

very stout and bent almost rectangularly; the foot of the left side is simple, its last joint bearing a few small apical setæ. The fifth pair in the *female* are very slender (fig. 8), the penultimate joint giving attachment to two slender, one-jointed branches, the inner short and bearing two small apical setæ, the outer about thrice as long, with one marginal and four long apical setæ. Abdomen of the *male* five-jointed (fig. 11), its third joint with a large protuberance on the right side; caudal segments rather longer than broad, setæ five, equal. In the *female* there are six non-spathulate tail setæ (fig. 10), the second, counting from the inside, thinner than the rest and not ciliated.

Habitat.—Off Port Jackson, Australia; between Api and Cape York; between Arrou and Banda; off Kandavu, Fiji; off the north of Papua; off the Philippine Islands; and off St. Vincent, Cape Verde.

This seems to be one of the most widely distributed of the pelagic Entomostraca, though seldom or never occurring in very large numbers. Prof. Dana gives a long list of localities in which he found it, and I do not doubt that the form named by him *Pontellina turgida* is referable to the male of *Pontellina plumata*. It is remarkable that the setæ of the mandibles and antennæ, which, on account of their length and dense ciliation, form so unique a feature in the female, are of no great length and scarcely at all plumose in the male.

**** Head with lateral spines; apex of posterior foot-jaw four-jointed.**

5. *Pontella lævidentata*, n. sp. (Pl. XXXVIII. figs. 1-6).

Length, 1-15th of an inch (1.6 mm.). Cephalothorax elongated, cylindrical, posterior angles spinous, that of the right side doubly spined; sides of the head produced near the front into two recurved spines. Right anterior antenna of the *male* (figs. 2 and 3) only moderately swollen, one joint on each side of the hinge provided with a minutely serrated marginal plate; at the proximal extremity of the upper and distal extremity of the lower plate is a long, adpressed, curved spine, pointing towards the apex of the antenna. Swimming feet slender, with very slender terminal spines. Fifth pair of feet of the *male* (fig. 5) one-branched, that of the right side doubly hooked, that of the left terminating in three unequal, crooked spines, the longest of which (fig. 6) has a villous enlargement at the base.

Habitat.—Taken off Sibago Island, Philippines, October 23, 1874. One specimen only was found, and the structure of the lower foot-jaw was not accurately noted.

6. *Pontella krøyeri*, n. sp. (Pl. XXXIX. figs. 1-19).

Length, 1-11th of an inch (2.3 mm.). Cephalothorax robust, lateral posterior angles forming stout triangular acuminate processes. Anterior antennæ (fig. 2) twenty-three-