

The second pair of gnathopoda (fig. 1*i*) is long, slender, and pediform, longer than any of the pereopoda, which it resembles in the number of the articulations, but differs in having the meros and propodos longer and the carpos and dactylos shorter.

The first pair of pereopoda (fig. 1*k*) is monodactyle, and has the carpos and propodos subequal and the dactylos short. The second pair (fig. 1*l*) is more robust than the first, and chelate. The third (fig. 1*m*), fourth, and fifth pairs are rather more slender than the second, subequal in length, and terminate in a sharp and longer dactylos.

### Family ATYIDÆ.

Carapace dorsally smooth, rounded, and anteriorly produced to a flattened rostrum. Pleon short and robust. First antennæ having a stylocerite. Second carrying a short scaphocerite. Mandibles having a molar process and psalistoma but no synhipod. Second pair of gnathopoda four-jointed and pediform. First and second pairs of pereopoda chelate, dactylos and pollex spatuliform or spoon-shaped. Third, fourth, and fifth pairs simple. Pleopoda biramose. Rhipidura well developed. Telson flattened, truncate.

#### *Atya*, Leach.

*Atya*, Leach, Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xi. p. 345, 1815.

*Atya*, Leach, Zool. Miscell., vol. viii. p. 29, 1817.

„ Latreille, Règne Anim. de Cuvier, tom. iv. p. 93.

„ Desmarest, Consid. sur les Crust., p. 215.

„ Roux, Mem. class. crust. Salicoques, p. 27; Férussac, Bull. Sci. Nat., tom. xxvii., 1831.

„ Wiegmann, Wiegmann's Archiv f. Naturgesch., Jahrg. iii. p. 145, 1836.

„ Milne-Edwards, Hist. Nat. Crust., tom. ii. p. 347, 1837.

„ Newport, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., vol. xix. p. 158, 1847.

„ A. Milne-Edwards, Ann. Soc. Entom. France, tom. iv. p. 145, 1864.

*Atyoida*, Randall, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad., vol. viii. p. 140. ...

Animal laterally compressed, dorsally smooth. Frontal margin produced to a rostrum in line with the carapace, not laterally compressed.

First and second pairs of pereopoda short and chelate; chelæ fringed with long hairs. Third pair large and long; fourth and fifth robust and shorter than the third.

Pleopoda short, broad, and foliaceous.

Rhipidura short, robust, and well developed.

The carapace is quite one-third the length of the animal, and in some species more. The dorsal surface projects to a rostrum and is anteriorly depressed in the same continuous line; it is flat and broad at the base and tapers to the apex.