

elongated abdomen and tail are characters of sufficient importance to demand generic recognition. In the very largely developed posterior foot-jaw there is a resemblance to *Candace*.

1. *Corynura gracilis*, n. sp. (Pl. XXXIII. figs. 1-14).

Length, 1-12th of an inch (2.1 mm.). Abdomen slender, very much narrower than the cephalothorax (fig. 1), head marked by a deep transverse groove. Anterior antennæ slender, not quite as long as the body; fifteen-jointed (?) somewhat nodose and furnished with rather long setæ,—sparsely, except at the apex, which bears a brush of five or six long, and, in the *male*, finely plumose hairs. Two joints on the proximal, and one on the distal side of the hinge joint in the *male*, are very finely denticulated, and in the middle of the swollen portion of the limb is a strong, deflexed, marginal tooth; the last denticulated joint also has a spine at the apex. Inner branch of the posterior antenna (fig. 5) of moderate length. Mandible (fig. 6) deeply and sharply toothed, the teeth densely ciliated, palp bearing two short, one-jointed branches. Basal portion of the maxilla (fig. 7) stout, bearing a series of eight or nine ciliated setæ, apical portion simple, with three curved terminal setæ. Apical portion of the posterior foot-jaw (fig. 9) very indistinctly three-jointed, rudimentary, feebly setiferous at the extremity. Swimming feet like those of *Acartia*, except that the marginal spines are distinctly articulated to the limb. Fifth pair of feet in the *female* (fig. 12) simple, two-jointed, the last joint curved, awl-shaped, slightly dentated at the apex; in the *male* strongly hooked and prehensile. The tail is very long, constricted at the base (figs. 13, 14) and, in the *female* dilated and spathulate at the apex; in the *male* it is slender, dilated at the apex, but without any marked basal constriction; there is a small marginal hair on the middle of each caudal stylet; the terminal setæ are much shorter than the abdomen and subequal.

*Habitat*.—This remarkable species was found in four gatherings from near the Philippine Islands, in all cases rather sparingly.

The jointing of the anterior antennæ, especially near the base, is very indistinct, and it is impossible, from spirit specimens at any rate, to state with accuracy the number of the joints. The same remark applies very frequently to *Pontella* and other allied genera.

2. *Corynura barbata*, n. sp. (Pl. XXXI. figs. 10-12).

*Female*.—Like the preceding, except that the caudal stylets (fig. 12) are shorter and stouter, and have a long seta on the middle of the external margin. The anterior antennæ are very obscurely jointed, and the fifth pair of feet (fig. 11.) are unequal in size, the larger one angularly produced in the middle, and bearing on the projection a shaggy setose fringe.