

fifteenth and sixteenth joints; posterior antennæ and mouth-organs as in *Calanus*. First pair of feet much smaller than the rest; both branches of the first four pairs three-jointed; fifth pair composed of one branch only, prehensile in the male. A black, spherical eye spot, covered with a highly refracting lens, is situated on the side of the body, near the base of one of the foot-jaws.

Amongst other characters of his genus *Pleuromma*, Dr. Claus states that the head and thorax are coalescent, and that the inner branch of the first pair of swimming feet is composed of only two joints. Boeck, therefore, relying upon the distinctly separated head and thorax, upon the three-jointed inner branch of the first foot, and upon the absence of a pleural eye, necessarily assigned his new species *Metridia armata* to a distinct genus. But, while hesitating to disagree with so accurate an observer as Dr. Claus, I am bound to say that I believe his definition of *Pleuromma* to be founded—so far as regards the fusion of the head and thorax, and the jointing of the first pair of feet—on mistaken observation, or, it may be, on data derived from immature specimens. On the other hand, specimens of *Pleuromma* may frequently be found in which no lateral eye is visible (at any rate in spirit specimens), while the inconstant position of this organ, sometimes on the right side and sometimes on the left, seems to sanction the supposition that it is to some extent an extraneous appendage. I therefore think, taking one consideration with another, that there is no sufficient reason to maintain the separation of the two genera, and though doubtless *Pleuromma* is a misnomer when applied to species having no pleural eye<sup>1</sup>, it must be adopted on the ground of priority.

*Pleuromma abdominale*, Claus (Pl. XI. figs. 1-13, and Pl. XII. figs. 1-16, and Pl. XXXI. figs. 13, 14).

*Pleuromma abdominale*, Claus, Die frei lebenden Copepoden, p. 195, pl. v. figs. 1-6, 13, 14, pl. vi. figs. 1-10.

*Diaptomus abdominalis*, Lubbock, Trans. Entom. Soc., vol. iv. (1856), p. 22, pl. x. figs. 1-8.

(?) *Pleuromma gracile*, Claus, Die frei lebenden Copepoden, p. 197, pl. v. figs. 7-11.

Length, 1-8th of an inch (3 mm.). Cephalothorax elongated, moderately robust; anterior antennæ twenty-five-jointed, about as long as the body, towards the base densely clothed with rather short setæ, interspersed with others of moderate length; the second and third joints in the *female* each armed with a sharp, recurved marginal spine, the following six or eight joints doubly denticulated (Pl. XI. fig. 2). The right anterior antenna of the *male* (fig. 4) has a strongly denticulated plate (fig. 5) on the proximal side of the hinge-joint, the sixth joint is imperfectly divided into three, and the tenth, eleventh, and fourteenth, are angularly dilated at the apices. The inner branch of the second pair of feet, on the left side only in the *male* (fig. 6), but on both sides in the *female*, has

<sup>1</sup> In the northern species, *Metridia (Pleuromma) armata*, there is no pleural eye.