2; in the female, 1-3, rarely 1-2. Mandible truncate, lacking section dorsal to molar. Branchial apparatus without gill plates or supports.

## Diagnosis of the Bodotriidae

No free telson. Uropod inner ramus one or two-articulate. Male pleopods, 5 pairs, occasionally 3, 2 , or 0 pairs, with process on the outer edge of the inner ramus. Pleural folds nearly always present on the abdomen of the male. Number of free thoracic somites frequently reduced. Exopods on maxillipeds and at least pereopod 1, but may occur on pereopods in the following combinations: in the male, 4 or 1, occasionally 2 or 3 fully developed pairs, $1+2$ rudimentary, 2 +2 rudimentary, or $3+1$ rudimentary; in the female, 3 or 1 , occasionally 2 fully developed pairs, $3+1$ rudimentary, $2+2$ rudimentary, $2+1$ rudimentary, or $1+2$ rudimentary. Mandible naviculoid, with large section dorsal to molar. Branchial apparatus without gill plates or supports. Comprises three subfamiles:

Bodotriinae: with exopods only on first pair of pereopods; male with five pairs of pleopods.
Vaunthompsoniinae: with exopods on pereopods beyond the first pair; male with five pairs of pleopods.

Mancocumatinae: with exopods on pereopods beyond the first pair; male with 0,2 , or 3 pairs of pleopods.

## Diagnosis of the Nannastacidae

No free telson. Uropod inner ramus uniarticulate. Male pleopods absent. Number free thoracic somites rarely reduced. Exopods on maxillipeds and the following combinations of pereopods: in the male, $1-4$, rarely $1-3$ or $1-2$; in the female, $1-2$, rarely $1-3$, absent from all, or absent from third maxillipeds and present on pereopods 1-2. Mandible naviculoid or with various degrees of reduction of the section dorsal to the molar. Branchial apparatus without gill plates, with or without gill supports.

## Diagnosis of the Lampropidae

Telson present, of medium or large size, with 3 or more terminal setae, rarely with only 1. Uropod inner ramus three-articulate. Male pleopods 3 or 0 pairs, with external process on inner ramus; female pleopods present in one species. Number free thoracic somites never reduced. Exopods on maxillipeds and the following combinations of pereopods: in the male 1-4; in the female, $2+2$ rudimentary, rarely 1 or $1+1$ rudimentary. Mandible naviculoid, with large section dorsal to molar. Branchial apparatus with narrow gill plates.

## Diagnosis of the Diastylidae

Telson present, usually of medium or large size, occasionally small, usually with 2 terminal setae, rarely with none. Uropod inner ramus of 2 or 3, rarely 1 articles. Male pleopods 2 pairs, rarely 0 , without external process on inner ramus. Number free thoracic somites never reduced. Exopods on maxillipeds and the following combinations of pereopods: in the male, $1-4$, rarely $1-$ 2 ; in the female, 2 or $2+2$ rudimentary, rarely 0 or absent from the third maxillipeds and present on pereopods 1-2. Mandible usually naviculoid, with large section dorsal to molar, rarely truncate. Branchial apparatus with narrow or broad gill plates.

## Diagnosis of the Pseudocumatidae

Telson present, small. Uropod inner ramus uniarticulate. Male pleopods 2 pairs, somewhat rudimentary, without external process on inner ramus. Number free thoracic somites never reduced. Exopods on maxillipeds and the following combinations of pereopods: in the male, 1-4; in the female, $2+2$ rudimentary. Mandible naviculoid, with large section dorsal to molar. Branchial apparatus with narrow gill plates.

