

this new section of the genus. I only wish to add here that one of the peculiarities of the new section is that both species are representatives of the deep-water fauna, one being found at a depth of 150 fathoms, the other of even 516 fathoms, and that some of the peculiarities of their structure (of the compartments at least) must be regarded as standing in near relation to their living at so considerable a depth. *Balanus crenatus*, Brug., according to Darwin, lives at a depth down to 50 fathoms; *Balanus porcatus*, da Costa, was dredged during one of the cruises of the Dutch schooner "Willem Barents" (Barents Sea), at a depth of 140 fathoms; the Challenger took another *Balanus* (which I consider as new to science, and for which I propose the name of *Balanus tenuis*) in the Philippine Archipelago, at a depth of 300 fathoms. In this latter species, probably, as well as in the two preceding ones, we have littoral forms in the sense of A. Agassiz,—forms extending from the shore down to 180 fathoms. On the contrary, *Balanus corolliformis* might be considered as a deep-sea species, the upward limit of whose distribution rises as high as 180 fathoms. Of course future dredgings will have to show whether this suggestion is right or wrong.

As the number of species in this genus which I know from personal investigation is small in comparison with those which I have never seen, I have not been able to compose a synopsis for the determination of the species, as was given for the other genera of the group represented in the Challenger collections.

The sections into which the genus is now divided are:—

Section A. Parietes, and basis, and radii permeated by pores. Eight species (no new species).

B. Parietes and basis sometimes permeated by pores, sometimes not; radii not permeated by pores; shell elongated in its rostro-carinal axis; basis boat-shaped, attached to *Gorgoniae* and *Milleporæ*. Five species (no new ones).

C. Parietes and basis permeated by pores. Radii not permeated by pores. Thirteen species (two new ones, *Balanus armatus*, F. Müller, and *Balanus socialis*, n. sp.).

D. Parietes permeated by pores. Basis and radii not permeated by pores. Five species (one new, *Balanus rostratus*, n. sp.).

E. Basis membranous. Three species (no new ones).

F. Parietes and radii not permeated by pores; basis sometimes permeated by pores, sometimes not, and sometimes excessively thin