

1. *Scolecithrix danæ*, Lubbock (Pl. XVII. figs. 1-12).

*Undina danæ*, Lubbock, On some Entomostraca collected by Capt. Sutherland, Trans. Entom. Soc., vol. iv. 1856, p. 15, pl. ix. figs. 6-9.

Cephalothorax robust (fig. 1), in the *female* usually not more than twice as long as broad, in the *male* somewhat more slender. Anterior antennæ (figs. 2, 3) about as long as the cephalothorax, in the *male* nineteen-jointed, strongly arcuate, but not angulated, in the *female* twenty-jointed; the first two joints in both sexes are stout and of moderate length; they are followed by five very short and equal joints; the seventh joint in the female, the eighth in the male, is equal in length to the preceding five, and in some cases is indistinctly divided into four; the remaining joints do not vary greatly in length, except that the last (in the female) is very minute. Mandibles (fig. 5) rather narrow at the apex, basal joint of the palp large, smaller branch two-jointed, larger indistinctly divided into several joints. Inner branch of the maxilla (fig. 6, *a*) very small, composed of one or two (?) minute setiferous digits. The anterior foot-jaw (fig. 7) has four stout marginal processes, armed, as usual, with strong plumose setæ, the terminal joints bearing about six thick fusiform filaments, which are about half as long as the marginal setæ, and are filled with granular protoplasm. Posterior foot-jaws well developed and formed like those of *Calanus*. Inner branches of the first pair of feet one-, of the second two-jointed, of the third and fourth pairs three-jointed, the first joint in all cases very small. Terminal spines of the swimming feet (fig. 8) strongly serrated on the outer and setose on the inner margin. Fifth pair in the *female* wanting, in the *male* (fig. 9) elongated, slender, that of the left side unbranched, the right bearing a simple one-jointed inner branch, which opposes the clawed extremity of the outer branch. Abdomen in both sexes four-jointed, in the *male* slender, in the *female* (figs. 11, 12) short and stout, the first segment as large as the following three, tumid and prominent in front, where it is produced downwards, forming a pouch-like extension. Caudal segments distant, as broad as long, length about equal to that of the second or third abdominal somite; setæ sub-equal in length, not much exceeding that of the abdomen. Colour of the animal dark brown; length 1-11th of an inch (2·3 mm.).

The drawing of the female anterior antenna (fig. 3) is not quite accurate; no division should have been shown in the large first joint (though an imperfect one sometimes exists), and the last joint should have shown an extremely small segment at the apex. The large basal portion of the male antenna is, however, correctly given as divided into two.

*Habitat*.—Off Port Jackson, Australia; off Kandavu, Fiji; between Api and Cape York; between Arrou and Banda; at several stations amongst the Philippine Islands; off the east coast of Japan (Station 237); in lat. 32° 24' S., long. 13° 5' W. (Station 335); in lat. 9° 43' S., long. 13° 51' W. (Station 342); in several Atlantic stations from lat. 3° 10' N., long. 14° 51' W. to lat. 26° 21' N., long. 33° 37' W. (Stations 348-353).