

The spines as usual are much developed in the first scale. Amongst the long conical thorns are a few slender cilia, which sometimes extend beyond the tips of the former. There are also some globular or blunt processes, which probably represent developing spines after injury.

The dorsal division of the foot has a series of very long, stiff, nearly straight and acutely pointed bristles with short though boldly marked spinous rows (Pl. XIA. fig. 4, one of the longer and more slender forms). They are tapered almost from the base, so that a very acute tip results. The rows of spines are also often visible on both sides. The smooth portion at the tip is very short, sharp, and slightly bent when seen from the front as in the figure. In the less numerous shorter forms (Pl. XIA. fig. 5, a lateral view) the tip is broader. The transverse lines are distinctly marked. These bristles are of a brownish tint.

The ventral division bears bristles which are much less conspicuous, both in thickness and length, than the dorsal. The superior have long serrated tips, the inferior short, and though in neither are the rows furnished with long spines, they have the peculiarly defined serratures observed in the dorsal, and which are best seen antero-posteriorly. In lateral views (Pl. XIA. fig. 6) the spinous rows are less distinct. The nature of the bifid tip is peculiar. Below the terminal hook is a short and very acute spine directed upward, and the smooth portion beneath is sometimes convex, as in the figure.

The cuticle is dense, especially in the ventral median line. The nerve-cords are of average size, and the area is moderate.

This species is easily distinguished from the known forms by the shape of the body and the length and structure of the dorsal bristles.

*Lagisca yokohamiensis*, n. sp. (Pl. XIA. figs. 12, 13).

*Habitat*.—Dredged off Yokohama, Japan, May 6, 1875, in 5 to 50 fathoms.

The single specimen unfortunately had been dried, so that only an imperfect description can be given.

The scales and dorsum are mottled all over with dark brownish pigment, and the head is especially dark, being in the specimen almost purplish-black. The eyes seem to have an arrangement similar to the ordinary examples of *Lagisca*. The tentacles, tentacular and dorsal cirri have numerous and somewhat long cilia, with a slightly bulbous tip. The palpi seem to be comparatively smooth, only a few short papillæ being visible here and there in the preparation. The scales are studded all over with small spines, and the posterior and outer borders have numerous and rather long cilia.

Both dorsal and ventral bristles are comparatively long. They are of a pale straw-colour. The dorsal division of the foot bears a series of bristles (Pl. XIA. fig. 12)