

abdominal somite led me to suppose that the specimen described was a female; the characters of the anterior antenna and fifth feet, however, are rather those of the male.

*Temora*, Baird.

*Calanus* (in part), Leach, Dict. Sci. Nat.

*Temora*, Baird, Brit. Entomostraca, 1850; Claus, Die frei lebenden Copepoden, 1863; Boeck, Oversigt Norges Copepoder, 1864; Brady, Monog. Brit. Copep., 1878.

*Diaptomus*, Lubbock, Trans. Entom. Soc., 1856.

Body elongated; head distinct from the thorax; rostrum furcate. Fourth and fifth thoracic segments either completely coalescent, or their separation indicated merely by a furrow. Abdomen composed of four or five segments in the male; of three in the female. Anterior antennæ twenty-four- or twenty-five-jointed; that of the right side in the male geniculated. Mouth-organs as in *Calanus*. Inner branches of the swimming feet usually two-jointed. Fifth pair of feet in both sexes one-branched; in the male forming prehensile organs.

The type of this genus is *Temora longicaudata* (Lubbock); a species in which the inner branches of the swimming feet are all two-jointed, except, perhaps, in the case of the first foot, where the division into two joints is often only indistinctly visible. For the most part the two joints are perfectly distinct, even in the first foot, and they are so figured by Dr. Baird. Claus, however, has made it part of his definition of the genus *Temora* that the inner branch of the first foot is single-jointed, while those of the second, third, and fourth pairs are two-jointed. Though this is correct as to one of the European species (*Temora velox*), it is not so, as regards the first foot, with *Temora longicaudata*, and in the case of *Temora dubia*, now to be described, the discrepancy extends to the second and third feet of the female, where the inner branches are only one-jointed, while, on the other hand, the inner branch of the first foot is bi-articulate.

From *Calanus* and *Pseudocalanus* this genus is readily distinguished by the structure of the fifth pair of feet, and anterior antennæ of the male. From *Isias* and *Diaptomus* it is separated by differences in all five pairs of feet, though it must be admitted to be doubtful how far these generic distinctions may remain tenable as our knowledge of allied forms increases.

1. *Temora dubia* (Lubbock), (Pl. XXV figs. 1-17).

*Diaptomus dubius*, Lubbock, On some Entomostraca collected by Dr. Sutherland in the Atlantic Ocean, Trans. Entom. Soc., vol. iv. N. S., 1856, p. 21, pl. ii. figs. 1-7.

Length, 1-13th of an inch (1.95 mm.). Cephalothorax very robust, about half as broad as long, rounded in front, subtruncate behind, the posterior lateral angles produced into long spinous processes (fig. 16). Anterior antennæ of the *female* (fig. 3) about as long as the cephalothorax, twenty-four-jointed, the joints not varying greatly in length,