

branches of the first and second swimming feet, and the presence of a fifth foot in the female, constitute other important points of distinction. But the most nearly allied genus appears to be one recently described by Dr. Giesbrecht, under the name *Lucullus*, in which, however, the anterior antenna of the male is only nineteen-jointed, and there are but four pairs of swimming feet in the female.

Calanoides patagoniensis, n. sp. (Pl. XXIII. figs. 1-10).

Length, 1-10th of an inch (2.55 mm). Rostrum bifid to the base, each branch very slender and produced into a long filament. Anterior antennæ about as long as the body, slender, sparingly setiferous, the joints rather constricted in the *male*. Branches of the mandible-palp (figs. 3, 4) two-jointed, short. Second foot-jaw of the *male* (fig. 7) bearing two reflexed, densely plumose setæ (as in *Calanus*). Swimming feet (fig. 8) slender, the marginal and terminal spines long and slender. Fifth pair of feet of the *male* (fig. 9) very long and slender, reaching considerably beyond the extremity of the abdomen, that of the left side the longest, the second joint of each side bearing at its apex a short rudimentary inner branch, which on the left side is one-jointed and almost obsolete, on the right longer and three-jointed: the main branch of each limb ends in a long spine-like seta. Abdomen in both sexes slender; caudal stylets about as long as broad; setæ subequal, the longest scarcely longer than the abdomen.

Habitat.—This species occurred in some abundance in a surface-net gathering in the South Pacific, lat. 46° 53' S., long. 75° 11' W. (Station 304).

Ætidius,¹ n. gen.

Cephalothorax composed of four segments; head and thorax coalescent; anterior antennæ twenty-four-jointed; posterior antennæ and mouth-organs (in the female at any rate) like those of *Calanus*. Four pairs of feet only in the female; five pairs in the male, the fifth pair rudimentary, though composed of two branches. Inner branch of the first pair one-jointed, of the second (indistinctly) two-jointed; of the third and fourth three-jointed. Abdomen of the male five- of the female four-jointed; tail setæ equal.

In general structure this is very closely similar to *Calanus*, the only important differences being found in the jointing of the inner branches of the swimming feet, the absence of a fifth pair in the female, and the rudimentary character of those organs in the male. The mandibles and foot-jaws are small, but I have not observed whether their characters materially differ in the two sexes. I have seen, I think, only one or two males, and my examination of them was made before I was aware of the great importance of sexual characters in these parts.

¹ *ætidius*, eaglet (from the strongly-hooked rostrum).