

one minute joint. The last joint of the abdomen is in both sexes (figs. 14, 15) very small, shorter than the caudal stylets, which are about as broad as long; terminal setæ subequal, as long as the abdomen, and alike in both sexes. Eyes three, the upper pair large and closely approximated.

Habitat.—Pacific, 400 miles south of Hawaii, and north of the Sandwich Islands, moderately abundant; Atlantic off Buenos Ayres; and off St. Vincent, Cape Verde.

The type specimens of this species were taken in various parts of the Pacific, and are evidently identical with those here described. Dana's figures of the female fifth foot, however, do not agree with mine, nor, as usual, do our measurements coincide, the length of the types being given as 1-12th to 1-16th of an inch. The colour is said by Dana to be, like most of the *Pontellæ*, bluish; but this I have no means of confirming, spirit specimens only having come under my notice.

3. *Pontella acutifrons*, Dana (Pl. XXXV. figs. 1-13).

Pontellina acutifrons, Dana, Crustacea, U. S. Expl. Exped., p. 1149, pl. lxxx. fig. 11, a.-h. (1852).

Pontella bairdii, Lubbock, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., second series (1853), vol. xii., p. 117, pl. v. figs. 1-6.

? *Pontia edwardsii*, Krøyer, Nat. Hist. Tidskr., 2 Række, Bind ii. (1846-9), p. 599, pl. vi. figs. 8-11.

Length, 1-6th of an inch (4.2 mm.). Cephalothorax elongated, cylindrical, tapering towards each extremity, posterior lateral angles produced and acutely angular, head pointed in the middle, transversely sulcate, rostrum of moderate length and furcate. Anterior antennæ as long as the cephalothorax (fig. 3), twenty-four-jointed, third to twelfth joints densely clothed with long hairs on the outer and finely setose on the inner margin; right antenna of the *male* (figs. 4-7) moderately swollen in the middle, two denticulated plates terminating above and below in very long free extremities; the upper of those curved processes bites against a small tooth attached to the base of the preceding antennal joint (fig. 6); inner branches of all the swimming feet two-jointed; marginal spines of the outer branches lancet-shaped and duplicated (fig. 8), terminal spines as in *Pontella detruncata*. Fifth pair of feet in the *male* (fig. 10) having the third joint of the right side irregularly quadrate, and produced at the base so as to form an immovable claw, bearing at the apex a stout subpyriform claw; the basal joint of the left side has a peculiar twisted and lacinated appendage (penis?); the terminal joint finely setose and bearing two small apical claws. Fifth pair of feet in the *female* (fig. 9) simple, last joint elongated and trifold at the apex, penultimate joint bearing a rudimentary one-jointed internal branch. The first segment of the *female* abdomen (fig. 12) is usually very tumid, the caudal segments not much longer than broad, and often much projected laterally (perhaps a distortion), that of the right side bearing two spines on