

Figure 3-Cyclus americanus Packard. 1, PE 24959 with antennular flagella and maxillary geniculum, $\times 4$. 2, PE 22498, maxillulary palp, $\times$ 10.6. 3, PE 34763, close-up of anterior ventral area with labrum, $\times 7.4$, PE 22472, displaying a negative impression of the labrum, of the maxillules, the proximal segments of the maxillary geniculum, the proximal segments of the maxillipedal geniculum, and the first walking legs, $\times 6.4$. 5 , Line drawing of 4 . $\mathrm{a} 1=$ antennule, $\mathrm{g}=\mathrm{gut}, \mathrm{l}=$ labrum, $\mathrm{m}=$ mandible, $\mathrm{mx} 1=$ maxillule, $\mathrm{mx} 2=$ maxilla, mxpd $=$ maxillipede, t " n " $=$ thoracic limbs.
median semicircular notch that dorsally exposes part of abdomen; central region of carapace marked posteriorly with broad median ridge and decorated postero-laterally with coarse papillae.

Description. - The body is roughly subcircular in outline. The length/width ratio is 0.98 (see Table 1).

The carapace has the form of a circular shield except for an anterior frontal extension, or shelf-like rostrum, that covers that part of the head that bears the antennules and antennae (e.g., PE 22462, Figure 1.3; PE 31712, Figure 1.4) and a posterior,
broadly rounded, median notch (PE 22462, Figure 1.3). The carapace margin forms a broad shelf (USNMP 38863, Figure 1.2; PE 22462, Figure 2.2) that laterally and posteriorly displays crenulations, which resemble the scoring of a pie crust with a fork (PE 31712, Figure 2.3). The surface of the central part of the carapace shield has a broad, subtriangular ridge on its posterior half, as well as fields of coarse papillae located laterally and posteriorly (USNMP 38863, Figure 1.2; PE 22462, Figures 1.3, 2.2).

The large antennules extend laterally from the frontal exten-

