

The body is on the whole pale; a faint greyish tinge, however, occurs along the middle of the dorsum and on the scales, and a little brownish pigment on the folds of the mouth anteriorly.

The head is distinguished from *Lagisca propinqua*, Mgrn, *Lagisca jeffreysii*, M'I., and *Lagisca rarispina*, Sars, by the much larger size of the eyes; indeed, it resembles *Evarne* in this respect, though the basal portion of the tentacle is much diminished, and the points of the head on each side less conspicuous; and while the posterior pair of eyes are nearer each other, the trapezoid formed by the eyes is smaller than in any of the foregoing. The tentacle has a proportionally slender base, and in the specimen (which probably is imperfectly developed) the distal region is short, and rapidly terminates in a filiform extremity. It has a somewhat sparse series of clavate papillæ. The antennæ are short and filiform. The tentacular cirri agree with the tentacle. The palpi are comparatively long and pointed, and show peculiar bifid papillæ.

The first scale is more or less rounded, and studded with somewhat large papillæ, a conspicuous row considerably exceeding the others in size occurring along the posterior border. The shape of the succeeding scales alters to the elongate type in the usual manner, and their free surface is covered with large papillæ, the posterior row being visible under a lens. A few long cilia also occur on the latter border (Pl. XVIII. fig. 7).

Both the dorsal and ventral bristles are pale. The former (Pl. VIIA. fig. 5, representing an intermediate example) are characterised by remarkably close rows of spikes. The longer forms (Pl. VIIA. fig. 6) have more attenuate extremities.

The ventral bristles consist superiorly of a series (Pl. VIIA. figs. 7, 8) with distinctly alternate rows of spikes, the bifid portion at the tip in some being imperfectly seen from its minuteness. The rows of spikes are boldly marked and long. Toward the middle of the series the peculiar character of the bifid tip (Pl. VIIA. fig. 9) is evident, and its distinction from that in any of the known forms is clearly demonstrated. All the bristles are very translucent and delicate.

The size and arrangement of the eyes, the minute structure of the scales, and the structure of the bristles, are characteristic. Thus, in comparison with *Lagisca propinqua*, Mgrn., to which perhaps it comes nearest in regard to the scales, it diverges much in the structure of the tips of the ventral bristles and in the arrangement and size of the eyes.

Grube has a *Polynoë tenuisetis*¹ from Rio Janeiro, but the pellucid smooth scales distinguish it from the foregoing. The *Polynoë zonata* of Langerhans,² from Madeira, approaches the form described above in the structure of the head and its appendages, and in the size of the eyes, but it deviates considerably in the structure of the bristles, which resemble those of *Lagisca propinqua* rather than the present species.

¹ *Annulata CErstediana*, p. 20.

² *Zeitschr. f. wiss. Zool.*, Bd. xxxii. p. 275, Taf. xiv. fig. 5.