

as the body, twenty-four-jointed, very sparingly provided with long setæ. Posterior antennæ, mandibles, maxillæ, foot-jaws, and swimming feet as in the preceding species. Terminal spines of the swimming feet strongly serrated, very similar to those of *Euchæta hessei*. Fifth pair of feet of the *male* (fig. 17) elongated, that of the left side simple, slender, not clawed; on the right side ending in two very long, slender, opposable claws, one of which is armed with a series of small marginal tooth-like tubercles, the other with several larger angulated protuberances. The abdomen of the *male* is four-jointed, of the *female* three-jointed, the first joint having a hook-like process on the dorsal surface. Caudal segments very short, setæ stout, subequal, about as long as the abdomen, and densely plumose.

*Habitat*.—Taken in the North Atlantic at night, near Station 353, May 7, 1876, about lat. 27° N., long. 33° W. Though many specimens of *Euchæta pulchra* occurred in this gathering, I have not seen it in any other, and this is, I think, the only instance amongst the Challenger collections in which the night captures have yielded any peculiar species. Amongst the Copepoda there does not, indeed, appear to be so great a difference between nocturnal and diurnal species as there is amongst some other tribes of pelagic Crustacea.

4. *Euchæta* (?) *philippii*, n. sp. (Pl. XXI. figs. 1-4).

*Female* (?)—Length, 1-4th of an inch (6.2 mm.). Cephalothorax robust, broad in proportion to the length. Anterior antennæ (fig. 2) about as long as the cephalothorax, twenty-five-jointed, second joint much larger than the rest, which are not very unequal in length, the whole limb profusely clothed with more or less adpressed hairs, those of the last eight joints longer than the others. The chief terminal spines of the swimming feet (fig. 3) are very coarsely serrated, having only about twelve serrations; the larger of the secondary spines unusually well developed, at least half as long as the principal spine, and densely ciliated. There is a rudimentary fifth pair of feet (fig. 4), extremely small, and composed of two obtuse, cylindrical branches.

*Habitat*.—A very few specimens only were noticed amongst the captures from lat. 36° 44' S., long. 46° 16' W., depth 2650 fathoms (Station 325), and a few, probably referable to the same species, from Station 288 (lat 40° 3' S., long 132° 58' W.). This species is only provisionally assigned to the genus *Euchæta*. The mouth-organs—mandibles and foot-jaws—are exactly those of the normal female *Euchæta*, but the presence of a fifth pair of feet, though very small, is abnormal. If a male this specimen certainly cannot be rightly referred to *Euchæta*, inasmuch as the mandibles, maxillæ, and foot-jaws are fully developed. The anterior antennæ and the spines of the swimming feet present well-marked specific characters, and are quite unlike those of any other species known to me.