

4. *Corycæus venustus*, Dana (Pl. LIV. figs. 8-10).

*Corycæus venustus*, Dana, Crust. U. S. Expl. Exped. (1852), p. 1222, pl. lxxxvi. fig. 4, *a-d*.

„ *huxleyi*, Lubbock, On some Oceanic Entomostraca, &c., Trans. Linn. Soc., vol. xxiii. p. 182, pl. xxix. figs. 8, 9.

Length, 1-12th of an inch (2.1 mm.). Cephalothorax broad and scarcely narrower behind than in front; lateral processes of the third segment long, acute, and somewhat spreading; abdomen constricted at the base, and only half as long as the cephalothorax; caudal segments (fig. 10) generally more or less divergent, and equal to about half or three-quarters of the length of the abdomen; terminal setæ three, the innermost flexuous, slender, considerably longer than the furca, the second about half as long, stouter, and rigid; outermost still shorter and hair-like; a small marginal seta slightly removed from the apex. Terminal claws of the posterior antennæ (fig. 9) reaching not much beyond the middle of the hand, strongly hooked at the apex, and having a small hooked marginal spine at their attachment to the last joint of the limb.

The generally smaller size of the animal, the shorter and stouter caudal segments, the comparatively small and very strongly falcate claws of the posterior antennæ, are the characters which chiefly distinguish this species from *Corycæus varius*. The following list of localities includes all of which I have record, but the species certainly occurred in some others, of which I have no note, owing to my failure at first to recognise it as a distinct specific type.

*Habitat*.—Between Sydney and Wellington; between Api and Cape York; in five gatherings from the Philippine Islands; in lat. 3° 10' N., long. 14° 51' W. (Station 348); and in lat. 26° 21' N., long. 33° 37' W. (Station 353).

5. *Corycæus speciosus*, Dana (Pl. XLVI. figs. 5, 6).

*Corycæus speciosus*, Dana, Crust. U. S. Expl. Exped. (1852), p. 1220, pl. lxxxvi. fig. 1, *a-d*.

Length, 1-10th of an inch (2.55 mm.). Animal elongated and slender, forehead narrow and rounded; thorax slightly constricted in front and wider behind, spines directed straight backward, and reaching as far as the hinder edge of the first abdominal segment; caudal stylets divergent, as long as the abdomen, and excessively slender. Anterior antennæ clothed with numerous setæ, most of which are at least twice as long as the limb itself. Eyes large, remote, situated near the sides of the head.

*Corycæus speciosus* was found in the tropical Atlantic, in lat. 1° 47' N., long. 24° 26' W. (Station 106). Dana's specimens (two only) were taken not far from the same place, and though the description gives the anterior antennæ as seven-jointed, I do not doubt that the same species is meant.