

Paracypris polita, G. O. Sars.

Paracypris polita, G. O. Sars, Oversigt af Norges marine Ostracoder, p. 12; Brady, Monograph of Recent British Ostracoda, Trans. Lin. Soc., vol. xxvi. p. 378, pl. xxvii. figs. 1-4, and pl. xxxviii. fig. 2.

A few specimens of *Paracypris polita* were found amongst mud, brought up by the anchor in Vigo Bay; others, very doubtfully referable to the same species, occurred in the proceeds of the tow-net at trawl, from Wellington Harbour, New Zealand, and in a sounding from a depth of 420 fathoms, October 20, 1875.

All these examples, however, are so imperfect and ill-developed that to describe or figure them would be quite useless. The species is known hitherto only as inhabiting the seas of Northern Europe.

Phlyctenophora,¹ n. gen.

Carapace (Pl. III. fig. 1, *a*) elongated, not higher in front than behind; shell smooth, and usually more or less ornamented with dark-coloured blotches or striae. Anterior antennæ (fig. 1, *e*) seven-jointed, beset with moderately long and slender setæ; posterior (fig. 1, *f*) four-jointed, stout, ending in four strong curved claws; second joint bearing a stalked hyaline vesicle, and a brush of short setæ. Mandible, strongly toothed at the apex (fig. 1, *g*) bearing a four-jointed palp, which is destitute of a branchial appendage (?). First pair of maxillæ divided into four linear setiferous segments (fig. 1, *h*), and having at the base a branchial plate bearing six setæ; second pair (fig. 1, *i*) also bearing a branchial appendage, and a small conical palp. First pair of feet five-jointed, terminating in a long slender curved claw (fig. 1, *j*); second pair (fig. 1, *k*) four-jointed (?), flexuous, provided with a movable hinge between the second and third joints; terminal claw long, reflexed against the limb. Postabdominal rami (fig. 1, *l*) well developed, bearing two strong terminal claws. Spermatic gland of the male (fig. 1, *m*) cylindrical, beset with a spiral of delicate setose filaments.

This seems to be sufficiently distinguished from the preceding genus by the absence of a branchial appendage to the mandible palp, and by the flexuous second foot, while from *Macrocypris* it differs, not only in the characters of the mandibles and maxillæ, but in having well-developed postabdominal rami; also in the structure of the spermatic glands.

The genera *Paracypris* and *Phlyctenophora*, both in external appearance, and in the structure of the various parts of the animal, are more nearly allied to the fresh water Cypridæ than are any other marine genera. Many forms probably yet remain to be discovered, which will more completely bridge over the gap between these and the Cytheridæ, and the classification of some of the species described in this monograph, and known only by their shells, must be looked upon as merely provisional. In this category

¹ Φλύκταινα, a blotch; φέρω, I carry.