

uniarticulate. First pair of antennæ with two flagella. Second with a large scaphocerite and all the joints of the peduncle articulating. Mandibles without a psalistoma or synaphipod. First pair of gnathopoda without a dactylos, and the propodos reduced to a rudimentary condition. Second pair having neither dactylos nor propodos. First pair of pereopoda robust and subchelate; second pair slender, chelate or simple, having the carpos uniarticulate; third slender and styliform; fourth and fifth simple and robust. Pleopoda biramose; rhipidura well developed.

Crangon, Fabricius.

Crangon, Fabricius, Suppl. Entom. Syst., p. 410.

Rostrum short, not longer than the ophthalmopod, and dorsally flattened.

Ophthalmopoda extremely short, orbicular.

First pair of antennæ furnished at the base with a broad, flattened stylocerite, and terminating at the extremity in two short flagella.

Second pair of antennæ having a broad scaphocerite and a long slender flagellum.

First pair of pereopoda robust, subchelate; second pair slender and chelate; third pair slender, subequal in length to the first, and terminating in a sharp styliform dactylos. The two succeeding pairs are more robust than the second and third, and terminate in a long and flattened dactylos.

The branchiæ consist of four pleurobranchial plumes and one small arthrobranchial attached to the articulation of the second pair of gnathopoda, which also carries a mastigobranchial plate reduced to a rudimentary condition; one of the latter also exists on the first pair of gnathopoda in a small but less rudimentary form, and a small branchial plume is attached to the membranous articulation. The entire arrangement may be shown in the following table:—

Pleurobranchiæ, . . . . .	...	...	1	1	1	1	...
Arthrobranchiæ,	r	1	...	...	...	...	...
Podobranchiæ, . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mastigobranchiæ,	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
	h	i	k	l	m	n	o

I have accepted the genus as restricted by Mr. J. S. Kingsley in the memoir¹ in which he revises the genus as known to the earlier carcinologists. There can be no doubt that Leach,² Westwood,³ Hailstone,⁴ and more recently Kinahan,⁵ felt that a division of the genus must take place, and in this country the separation would sooner have been made, had not Bell, in his work on the British Stalk-eyed Crustacea, reunited

¹ *Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.*, p. 411, 1879.

² *Mag. Nat. Hist.*, vol. viii. p. 266, 1835.

³ *Trans. Roy. Irish Acad.*, vol. xxiv. p. 45, Science, 1871.

⁴ *Malacos. Decap. Brit.*

⁵ *Mag. Nat. Hist.*, vol. viii. p. 261, 1835.