accompaniments are developed as effectively as in the most highly-organised apparatus of any genus in the families of the Normalia.

It appears, therefore, taking into consideration the external features in connection with the branchial characters, that the following is the natural classification:—

Group ABERRANTIA.

Pereion short, posterior somite loosely articulated with the preceding; pleon long, somites increasing in size posteriorly, not overlapping each other dorsally; first pair of pereipoda more or less imperfectly chelate; posterior pair short, more or less abnormal; branchiæ variable in number and form.

Division I.

Family GALATHEID.E.

Pereion broad and dorsally depressed; carapace anteriorly produced into a rostrum; first pair of antennæ with flagella short, second pair without a scaphocerite; second pair of gnathopoda pediform; first pair of pereiopoda chelate, subequal; second, third, and fourth simple, robust; posterior pair enfeebled; pleon broad and depressed; somites short and slightly overlapping each other; rhipidura equilateral and foliaceous. In development the brephalus takes the form of a zera. Genera Galathea, Munida, Grimothea.

This family will be reported on by Prof. J. R. Henderson, M.B., F.L.S., in another volume of this series.

Division II.

Family Pylochelide.

First pair of antennæ with flagella short; second pair with scaphocerite; first pair of pereiopoda chelate, symmetrical; rhipidura rigid; telson transversely divided; branchiæ filamentous, in two rows, cylindrical; mastigobranchiæ and podobranchiæ wanting. Genera Cheiroplatea, Pomatocheles, Pylocheles.

Family THALASSINID.E.

First pair of pereiopoda subchelate, unequal; branchiæ filamentous and foliaceous; rhipidura rigid; mastigobranchiæ and podobranchiæ rudimentary. Genus Thalassina.

Family Callianasside.

First pair of antennæ with flagella long, second without a scaphocerite; first pair of pereiopoda asymmetrical, unequal; rhipidura foliaceous; branchiæ filamentous, compressed.

- (A) Podobranchiæ and mastigobranchiæ wanting; second pair of pleopoda unlike the third and following pairs. Genera Callianassa, Cheramus, Scallasis, Trypæa.
- (B) Podobranchiæ wanting; mastigobranchiæ present; second pair of pleopoda like the following pairs. Genus Callianidea.
- (C) First pair of pereiopoda subchelate; rhipidura foliaceous; branchiæ like Callianassa; second pair of pleopoda like the following pairs. Genus Gebia.

Family Axiida.

First pair of pereiopoda chelate, subsymmetrical, unequal; branchiæ filamentous, cylindrical, and compressed; podobranchiæ and mastigobranchiæ present. Genera Axius, Paraxius, Eiconaxius.