

The subdivisions of the last two families are indicated by Edwards in his table, Crust., iii. p. 492, but not instituted into subfamilies. Baird adopts them as *family* divisions. It is doubtful whether the males of the Penellidæ are not in some cases, at least, furnished with appendages like the Chondracanthidæ, although somewhat less perfect; and in this case, the characteristic distinguishing the group, is based upon the females.

LERNÆOPODA CALIFORNIENSIS.

*Corpus latum, parce oblongum, capite transverso. Brachia latitudine corporis vix longiora. Sacculi ovigeri cylindrici, corpore dimidio longiores.*

Body broad, but little longer than its breadth, head transverse. Arms about as long as breadth of body. Ovigerous sacs cylindrical, half longer than the body.

Plate 96, fig. 1 *a*, *b*, different views.

From the body of a salmon, taken in the Tlamath River, California.

The head is nearly twice as broad as long, as seen in a vertical view, and is triangular in outline. The rest of the body is at middle nearly twice as broad as the head. The arms are rather short, and are connected with the terminal disk by a slender process. The body appeared to be full of eggs, as well as the external tubes. These tubes contain the ova in several series, probably eight or ten.

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APPENDIX TO THE ENTOMOSTRACA.

Figures 7 to 10, Plate 95, represent young individuals of species of genera yet undetermined.