

Cypridina, Milne-Edwards.

Cypridina, Milne Edwards (1838), Baird (1840), Dana (1855), Claus (1865), Brady (1866-71), Sars (1865).

Cyprella, Bosquet, 1847.

Daphnia, M'Coy, 1844.

Shell smooth, thin, and usually flexible; notch shallow, shell above the notch curved, and more or less sharply unciniate, rounded off below; posterior extremity rounded, or slightly exserted. Anterior antennæ seven-jointed, and bearing a few setæ of moderate length, the fifth joint, however, having one long apical seta; natatory branch of posterior antenna nine-jointed, each joint bearing a single long ciliated seta, except the first, which has none, and the last which has four; secondary branch slender, two or three-jointed. Basal joint of the mandibular foot (the mandible proper), bearing a subconical and densely hairy process; penultimate joint much elongated, and beset on the inner margin with numerous ringed setæ, last joint very short and almost obsolete. Outer lobe of the first pair of jaws provided with a narrow membranous appendage; second pair having two strongly unguulate segments. Eyes widely separated and situated against the central portion of each valve, deeply coloured, and much larger in the male than the female. The oviparous foot is divided into unequal unciniate processes at the apex, and on its distal half bears numerous long divaricating lateral setæ, which are dentated towards the apex, the teeth being opposite, and directed forwards, thus giving the appearance of a number of inverted arrow-heads. The distinctive character of the restricted genus *Cypridina* (as defined by G. O. Sars, whose description is followed with some little modification in the foregoing diagnosis) is the conical process attached to the base of the mandibular foot. It is perhaps doubtful whether the type species, described by Milne-Edwards, really belongs to the genus as thus restricted. Sars, however, excepts *Cypridina luteola*, Dana, *Cypridina messinensis*, Claus, and *Cypridina norvegica*, Baird, as members of the genus, and has himself described another species, *Cypridina megalops*.¹ Probably also *Cypridina japonica*,² Brady, may be taken for a true *Cypridina*.

1. *Cypridina formosa* (?), Dana (Pl. XLII. figs. 9-11).

Cypridina formosa, Dana, Crustacea of the United States' Exploring Expedition, p. 1296, pl. xci. fig. 5.

Shell thin and flexible, reticulated in structure, dark brown in colour; seen from the side, broadly oval, height equal to about three-fourths of the length, notch of moderate depth, and situated near the middle of the anterior margin; posterior extremity broadly rounded, and produced in the middle into a broad obtusely rounded prominence; dorsal and ventral margins boldly arched, ventral the more convex of the two; seen from above

¹ Undersøgelser over Hardangerfjordlen's Fauna, 1871.

² Trans. Zool. Soc., vol. v., 1865.