

with club-shaped, sensory filaments (fig. 2). The inner branches of the first four pairs of feet are very short and three-jointed (fig. 6), the terminal spines of the outer branches are of moderate breadth, sword-shaped, and very minutely serrated on the inner edge (fig. 7). The fifth pair of feet in the *male* (figs. 8, 9) have on both sides a stout, two-jointed stalk, the terminal branches being three-jointed in the left foot, and two-jointed in the right; the second joint of the peduncle on the left side has the inner margin produced into a large five-toothed quadrate lamina, that of the right side is also slightly produced, and bears three small hairs; the outer branch of the left foot is twice as long as the inner, and is unarmed except with one or two minute apical setæ; on the right side the two joints of the outer branch form a powerfully prehensile but blunt, clumsily shaped claw; the inner branch short, with an ovate terminal joint which bears four setæ at its apex. The first and fourth segments of the *female* abdomen (fig. 1) are much longer and broader than the two intermediate segments, caudal stylets long, at least four times as long as broad, each bearing a single marginal seta of moderate length, and four terminal setæ, one of which is about as long as the body of the animal. Abdomen of the *male* (fig. 10) five-jointed.

Habitat.—Off Port Jackson, Australia; off Kandavu, Fiji; lat. $30^{\circ} 44' S.$, long. $44^{\circ} 17' W.$; North Atlantic in several stations from lat. $7^{\circ} 33' N.$, long. $15^{\circ} 16' W.$, to lat. $26^{\circ} 21' N.$, long. $33^{\circ} 37' W.$ (Stations 350–353); in lat. $47^{\circ} 25' S.$, long. $130^{\circ} 32' E.$ (Station 159); and lat. $40^{\circ} 3' S.$, long. $132^{\circ} 58' W.$ (Station 288).

Very few specimens of *Leuckartia* were detected, and those mostly in imperfect preservation. On this account I have been unable to figure or describe the species as fully or minutely as I should have wished. I do not, however, find any noteworthy difference between the Challenger specimens and those described by Dr. Claus, except the size. Claus says " $1\frac{3}{4}$ —2 mm. long." The measurement of my figured specimen is over 6 mm., and I am not aware that it was larger than the very few others which came under my notice.

2. *Leuckartia* (?) *scopularis*, n. sp. (Pl. XIV. figs. 1–5).

This species I know only from two or three imperfect specimens which were found amongst surface animals taken between Japan and Honolulu. The peculiar brush-like cushion of hairs attached to the inner side of the bases of the fifth pair of feet of the *male*, afford what appears to be a sufficient specific character (figs. 3, 4), and though the foot of the left side was imperfect in the only *male* specimen, that of the right side certainly does not agree with *Leuckartia flavicornis*. The anterior antennæ are twenty-five-jointed, and that of the left side is simply geniculated (fig. 2); the caudal stylets (fig. 5) long and unequal, the tail setæ shorter than the abdomen, and nearly equal, except that one on each side is about half as long again as the rest. The animal itself was not measured, nor