

like that of the swimming foot figured in the plate. From the similarity of armature, existing in the second foot of some male Harpacticidæ, I suppose this organ to be also the second swimming foot, but as the peculiarity was not noted until after the separation of limbs from body, I cannot be quite sure.

11. *Saphirina angusta*, Dana.

*Saphirina angusta*, Dana, Crust. U. S. Expl. Exped. (1852), p. 1240, pl. lxxxvii. fig. 3.

Two specimens, apparently belonging to this species, from off Tristan da Cunha, but too much distorted for description, occur on a microscopic mounting made on board.

*Saphirinella*, Claus.

*Saphirinella*, Claus, Die frei lebenden Copoden, 1863.

*Hyalophyllum*, Haeckel, Beiträge zur Kenntniss der Corycæiden, 1864.

Body oval, extremely flattened, quite transparent, colourless or slightly opalescent. Body-segments like those of the male *Saphirina*, but with a very rudimentary fifth segment and feet. Inner branch of the fourth pair of feet one-jointed; fifth pair simple and bearing two setæ. Mouth-organs distant and rudimentary, except the posterior foot-jaws, which are armed with strong prehensile claws. Eyes having a common pigment mass with lateral and median lenses, sometimes a small unpaired eye-spot connected with the pigment body. No corneal lenses (conspicilla); caudal stylets very long and slender, linear.

Of this genus very few specimens came under my notice, and these were generally more or less damaged, so that I have not had the opportunity of dissecting the animal very minutely. On this account I have preferred to borrow the generic definition given above from the work of Dr. Claus on the Copepod-fauna of Nice, a memoir in which the characters of this genus and its relation to Haeckel's *Hyalophyllum* are discussed at considerable length. Dr. Claus concludes that the two genera are identical, and in this conclusion I entirely agree. The specimens observed in the Challenger gatherings appear all to belong to the same species, *Saphirina stylifera*, Lubbock; but another species very closely resembling it is admitted by Haeckel and Claus,—*Saphirina vitrea* (*Hyalophyllum vitreum*, Haeckel).

*Saphirinella stylifera* (Lubbock), (Pl. XLVII. figs. 13–16, and Pl. XLVIII. figs. 9–13).

*Saphirina stylifera*, Lubbock, Trans. Entom. Soc., vol. iv. (1856), p. 28, pl. iv. figs. 9, 10.

*Saphirinella mediterranea*, Claus, Die frei lebenden Copepoden (1863), p. 154, pl. xxv. fig. 12.

„ *stylifera*, Claus, Die Copepoden-fauna von Nizza (1866), p. 17, pl. i. figs. 13, 14.

*Hyalophyllum pellucidum*, Haeckel, Beiträge zur Kenntniss der Corycæiden (1864), p. 63, pl. i. figs. 1–6, and pl. iii. figs. 31–39.

*Male*.—Length, 22-100ths of an inch (5.5 mm.). Outline of the body broadly ovate.