

filaments attached to the first pair of antennæ which is characteristic of the males. The shape of the shell, too, is usually very different in the two sexes, the male being very long and slender in comparison with the female. Judging from the large number of fossil species belonging to this family which have been found in the Coal Measures¹ and other Palæozoic formations, we must suppose that the Cypridinidæ were much more abundant in old times than now; we may, perhaps, likewise infer that they were chiefly inhabitants of shallow warm water, possibly of brackish and estuarine localities. Some few species have been described from Cretaceous and Tertiary strata, but it would appear that the group attained its greatest development in the Carboniferous era, and has been gradually losing ground since that time, until it has in our days come to be almost swamped by the smaller, hardier, and, doubtless, also more prolific species of the families Cypridæ and Cytheridæ, animals evidently of much more plastic organisation, and more capable of adaptation to varied conditions of environment.

The following list comprises, so far as I know, all the recent species hitherto described. Of these the shell only has in many cases been examined, and in many more the contained animal, though partially described, has not been observed with sufficient accuracy to allow of certain generic reference. Several of the numerous forms here noted as *Cypridinæ* will, doubtless, when better known, be ranged under other genera.

Cypridina reynaudi, M. Edwards, 1840, Hist. Nat. Crust., tom. iii. p. 409, t. xxxvi. fig. 5 (Indian Ocean).

Cypridina (Asterope?) adamsi, Baird, 1848, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., 2d series, vol. i. pl. viii. (South Atlantic).

Cypridina (?) bimaculata, Nicolet, 1849. (Marshes of Chile.)

Cypris bimaculata, Nicolet, Gay, Hist. Fisica y politica de Chile, t. iv. fig. 66.

Cypridina (?) cærulea, Nicolet, 1849. (Marshes of Chile.)

Cypris cærulea, Nicolet, Gay, Hist. Fisica de Chile, t. iv. fig. 66.

Cypridina zealandica, Baird, 1851, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Annulosa), t. xvii. figs. 11-13 (New Zealand).

Cypridina (?) gibbosa, Dana, 1853, Crustacea of United States' Exploring Expedition, p. 1295, t. xci. fig. 4 (Pacific Ocean).

Cypridina (?) formosa, Dana, 1853, Crustacea, United States' Exploring Expedition, p. 1296, t. xci. fig. 5 (Samoan Islands).

¹ See Jones and Kirkby, Entomostraca of the Carboniferous Formations (Paleontographical Society, 1874).