

biramous lamellar appendages, the ultimate of large size, its length exceeding the breadth. Thoracic sterna linear, not forming a shield. External maxillipedes moderately broad, suboperculiform. Eyes not provided with distinct orbits, the corneæ of small size. Antennules strongly developed, without special fossæ, one of the flagella greatly elongated, the other of moderate size or absent. Antennæ with a massive peduncle composed of four or five joints, with or without a movable acicle; the flagellum short. Males destitute of copulatory organs and with only a single pair of abdominal appendages (on the penultimate segment).

Of this small though distinct group the collection contains but four species, all of which have been previously described; two, however, belong to rare and little-known forms. The Hippidea inhabit the shallow water of tropical and subtropical seas; many of the species (if not all) burrow in sand. In some respects they bear a superficial resemblance to the Raninidea, but have apparently undergone slighter modification; the presence of lamellar appendages on the penultimate abdominal segment, and of an antennal acicle—essentially Macruran characters—stamps them as of more primitive type.

Family I. HIPPIDÆ.

- Hippidæ*, Dana, U.S. Explor. Exped., vol. xiv., Crust., part ii. p. 1429, 1852 (*part*).
 „ Stimpson, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad., p. 67, 1858.
 „ Miers, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond. (Zool.), vol. xiv. p. 316, 1877.

First pair of legs non-chelate, subcylindrical. Terminal segment of abdomen elongated, lanceolate. External maxillipedes suboperculiform, the merus broad; exognath absent.

Genus *Remipes*, Latreille.

- Remipes*, Latreille, Gen. Crust. et Insect., p. 45, 1806.
 „ Milne-Edwards, Hist. Nat. des Crust., t. ii. p. 204, 1837.
 „ Stimpson, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad., p. 67, 1858.
 „ Miers, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond. (Zool.), vol. xiv. p. 316, 1877.

Carapace ovate, the fronto-orbital border sinuous. Ocular peduncles slender. Antennular peduncle moderately stout, one of the flagella strongly developed. Second joint of the antennal peduncle of large size, with a slight external prolongation; the flagellum short. External maxillipedes with the merus dilated, the ischium rudimentary, and the dactylus unguiculate. Last thoracic segment free. Terminal abdominal segment lanceolate, exceeding the remainder of the abdomen in length. Female with three pairs of abdominal appendages in addition to the penultimate pair.