

of carapax. The acute points on its posterior side are situated directly over the bases of the stylets. Suction disks as in the preceding. The posterior pair of disks is attached to the same segment with a pair of natatories, and not to the carapax; and this is probably the case also in the *concinuus*.

The anterior antennæ have very short setæ on anterior margin of first joint, and also at apex of second, as in figure.

The first pair of prehensile feet has the basal portion shorter than the following. The second pair is very stout, and consists of a very thick and broad base, much broader than long, which diminishes to a narrow neck, and then enlarges somewhat, and bears an obtuse immoveable finger and a short emarginate moveable finger.

The anterior natatories have the basal joint shorter than broad; the shorter branch is two-jointed, the other three-jointed. The second pair has a two-jointed base, the second large and oblong, and attached to the venter by the greater part of its anterior side. The two branches each two-jointed. The third and fourth pairs broad lamellar, the third with the branches two-jointed, the fourth with each an undivided plate.

The last segment of the abdomen is situated under the articulation of the preceding with the first, and is small, quadrate in form, bearing the stylets from its posterior angles. They have a minute spine on the inner margin towards apex, and another smaller towards the base. At the outer basal angle there is a minute prominence.

This species is near the *P. Cranchii*, but differs in the form of the first abdominal segment, the acute points behind, the stylets, and the large cheliform legs. The latter have not the narrow constriction towards apex in these legs.

#### PANDARUS BREVICAUDIS.

*Carapax vix oblongus, subellipticus, posticè valde excavatus, angulis posticis elongatè productis, obtusis, segmentis 2do 3tio 4to transversis, 2do alato, alis non divaricatis, 3tio 4toque subæquis, abdomine non latioribus, margine postico arcuato excavato. Segmentum abdominis anticum subquadratum, postice angustius, angulis posticis obliquè truncatis et setâ minutâ extus instructis, postice subtruncatum et angustum; segmentum secundum parvulum, transversum, stylis triplo longioribus.*