II.-DESCRIPTION OF GENERA AND SPECIES.

Lepas, Linn. (1767).

Darwin enumerates six species belonging to this genus, all of which, as a rule, are found attached to floating objects, dead or alive. No new species of this genus has been proposed since the publication of Darwin's Monograph, nor has our knowledge as to their range been considerably augmented or altered. Five of the known species are found nearly all over the world, the sixth, *Lepas australis*, Darw., inhabiting the whole circumference of the Southern Ocean.

No fossil remains of a species of this genus have hitherto been found; it seems to be absent even from the newer Tertiary and Quaternary deposits. Perhaps this is because the genus has originated since that time. However, it is also possible that the genus existed in previous epochs, but that its attachment to floating objects was not favourable to its being preserved in fossil deposits. The genera of Cirripedia, fossil remains of which have been found as yet, are attached to fixed objects, and often are inhabitants of deep water.

It is by no means always easy to distinguish the species of this genus. From a careful examination, however, I am convinced that the diagnoses as given by Darwin are always sufficient. From these diagnoses I have composed the following table, which, of course, does not include all the variations often very considerably changing the exterior of some of the species.

Lepas.

 Carina terminating in a flat oblong disc, Carina terminating in a fork. 	Lepas fascicularis, Ellis and Solander.
i. Valves furrowed.	•
(a) Occludent margin of the scutum arched, pro-	
tuberant,	Lepas anserifera, Linn.
(b) Occludent margin close to the ridge from the	
umbo to the apex,	Lepas pectinata, Spengler.
ii. Valves not furrowed.	
(a) Valves smooth or delicately striated; internal	
umbonal tooth on the right hand scutum,	Lepas anatifera, Linn.
(b) Valves smooth; no internal umbonal teeth on	
the scuta,	Lepas hillii, Leach, sp.
(c) Valves smooth, thin, brittle; internal umbonal	
teeth on both scuta,	Lepas australis, Darwin.
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