

about a third of their length from the base, and these long processes are armed from base to summit with short teeth or spines, on both sides on the basal undivided portion, and on one side on the branches. The frontal margin between them is concave. The lateral margin between these spinous processes and the postero-lateral ones is also

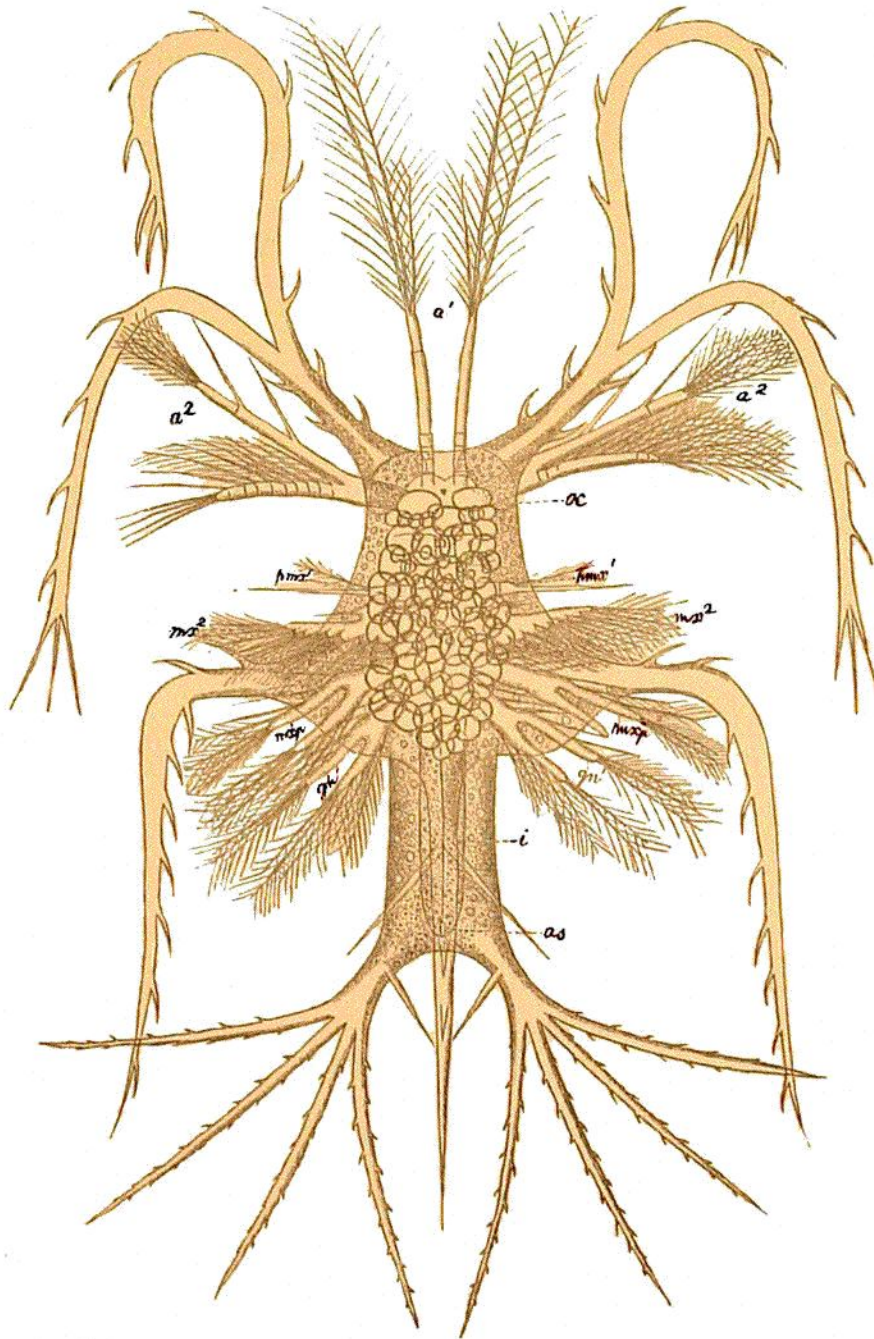


FIG. 49.—*Elaphocaris submi*. a^1 , first pair of antennæ; a^2 , second pair of antennæ; oc , incipient ophthalmopod; mx^1 , first pair of maxilla; mx^2 , second pair of maxilla; mzp , maxillipedes; gn^1 , first pair of gnathopoda; i , intestinal canal; as , anal foramen.

concave, sweeping gradually backwards and projecting outwards on each side to a long single spinous process, which is armed near the base on its frontal margin with two, and beyond this, on its posterior margin, with several short sharp teeth, similar to those on the anterior spines. From the base of these processes the margin of the carapace slopes