

Krithe, Brady, Crosskey, and Robertson.

Ilyobates, G. O. Sars, Oversigt af Norges marine Ostracoder, 1865.

Krithe, Brady, Crosskey, and Robertson, Post-Tertiary Entomostraca of Scotland, &c., 1874.

Valves thin and (except in old age) pellucid, subovate, truncate behind, smooth, polished, and set with very small distant circular papillæ. Hinge-joint simple, formed by a slight projection of the left valve, which is received into a corresponding depression of the right. Anterior antennæ very stout, five-jointed, the first two joints much thickened, the rest short and bearing long curved spines; posterior antennæ four-jointed. Mandibles small, with unusually long slender teeth; palp three-jointed, the second joint elongated, branchial appendage having one rudimentary and two long ciliated setæ. Maxillæ of the usual form. Feet very short, the first two pairs three-jointed, last pair four-jointed; "right foot of the last pair, in the male, prehensile and only three-jointed, terminal claw very large and strong. Abdomen of the female very convex above, the post-abdominal lobes bearing two short hairs." Eyes wanting.

The members of this genus are at once recognisable by their smooth, ovate outline and sharply truncated posterior extremity. Though widely distributed, the number of specific forms does not appear to be large, and amongst fossil species I know of none which can with certainty be referred here except *Bairdia pernoides* and *Bairdia lævissima*, Bornemann,¹ and two British Tertiary and Post-Tertiary species, *Krithe bartonensis* (Jones), and *Krithe glacialis* (B., C., and R.), the first-named of which occurs also plentifully living in the British and Scandinavian seas.

The generic name *Krithe* was proposed on account of the preoccupation of the word *Ilyobates*, applied by Sars to these animals in 1865. The anatomical details given in the foregoing description are taken almost entirely from Sars' statement. I have myself had scarcely any opportunity of examining the living animals.

1. *Krithe bartonensis*, Jones (Pl. XXVII. fig. 2, *a-d*).

Cytherideis bartonensis, Jones, Monog. Tert. Entom., p. 50, pl. v. figs. 2, *a, b*; 3, *a, b* (1856).

Ilyobates pretexta, G. O. Sars, Oversigt Norges Mar. Ostrac., p. 60 (1865).

Ilyobates bartonensis, Brady, Monog. Rec. Brit. Ostrac., p. 432, pl. xxxiv. figs. 11-14, pl. xl. fig. 5 (1868).

Krithe bartonensis, Brady, Crosskey, and Robertson, Monog. Post-Tertiary Entom., p. 184, pl. ii. figs. 22-26 (1874).

Carapace elongated, subovate, in general outline not unlike a grain of wheat; seen from the side, the shell is oblong and subquadrangular, the height being equal to about one-half of the length and nearly alike at all points; the extremities are nearly equal in height, the anterior evenly rounded, the posterior somewhat flattened, rounded off at its upper, and obscurely angular at its lower, termination; dorsal and ventral margins

¹ Die Mikroskopische Fauna des Septarienthones von Hermsdorf bei Berlin (Zeitschr. d. deutsch. Geol., Ges., 1856).