

Ætidius armatus, n. sp. (Pl. X. figs. 5-16).

Length, 1-12th of an inch (2.1 mm.). Front of the head very broadly rounded, rostrum very stout, cleft to the base and produced in a continuous curve from the forehead. Last thoracic segment much produced, composed apparently of two fused somites, and forming at each side a backward-pointing spine, which is as long as the first abdominal segment. Anterior antennæ twenty-four-jointed (fig. 6), about as long as the body, the eighth joint longer than those which immediately precede and follow it; the joints from the fifteenth onwards are longer and more slender than the rest, except the last, which is very small; all the joints bear setæ, most of which are small, and none of excessive length. The two branches of the posterior antennæ (fig. 7) are nearly equal, and the inner branch has four very small median joints. The basal joint of the mandible-palp (fig. 8) is large, the two branches small and indistinctly two- and three-jointed. Maxillæ and both pairs of foot-jaws (figs. 9, 10) small, and like those of *Calanus*. The inner branch of the second foot shows an indistinct division near the base (fig. 12) into two joints; those of the third and fourth pairs are distinctly three-jointed (figs. 13, 14), but the first joint is in both cases very small. The fifth pair of the *male* (fig. 15) is almost obsolete, the outer branch composed of three, the inner of only one joint, and entirely destitute of setæ. Caudal segments about twice as long as broad, setæ nearly equal, and as long as the abdomen.

Habitat.—Indian Ocean in lat. 46° 46' S., long. 45° 31' E. (Station 146); in Torres Straits, off Port Jackson, at night; Chinese Sea, in lat. 17° 54' N., long. 117° 14' E. (Station 206); in lat. 32° 24' S., long. 13° 5' W. (Station 335); and in lat. 3° 10' N., long. 14° 51' W. (Station 348).

The strong curved rostrum, and the remarkably elongated, spiniform, posterior thoracic segment distinguish this species at a glance from any other with which I am acquainted.

Drepanopus,¹ n. gen.

Head and thorax coalescent. Anterior antennæ twenty-three-, twenty-four-, or twenty-five-jointed, nearly alike in both sexes. Posterior antennæ and mouth-organs as in *Calanus*. Inner branches of first pair of feet one-jointed; of the second pair one- or two-jointed; of third and fourth pairs three-jointed. Fifth pair in the female rudimentary, composed of one branch only, in the male two-branched, prehensile, dissimilar on the two sides; inner branch rudimentary. Abdomen of the male five- of the female four-jointed.

The number of joints in the swimming feet here corresponds with that of the preceding genus, *Ætidius*, but the presence of a fifth pair in the female, and the prehensile

¹ δρέπανον, a sickle; ποῦς, a foot.