TWO-BRANCHED.

Class Crustacea, sub-class Entomostraca, order Gnathostomata, legion Lophyropoda, tribe Ostracoda.

Simple, subpediform, geniculate, clawed at the apex, not very unlike the anterior antennæ; both pairs either bearing long setæ and adapted for swimming, or shortly setose and not used for swimming. Mandibles distinct, mostly strongly toothed at the lower extremity; palp of moderate size, and bearing a more or less developed branchial appendage. First pair of maxillæ bearing a large branchial plate. Feet.

Two pairs, the last pair bent up within the valves. Postabdomen usually forming two elongated narrow rami, which are usually clawed at the apex.

CYPRIDÆ.

Two pairs, both ambulatory and nearly alike in structure. Postabdomen rudimentary, forming two small conical processes.

DARWINELLIDÆ.

PODOCOPA.

Three pairs, all ambulatory, much alike in structure, and directed forwards. Postabdomen rudimentary, forming two very small lobes. Antennæ very little adapted for swimming.

CYTHERIDÆ.

One branch rudimentary, immobile; the other elongated, cylindrical, flexible, many-jointed, armed with long natatory setae arranged in a single series; basal portion very large and stout, filled with muscular bands. Anterior antennæ scarcely natatory. Mandible-palp very large, geniculate, subpediform, destitute of a branchial appendage. First pair of jaws without a branchial plate. Postabdomen di-vided into two broad plates, which are unguiferous behind. Feet.

One pair only, of singular shape, forming an elongated, curved, flexible, annulated, vermiform appendage, which is spiniferous towards the apex. Anterior antennæ large, distinctly jointed, geniculate at the base. Mandibles proper obsolete. Second pair of jaws bearing a large branchial plate. Eyes compound, pedunculated, widely separated; between the two in front a large simple eye and a short, frontal tentacle.

Two pairs, the posterior very small and rudimentary; the anterior provided, like the second pair of jaws, with a small, lobed branchial plate. Anterior antennæ of the female small and weak, immobile, and indistinctly jointed. Mandibles distinct. No eyes. Frontal tentacle very large, and mostly dilated at the apex.

CYPRIDINIDÆ.

MYODOCOPA.

CONCHÆCIADÆ.

Both branches well developed, movable, and natatory. Anterior antennæ also natatory, not geniculated, ending in a lash of long setæ. Mandibles distinct; palp short and scarcely pediform, provided with a small branchial appendage. Two pairs only of thoracic appendages; the anterior large, bifid, natatory; the posterior membranaceous and branchial. Eyes wanting. Postabdomen divided into two short laminæ, spinous behind.

POLYCOPIDÆ.

CLADOCOPA.

Flattened, similar to the feet of the Copepoda, basal portion bi-articulate and geniculated; branches flattened, composed of few joints, and bearing numerous setæ on both margins. Anterior antennæ very large and strong, many-jointed, geniculated at the base, shortly spiniferous. Mandibles small and weak, palps large. Three pairs only of thoracic appendages, all maxilliform. Palp of mandible and first maxilla bearing on the inner side a comb of large setæ. First and second pairs of maxillæ provided with a large branchial plate; third pair rudimentary in the female, in the male well developed and prehensile. Postabdominal rami small and narrow, distinctly separated, and spiniferous at the apex.

CYTHERELLIDÆ.

PLATYCOPA.