## Section PODOCOPA.

## Family I. CYPRID.E.

Valves mostly thin and smooth, more or less sinuated below. Anterior antennæ mostly seven-jointed, and beset with numerous setæ, which form a dense brush of greater or less length; posterior antennæ geniculated, and bent backwards, four or fivejointed, armed at the distal extremity with from three to five long, slightly curved claws, and bearing commonly on the posterior aspect of the antepenultimate joint, a bundle of Mandibles powerful, and divided at the extremity into several teeth, bearing a large four-jointed palp, the first joint of which is provided with a branchial appendage. Two pairs of jaws: the first large, and divided into four digitiform segments, the anterior segment being larger than the rest, two-jointed, and giving attachment to a large branchial plate; second pair small, simple, in the female bearing a simple subconical palp, in the male often pediform. Two pairs of feet: the first stout, and fivejointed, terminated by a long curved claw; the second more slender, and usually bent upwards within the valves. Postabdomen forming two long movable rami, which are sometimes rudimentary and setiform, but oftener well developed, and terminating in two strong curved claws. Eye single, or altogether wanting; rarely double. canal forming two pouches; ovaries and testis lying immediately beneath the shell. Copulative organs of the male situated immediately in front of the postabdominal rami, and provided with testes or mucous glands of complex structure.

## Paracypris, G. O. Sars.

Shell smooth, compact, clongated. Anterior antennæ seven-jointed, beset with rather short setæ; posterior stout, terminating in four strong curved claws; antepenultimate joint bearing at its base a pedicellated hyaline vesicle. Mandibles terminating in five or six long teeth, and bearing a four-jointed palp, from the basal joint of which springs a narrow branchial appendage. External lobe or palp of the first pair of maxillæ linear, not much broader than the rest. Second pair of maxillæ provided with a branchial appendage, the palp elongated, conical, and inarticulate. Last pair of feet similar to the first in form and size; both pairs five-jointed, and terminating in a long curved claw, the last pair armed also with a short seta, which is directed upwards. Postabdominal rami large, armed at the extremity with two strong curved claws, and a short slender seta; the posterior margin also bears two long setæ; one eye.