

by the large blunt spines which are solid, by various smaller forms, some of which are hispid, and by various adventitious structures, such as minute thread-like algæ and Infusoria like *Salpingæca*.

The feet are stiff and strong, bearing dorsally a series of pale, and ventrally a fascicle of dull, brownish bristles. The dorsal tuft consists of rather stiffly arranged and widely radiate bristles, almost in every case covered with adventitious growths, so that Kinberg's figure in the latter condition is indifferent. They are comparatively straight, stiff, tapering bristles with keen points and somewhat fine rows of serrations (Pl. XA. fig. 15).

The ventral division bears bristles of more distinctly brownish hue, especially at the tip, which is strong and simply hooked, the spinous rows beneath having two strong spurs at their commencement as usual in allied forms (Pl. XA. fig. 16 represents one of the smaller forms toward the inferior edge of the group). When seen from behind, the tip diminishes as a simple cone from the summit of the shaft.

The anus is opposite the last pair of feet. The alimentary canal in one contained fragments of an Amphipod.

The shorter, stiffer examples were females laden with ova; the longer forms, males.

The nerve-cords are somewhat flattened, but the area is of moderate length.

As Kinberg has pointed out, this is probably in part the *Aprodita squamata* of Pallas, who conjoined the European form as figured by Baster<sup>1</sup> with the foregoing from the Cape of Good Hope. It occurs at Port Natal as well as the Cape according to Kinberg. Its relation to Schmarda's *Polynoë trochiscophora*, from the same region, is uncertain, from the vagueness of his distinctive characters.<sup>2</sup> It is also closely allied to the *Lepidonotus semitecta* of Stimpson<sup>3</sup> from Simon's Bay, Cape of Good Hope.

*Lepidonotus cristatus*, Grube (Pl. XI. figs. 2, 3; Pl. XVIII. fig. 1; Pl. XA. figs. 10, 11).

*Polynoë cristata*, Grube, Jahrb. d. schles. Gesellsch., für 1875, p. 62.

*Polynoë (Lepidonotus) cristata*, Grube, Anneliden Fauna der Philippinen, p. 27, Taf. ii. fig. 3.

*Habitat*.—Dredged at Station 186 (Torres Strait), September 8, 1874; lat. 10° 30' S., long. 142° 18' E.; depth, 8 fathoms; surface temperature, 77°·2; coral mud. It occurred along with numerous examples of *Eunice torresiensis*.

A remarkable form having pale madder-brown scales with a dark brown spot over the area of attachment, behind which is a tuberculated bilobed crest, situated transversely (across the scale), and tipped with bright ochre-yellow pigment. The body is about 28 mm. in length and 12 mm. in breadth (including the bristles). The feet are twenty-six in number.

<sup>1</sup> Opusc. Subsec., vol. ii. lib. 3, pl. vi. fig. 5, A.B.

<sup>2</sup> Neue wirbell. Thiere, I. ii. p. 151, Taf. xxxvi. f. 310.

<sup>3</sup> Prodromus Exped. Ocean. Pacif. Septen., &c., Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad., July 1855.