anterior pairs of legs in female and all but the last in male with well-developed natatory exopodites. Only a single pair of pleopoda present in male. Uropoda comparatively short, with the branches lanceolate, outer biarticulate, inner uniarticulate. Telson distinctly defined, but extremely small, rounded at the tip and unarmed.

## Genera.

1. Pseudocuma, G. O. Sars.

2. Petalomera, G. O. Sars.

## 7. Cumellidæ.

Integuments more or less indurated. Tail very slender and rather sharply defined from the trunk. Eye single or double, in male much larger than in female. Antennulæ quite similar in both sexes, flagella very unequal, the smaller one uni- or biarticulate. Antennæ in male with outer part of peduncle distinctly biarticulate, flagellum composed of rather elongate and slender articulations. Mandibles with the anterior branch slender and slightly dilated at the extremity, lateral spines few in number. Epipodite of maxillipeds with the gill-lobules in female very slightly developed, terminal plate of exopodite exserted into a narrow tubular flap. Second pair of gnathopoda with the terminal part irregularly flexuous. The two anterior pairs of legs in female, and all but the last in male, with well-developed natatory exopodites. The three posterior pairs of legs extremely slender and terminating in a distinct claw. Pleopoda quite wanting in both sexes. Uropoda with outer branch biarticulate, inner uniarticulate. Telson wanting.

## Genera.

- 1. Cumella, G. O. Sars.
- 2. Nannastacus, Sp. Bate.

3. Spencebatea, Norman.

## 8. CAMPYLASPIDÆ.

Integuments strongly indurated and calcareous. Carapace enormously developed and highly vaulted in its hinder part. Tail comparatively short, with the segments somewhat depressed. Eye generally present. Antennulæ similar in both sexes, with one of the flagella obsolete. Antennæ in male with the flagellum filiform and composed of elongate and slender articulations. Mandibles slender, with apex obliquely truncate and dentate, molar process very narrow, styliform. First pair of maxillæ unusually large, with the masticatory lobes strongly spinous; second pair poorly developed, forming simple, small, membranous plates. Maxillipeds imperfectly developed, terminal part