

somewhat remote. Natatory feet eight. Prehensile feet of second pair stout cheliform. Caudal stylets styliform, acute, nearly naked.

The Pandari are at first sight distinguished by the rounded caudal extremity, bearing usually on each side a slender pointed stylet, which has two or three minute spinules or setæ on its inner margin. In a few species the stylets are concealed below. They are also strongly marked by their posterior thoracic segments, the first posterior to the carapax being abnormally prolonged backward on either side, and the next two having the posterior margin of the shell expanded backward and bilobate.

The frontal margin is very narrow near the medial line. The carapax is large, arcuate in front, more or less concave behind, and the posterior margin for some distance is often dentate. The winged prolongation of the second segment is elliptical or subrectangular. The posterior lobes of the following segments are separated either by an acute or a rounded concavity. The first abdominal segment is large, and as usual bears the long external ovarian tubes. The posterior is entirely ventral, and is so situated that its stylets usually project backward (a little divergent) either side of the preceding segment.

The anterior antennæ are two-jointed; they have very short setæ on the outer margin of first joint, and others at apex of second joint in two small clusters. These organs as usual pertain to the frontal segment of the carapax. The posterior antennæ are three-jointed, and the last in the species examined is slender, and terminates in a recurved point. Near the outer margin of the carapax, there are two sucker disks on each side, one just posterior to the antennæ, the other near the posterior part of the cephalothorax. A third is sometimes (always?) found growing from the outer part of the base of the posterior antennæ. The buccal trunk is quite slender, and has small lamellar maxillæ hugging it on either side. The first pair of feet are the same as in *Caligus*. The second pair of feet are large and stout cheliform, as in *Nogagus*. The first pair of natatories is small, the next larger, the two following very broad and lamellar. Their setæ are very short, never long plumose, often looking like small spines.

The species have frequently a deep brownish-black colour, excepting a clear spot over the eyes, and some light tints in certain other parts.