

astericola, Delle Chiaje vitiates M. de Quatrefages' diagnosis between the Acoetidae on the one hand and *Polynoë* and *Lepidonotus* on the other.

It is curious that no example of *Harmothoë imbricata* has appeared in the collection, yet Marenzeller mentions it from Southern Japan, and Grube describes it from Sitcha and the Sea of Ochotsk in Middendorf's Reise. I also agree with Ehlers and others in thinking that there are not sufficient grounds for the view of Möbius¹ that this common form includes as mere varieties *Evarne impar*, Johnst., *Lænilla glabra*, Mgrn., *Antinoë sarsi*, Kinberg, and others. Such an opinion could only arise from an imperfect examination, and with limited means of observation. It is sufficient at present to allude to the identity of the minute structure of both dorsal and ventral bristles in the males and females of such as *Polynoë magnipalpa*. Möbius has been followed to some extent by Tauber² and Levinsen³ in the classification of the Polynoidæ, especially the former, who adds *Lænilla mollis*, *Lænilla alba*, and *Lagisca propinqua* as varieties of *Harmothoë imbricata*. He has, however, already been corrected by Dr. Hansen.⁴ The classification of G. Levinsen will be referred to elsewhere.

Iphionella, n. gen.

Iphionella cimex, De Quatrefages (Pl. IX. figs. 4-6; Pl. XVII. fig. 3; Pl. VIIIA. figs. 7, 8).

Iphione cimex, De Quatrefages, Annelés, i. p. 270.

Habitat.—Dredged at Station 214 (a little south of Mindanao, one of the Philippine Islands), February 10, 1875; lat. 4° 33' N., long. 127° 6' E.; depth, 500 fathoms; bottom temperature 41°·8, surface temperature 80°·5; blue mud.

At first sight, and judging only from the description of Kinberg and De Quatrefages, no definite distinction could be made out, but a critical investigation after the method used in previous examinations brought out the salient points. It is a somewhat hard form, possessing the appearance of certain Chitons, and its scales have a light yellow colour and a smoother aspect than those of *Iphione muricata*. Moreover, the outline is more ovate. The length of the single example is 13 mm., and the total breadth is 9 mm. It is therefore somewhat less than the specimen described by De Quatrefages.

The body is rounded dorsally, and somewhat flattened ventrally. Along the dorsal arch, after removal of the scales, is a double row of small tubercles or short papillæ.

The head diverges even more than in *Iphione muricata* from that of the Polynoidæ, for instead of the hollow which occupies the site of the base of the tentacle in Savigny's

¹ Exped. auf Pommerania, &c., p. 111.

² Nordiske Annulata, &c., 1883, pp. 27-39.

³ Annulata Danica, p. 80. •

⁴ Den Norske Nordhavs-Exped., p. 2.