

6. *Saphirina opaca*, Lubbock (Pl. XLIX. figs. 14–17).

*Saphirina opaca*, Lubbock, Trans. Entom. Soc., vol. iv. pl. v. figs. 9–11.

*Female*.—Length, 1-8th of an inch (3·1 mm.). Body elongated, about thrice as long as broad; abdomen half as long as cephalothorax, five-jointed, first segment narrow and rounded; second, third, and fourth lunate, fifth truncate, all of about equal length; caudal lamellæ ovate or subquadrangular, about twice as long as broad, equal in length to the last three abdominal segments, inner apical angle produced and acute; cephalothorax six-jointed; first joint short, next four about equal in size, and having rounded margins, sixth very small and rounded. Anterior antennæ (fig. 14) five-jointed, bearing numerous setæ, which are much shorter than the limb itself; first joint very long, equal to the other three; fingers of the posterior (fig. 15) antenna shorter than the second joint; claw short. Marginal spines of the swimming feet (fig. 16) very short and wide; branches of the fourth pair equal. Eyes contiguous.

*Habitat*.—South Atlantic, in lat. 41° 54' S., long. 54° 48' W.

Only a few examples of this species were seen, all females, and though they differ somewhat, especially as to the numbers of thoracic and abdominal segments, from Sir John Lubbock's specimen, they are in other respects so closely similar that I can scarcely doubt their identity with that form. The caudal lamellæ were seen as above described only in the largest of four specimens. In the rest the conspicuous apical tooth was absent, but its outline was indicated within the true margin, so that I suppose it would have been fully developed after the next moult. The limbs, both antennæ and swimming feet, are all extremely small, very much shorter than in any other species known to me.

7. *Saphirina splendens*, Dana (Pl. XLIX. figs 11–13).

*Saphirina splendens*, Dana, Crust. U. S. Expl. Exped. (1852), p. 1246, pl. lxxxvii. fig. 9.

I have noticed three specimens which, from the shape of the caudal lamellæ, seem to belong to this species; but as the abdomen of the *female* is only three-jointed (fig. 11), I suppose that they are probably immature animals. The gatherings in which they occurred were got off Port Jackson, and at Station 299, lat. 33° 31' S., long. 74° 43' W.; depth, 20 fathoms.

The specimens, being mounted for the microscope, were not dissected.

8. *Saphirina gemma*, Dana (Pl. XLVIII. figs. 6–8, and Pl. L, fig. 18).

*Saphirina gemma*, Dana, Crust. U. S. Expl. Exped. (1852), p. 1252, pl. lxxxviii. figs. 1, 2.

*Female*.—Length, 1-8th of an inch (3·1 mm.). A large species, much narrower and more elongated than any of the preceding; nearly four times as long as broad, with the thorax not much wider than the abdomen; angles of the thoracic segments a little