2. Euchæta hessei, n. sp. (Pl. XX. figs. 1-13, and Pl. XXIII. figs. 11-14).

Anterior antennæ nearly as long as the body, twenty-three-jointed in the male, twenty-four-jointed in the female, the last joint half as long as the preceding one, provided with long setæ at the apices of the third, seventh, eighth, thirteenth, twenty-third, and twenty-fourth joints, and with very short setæ on the intermediate joints; rostrum long and simply curved; in the female there is a very small terminal joint, but this is wanting in the male, its place being supplied by a few setæ and a pyriform sensory appendage. Posterior antennæ (Pl. XX. fig. 3) as in Euchæta prestandreæ; those of the female more densely setose than in the male. Mandibles and anterior foot-jaws (figs. 4, 8, 9) as in Euchata prestandrea. External branch of the maxilla-palp in the female (fig. 5 a) rudimentary, inner branch (b) elongated, digitiform; in the male (fig. 6), the maxilla is very small, the biting portion altogether wanting. The anterior foot-jaw is wanting in the male, but in the female (fig. 7), has the innermost seta of each digit pectinated near the base with a row of short rigid setæ, the rest of the setæ simply plumose: the last seta of the second joint of the posterior foot-jaw bears also a marginal comb-like row of cilia. The structure of the swimming feet is exactly as in Euchæta prestandreæ, except as to the terminal spines (fig. 10), which are much more strongly serrated, the number of serratures being from twenty to twenty-two on each spine. basal joints of the fourth pair of feet in the female (fig. 10, a) are armed on their internal margins with a comb-like row of about five very broad and strong spines. The fifth pair of feet of the male (fig. 11) does not possess any toothed appendage, but in other respects is much like that of the preceding species. The abdomen in both sexes is fourjointed, but much shorter and stouter in the female (figs. 12, 13). Caudal stylets about as long as broad; setæ nearly equal in both sexes, scarcely longer than the abdomen. Length, 1-8th of an inch (3.1 mm.). The two specimens taken between Japan and Honolulu were twice this length.

Habitat.—This species was found in a gathering from lat. 38° 7′ S., long. 94° 4′ W. (November 6th, 1875, near Station 295). The captures of Copepoda in this Station consisted almost entirely of two species in about equal numbers:—Euchæta hessei and Calanus valgus. It occurred also amongst surface animals from lat. 36° 32 S., long. 132° 52′ W. (Station 287). Two specimens were found in a surface gathering made between Japan and Honolulu, and a few at Station 352, lat. 10° 55′ N., long. 17° 46′ W.; between Api and Cape York; and at a Station near the Philippine Islands (January 9th, 1875)...

3. Euchæta pulchra (Lubbock), (Pl. XIV. figs. 6-9, Pl. XX. figs. 14-19).

Undina pulchra, Lubbock, On some Entomostraca collected by Dr. Sutherland, Trans. Entom. Soc., vol. iv., 1856, pl. iv. figs. 5-8, and pl. vii. fig. 6.

Length, 1-6th of an inch (4.2 mm.). Cephalothorax robust, rounded in front, obtusely angulated behind, rostrum short, simply curved. Anterior antennæ as long