142 Further Remarks on the Genus Lernaeopoda

Second maxillae. Elongated and tapering.

Maxillipedes. Basal article short and stout with cushions of spines disposed much as in L. scyllicola and bearing a large mammillated hook which does not however curve upwards. Terminal article long and slender, apparently without cushions of spines, and terminating in a claw with three small accessory claws at its base; a mammillated spine on its convex (upper in Fig. 5) edge, not similarly situated to the specific spine of L. globosa.

Specific characters \mathfrak{P} . Cephalothorax in same straight line as trunk from which it is separated by an exceedingly narrow constriction. Trunk elongated, broadest in the middle and dilated anteriorly. Antenna rounded with the terminal article of the exopodite spherical. Maxillipedes with stout basal article, bearing a mammillated spine which does not curve upwards; terminal article with a mammillated spine on the convex edge. Host: Scyllium bivium. Type specimen deposited in the British Museum (4 slides).

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ERRATA. VOL. XX.

Pp. 183-4. The specific names of the parasite and the host should be transposed.

P. 277. Legend to Fig. 5, for dubius, read bicaudatus.

P. 278. Three lines from bottom of page, for 33, read 99.