According to Rœsel and Huxley the young in *Astacus* are attached by means of the first pair of pereiopoda, but according to Mr. Wood-Mason,¹ in the New Zealand species of *Paranephrops* the young are attached by the strong hooked claws of the two hindermost pairs of feet to the swimmerets beneath the pleon.

Astacopsis, Huxley.

Astacopsis, Huxley, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1878, p. 764.

This genus resembles Astacoides of Guérin² externally, but differs in having a second joint to the outer branch of the first pair of siagnopoda, in having a larger median ramus, and a longer second joint to the outer branch of the third pair of siagnopoda; in having a basecphysis that reaches to the extremity of the dactylos in the first pair of gnathopoda; in having a two-jointed basecphysis that reaches to the extremity of the ischium in the second pair of gnathopoda, and in having on each side four well-developed pleurobranchiæ, eleven arthrobranchiæ, besides six podobranchiæ, and four movable plates, one of which is attached to the podarthrodial membrane of each of the pereiopoda except the posterior pair.

In Astacopsis there are four pleurobranchiæ, eleven arthrobranchiæ, and six podobranchiæ, while in Astacoides there are, besides the six podobranchiæ that are common to all the genera of the Astacidæ, ten arthrobranchiæ, five of which are rudimentary, and one pleurobranchiæ. Moreover, the basecphysis of the second pair of gnathopoda is unbranched, and approximating to a rudimentary condition, and that of the first pair is shorter than the limb to which it is attached. The second or terminal joint of the outer branch of the third siagnopoda is short and in a rudimentary condition, and the outer branch of the first siagnopoda has no second joint. The metabranchial plate attached to the fourth pair of pereiopoda is rudimentary instead of being large as in Astacopsis.

Geographical Distribution.—Specimens of this genus have been taken in several of the rivers of the southern divisions of the Australian continent, whereas Astacoides is confined to Madagascar.

Astacopsis spinifer (Heller) (Pl. XXVIII.).

Astacoides spinifer, Heller, "Novara" Reise, Crustaceen, p. 102, tab. ix., 1865. Astacus armatus, von Martens, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 3, vol. xvii. p. 359, 1866. Australian Crayfish, unnamed, Huxley, The Crayfish, p. 307, fig. 76. Australian Crayfish, J. E. Gray, Eyre's Journ., Exped. Cent. Aust., vol. i. p. 407.

Rostrum sharp pointed and armed on either side with three sharp teeth near the anterior extremity. Dorsal surface of the carapace smooth and divided by a deep

² Revue Zoologique, vol. ii. p. 109.

¹ Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 4, vol. xviii. p. 307.