Eschscholtz saw, and on the strength of which he gives as localities the South Atlantic and South Pacific Oceans, are really referable to micans, seems to me open to doubt.

3. Halobates princeps, n. sp. (Pl. I. fig. 3).

Oblong oval, widest behind the middle. Somewhat shining, silvery ash grey, especially on the sides and below. A reddish-yellow oblique mark on each side of the head posteriorly. Middle acetabula, with the inferior margins, inner edge of suture, and the adjacent part of the hind margin of mesosternum, as well as the hind margins of the ventral segments, fuscous ochreous. Antennæ and front legs black. Middle and hind legs brownish-black. Antennæ with second joint subequal in length to fourth, less than twice as long as third. Front tarsus with first joint a little less than twice as long as second. Middle tarsus with first joint more than three and a half times the length of second.

2. Length 5.5, breadth 2.3, middle femur 7, hind femur 5 mm.

Habitat.—Celebes Sea. February 6th, 1875. One specimen. (Challenger.)

Somewhat like *Halobates wüllerstorffi*, but distinguished from that and other species by its larger size and longer middle and hind legs, as well as by the long first joint of the middle tarsus.

Q. Oblong oval, widest behind the middle. Slightly shining silvery ash grey, brighter at the sides and below. Back of the head with an oblique, not very well-defined reddish-yellow spot on each side. Antennæ and front legs black, with greyish pubescence. The other legs brownish-black; coxæ and trochanters with silvery grey hairs, the other joints with fuscous hairs. Eyes brown. Rostrum black. Margins of the middle acetabula below, the adjacent part of the hind margin of the mesosternum, the inner edge of the middle acetabular suture, and the hind margins of the ventral abdominal segments fuscous ochreous.

Antennæ (Pl. I. fig. 3, a.) about three-fourths the length of the body; first joint slender, subequal in length to the other three joints taken together; second joint slender, about one-third the length of the first; third joint more than one-half the length of the second; fourth subequal in length to second, stout and slightly attenuate upwards.

Pronotum with front margin strongly and hind margin slightly concave; disk with a wide transverse fovea on each side anteriorly.

Mesonotum widest behind the middle.

Front legs with stout femora, thickest about the middle; tibia subequal in length to femur; tarsus (Pl. I. fig. 3, f.t.) subequal in length to the tibia, first joint a little less than twice as long as the second, which is cleft between the base and the middle.