

Habitat.—Between Api and Cape York ; off Kandavu, Fiji ; off south coast of Papua ; at several Stations off the Philippine Islands ; Pacific, north of Sandwich Islands ; Atlantic, lat. 27° N. ; lat. 46° 46' S., long. 45° 31' E. ; lat. 64° 37' S., long. 85° 49' E. ; lat. 9° 43' S., long. 13° 51' W.

The slender, straight spines and exceedingly fine serrations of the swimming feet, the absence of denticulated plates on the right male antenna, the non-prehensile fifth feet of the male, and the usual colourlessness or very sparing coloration of the animal, serve to distinguish this from any other described species. Except in the structure of the fifth pair of feet in the female, the species described by Claus as *Candace bispinosa* seems to agree entirely with *Candace truncata*. The specimens from which my drawing (Pl. XXIX. fig. 11) was made, occurred in a gathering from the Atlantic, north of Ascension Island, and are undoubtedly identical with *Candace bispinosa*, Claus ; but I have not been able to detect any other character separating them from *Candace truncata*, Dana, and therefore prefer, for the present at any rate, to consider them as a variety of that species.

Dana's statement of a "twenty- to twenty-two-jointed" antenna does not apply to this species, but the joints near the base of the limb are often difficult to see, and almost impossible to count correctly with low powers of the microscope. The figures here given (Pl. XXIX. figs. 1, 3) show different numbers of joints, fig. 1 having been drawn with a low power and left uncorrected, fig. 3 with a higher power. One of the diagnostic marks given by Dana—"second joint stout, not longer than third or fourth,"—would thus apply to our fig. 1, but not to fig. 3.

Corynura,¹ n. gen.

Cephalothorax slender, cylindrical, head coalescent with first thoracic somite, abdomen five-jointed in the male, three-jointed in the female. Right anterior antenna of the male geniculated, and provided with serrated plates. Mandible-palp bearing two small one-jointed branches. Maxilla destitute of a palp, composed of a stout setiferous base and a slender, one-jointed apical portion. Anterior foot-jaw as in *Acartia*, excepting that the setæ are for the most part not plumose ; posterior foot-jaws also like those of *Acartia*, but that the apical portion is rudimentary and uniarticulate. Fifth pair of feet simple, unbranched, in the male prehensile. Caudal stylets much elongated, and dilated at the apices. One large eye (?) situated in the front of the forehead.

The anterior antennæ and fifth pair of feet are closely similar to the same organs in *Pontella*, but the peculiar structure of the maxillæ, the unjointed (or very indistinctly jointed) and rudimentary apex of the posterior foot-jaw, together with the remarkably

¹ κορύνη, a club ; ουρά, a tail.