

DESCRIPTION OF GENERA AND SPECIES.

Order BRANCHIOPODA.

Suborder PHYLLOCARIDA.

Family NEBALIIDÆ.

Paranebalia, Claus, 1880.

Paranebalia, Claus, Grundzüge der Zoologie, ed. 4, vol. i. p. 576.

Generic Characters.—General appearance much as in *Nebalia*. Carapace smooth, oval, lateral parts or valves produced posteriorly to broadly rounded lobes separated above by an angular incision. Rostral plate well developed. Trunk scarcely longer than pleon. Tail rather sharply defined from pleon, with the first segment smaller than the succeeding. Eyes well developed, with distinct visual elements. Antennulæ rather stout, with last joint of peduncle produced anteriorly to a serrate lamella; flagellum comparatively short, greatly dilated in male. Antennæ slender, with last joint of peduncle elongate and geniculate at the base, flagellum simple, cylindrical, of similar structure in both sexes. First pair of maxillæ with the outer masticatory lobe narrowly produced and abruptly truncate at the end; second pair with palp and exognath well defined but comparatively small. Branchial legs projecting far beyond the edges of the carapace; endopodite very elongate and slender, almost pediform; exopodite also very elongate and produced to a narrow point; epipodite exceedingly small, upper end produced. Pleopoda much as in *Nebalia*. The two succeeding pairs of rudimentary caudal limbs both inarticulate. Caudal rami much as in *Nebalia*.

Remarks.—This genus, founded by Professor Claus upon the description given by the late Dr. v. Willemoes Suhm of his *Nebalia longipes*, is chiefly distinguished from *Nebalia* by the structure of the branchial legs, as also by the male having only the antennular flagellum peculiarly modified, whereas the antennæ are quite alike in both sexes. Moreover the maxillæ exhibit some structural differences apparently of generic value. In all other respects it seems to agree very closely with the typical genus. Only one species is as yet known.