

present, being absent only in those genera of the aberrant Trichobranchiata that approximate to the Anomural type; but, strange to say, *Cheiroplatea*, or the most Anomural form of the group, has three pairs of pleurobranchiæ.

These statements will, however, be better understood by an examination of the following tables, which are compiled from a large series of specimens of different species of the several genera:—

Tribe.	Group.	Family.	Genus.	Mastigobranchiæ.	Podobranchiæ.	Arthrobranchiæ.	Pleurobranchiæ.	
TRICHOBRANCHIATA	ABERRANTIA	PYLOCHELIDÆ, . . .	<i>Cheiroplatea</i>, . . .	...	...	10	3	
		THALASSINIDÆ, . . .	<i>Thalassina</i> , . . .	5	4	12	...	
		CALLIANASSIDÆ, . . .	} <i>Callianassa</i> , . . .	<i>Cheramus</i> , . . .	1	...	10	...
				<i>Scallasis</i>, . . .	...	...	8	...
					...	...	9	...
	AXIIDÆ, . . .	} <i>Paraxius</i> , . . .	<i>Eiconaxius</i> , . . .	6	4	10	...	
				6	4	8	...	
	THAUMASTOCHELIDÆ,	<i>Thaumastocheles</i> ,	6	5	10	4		
	NORMALIA	SCYLLARIDÆ, . . .	<i>Ibaccus</i> , . . .	6	6	12	4	
		PALINURIDÆ, . . .	} <i>Panulirus</i> , . . .	<i>Palinurus</i> , . . .	6	6	10	4
					6	6	10	4
		ERYONIDÆ, . . .	} <i>Polycheles</i> , . . .	<i>Pentacheles</i> , . . .	5	4	8	4
				<i>Stereomastis</i> , . . .	5	4	8	4
				<i>Willemassia</i> , . . .	1	4	8	4
					5	4	8	4
		HOMARIDÆ, . . .	} <i>Phoberus</i> , . . .	<i>Nephropsis</i> , . . .	6	6	10	4
				<i>Nephrops</i> , . . .	6	5	8	4
				6	5	10	4	
ASTACIDÆ, . . .	} <i>Paranephrops</i> , ¹	<i>Astacopsis</i> , . . .	1	6	11	4		
		<i>Cherops</i> , ¹ . . .	1	6	11	4		
		<i>Astacoides</i> , . . .	1	6	9	1		
		<i>Engæus</i> , ¹ . . .	1	6	11	4		
		<i>Astacus</i>, . . .	...	6	11	1		
		<i>Parastacus</i> , ¹	1	6	11	4		
		<i>Cambarus</i> , ¹	...	6	11	...		
STENOPIDÆ, . . .	} <i>Stenopus</i> , . . .	<i>Spongicola</i> , . . .	7	1	11	6		
			6	1	12	6		

¹ According to Huxley.