3. Calanus propinquus, n. sp. (Pl. II. figs. 1-7, and Pl. XIV. figs. 10, 11).

Length, 22-100ths of an iuch (5.5 mm.). Head indistinctly separated from the thorax; forehead broad and obtuse, thorax narrowed towards the posterior extremity, and terminating in acute lateral angles. Caudal stylets oblong, divergent, about twice as long as broad; setæ densely plumose, about as long as the abdomen, except the second, which is about three times as long. Anterior antennæ very little longer than body, and (in spirit specimens) often curled round the back; the penultimate and antepenultimate joints have each an extremely long ringed and plumose seta. Branches of the posterior antennæ of equal size. The basal joint of the peduncle of the fifth pair of feet bears a row of several (about fifteen) serratures on its inner margin, the last four or five being larger than the rest, and situated on the distal angle of the joint; ${ }^{1}$ marginal spines of the swimming feet rather small and slender, terminal spine slender, and devoid of serratures, and slightly bent at the apex; in the male the fifth foot of the right side has its outer branch very long, the first joint as long as the whole of the inner branch, the second joint still longer, the third small, suborate, and bearing a slender terminal spine; spines of the outer margin of the limb obsolete, the inner branches of both sides are destitute of setæ. The basal serratures in the male are of uniform size.

Habitat.-I have noticed this species in the following gatherings :-Lat. $46^{\circ} 46^{\prime} \mathrm{S}$., long. $45^{\circ} 31^{\prime}$ E. (Station 146); lat. $64^{\circ} 37^{\prime}$ S., long. $85^{\circ} 49^{\prime} \mathrm{E}$. (Station 154 ); and in lat. $47^{\circ} 25^{\prime}$ S., long. $130^{\circ} 12^{\prime} \mathrm{E}$. ; and between Stations 298 and 299 (South Pacific) ; in lat. $35^{\circ} 41^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$. , long. $157^{\circ} 42^{\prime} \mathrm{E}$. (Station 241) ; lat. $40^{\circ} 3^{\prime} \mathrm{S}$., long. $132^{\circ} 58^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$. (Station 288) ; and in lat. $9^{\circ} 43^{\prime} \mathrm{S}$., long. $13^{\circ} 51^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$. (Station 342) ; in lat. $3^{\circ} 10^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$., long $14^{\circ} 51^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$. (Station 348); off Kerguelen Island; and in lat. $37^{\circ} 17^{\prime} \mathrm{S}$., long $53^{\circ} 52^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$. (Station 320).
4. Calanus tonsus, n. sp. (Pl. IV. figs. 8, 9).

Female.-Length, 1-7th of an inch ( 3.6 mm .). Like Calanus finmarchicus and Calanus propinquus, except that the anterior antennæ (fig. 8) are almost entirely devoid of setæ except on the three apical joints, those of all the other joints being almost imperceptible; the posterior antennæ are setiform along almost the whole length, like those of Calanus propinquus. The fifth pair of feet have no basal serratures, and the first segment of the female abdomen is large and tumid (fig. 9). The anterior antennæ are as long as the body of the animal. No males were seen.

Habitat.-Taken abundantly in the tow net in lat. $38^{\circ} 6^{\prime}$ S., long. $88^{\circ} 2^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$. (Station 296), and in another gathering from the same latitude, but about 4 degrees further west ; also in lat. $35^{\circ} 41^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$., long. $157^{\circ} 42^{\prime} \mathrm{E}$. (Station 241) ; about lat. $40^{\circ} \mathrm{S}$., long. $132^{\circ} \mathrm{W}$. (near Station 288); in lat. $39^{\circ} 22^{\prime} \mathrm{S}$., long. $98^{\circ} 46^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$. (Station 294) ; in lat.

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[^0]:    1 The figure of the entire foot in PL. II. has been drawn from a limb placed in a distorted position, and gives an ncorrect idea of the arrangement of the spines.

