

The specimen, which is incomplete posteriorly, is much larger than the Zetlandic form. The diameter of the latter, including the bristles, is 5 mm., while this is fully 7 mm. The great length of the bristles is conspicuous.

In addition to the characters already noted, it may be mentioned that this example has two very distinct though not large eyes situated on the wide part of the head, a little behind the anterior margin. Moreover, a series of simple filamentous papillæ occurs at the base of the pinnate processes on the margin of the scales, and on the outer side they extend somewhat beyond them.

The *Sigalion edwardsii* of Kinberg,¹ procured in the Atlantic on a stony and sandy bottom off the mouth of the River Plate, South America, is evidently a closely allied form, but the great divergence in regard to the structure of the scales prevents the identity of the two forms being established. Thus Kinberg shows a series of minute blunt spines or tubercles over the surface of the scale, and its outer margin has six or eight short, broad, pinnate processes, each of which has at most seven short blunt pinnæ; whereas *Sigalion buskii* has a perfectly smooth scale, and often fifteen long pinnate processes on the margin of the scale. Each of the pinnæ is lanceolate and granular, with a pointed tip, and instead of being only seven or eight, they are often more than double the number. Further investigation, therefore, of the scales and bristles of Kinberg's form is necessary for the removal of doubt, a remark which is even more applicable to the *Sigalion arenicola* of Verrill.²

The body-wall has a thick cuticular coat, but the hypoderm is thin, even in the nerve-area. The cords are flattened. The outer edge of the ventral longitudinal muscle forms in section a short lobe. The proboscis has the typical structure, with a ridge internally at each pole. The elastic arrangement externally at the latter is well developed.

Psammolyce, Kinberg.

Psammolyce occidentalis, n. sp. (Pl. XXII. figs. 5; Pl. XXIII. figs. 2, 3; Pl. XXVII. fig. 6; Pl. XIII A. figs. 14, 15).

Habitat.—Two fragmentary examples were dredged off Sombrero Island, West Indies, in from 450 to 390 fathoms; sea-bottom, Pteropod ooze.

In the larger specimen, which, including the bristles, measures 5.5 mm. in diameter, the whole dorsum anteriorly is coated with whitish and pinkish Foraminifera, so that the anterior is very rough. The ventral surface of the body anteriorly appears downy, and the region behind minutely nodular, a feature due to the deposition of extremely fine calcareous ooze on the papillæ, which agree in appearance with those on the scales.

¹ Freg. Eugen. Resa, p. 30, Tab. ix. fig. 41, &c.

² *Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus.*, vol. ii. p. 167 (*vide* Verrill), and *Trans. Connect. Acad.*, pl. vi. fig. 5. I have not been able to consult the original description in the first mentioned.