

a short distance below. In the superior bristles, however, the latter extends beyond the lower hook or knob (Pl. XVA. figs. 6, 7, the former representing one of the longer superior, the latter one of the shorter forms). The ventral cirrus is slender and filiform, and shows no basal segment.

There is a prominent central longitudinal ridge below the snout, just above the opening of the mouth. It ends in a thin edge posteriorly, and joins the internal buccal folds. The interior of the proboscis is smooth, and shows traces of dark pigment on the surface. The alimentary canal is empty.

This form seems to diverge from any hitherto described, both generically and specifically. It pertains to that group of the Hesionidæ<sup>1</sup> of Claparède in which the foot is biramous, the upper branch having simple hair-like bristles; but it differs from the known genera *Leocrates*, Kinberg,<sup>2</sup> *Tyrrhena*, Claparède,<sup>3</sup> and *Lamproderma*, Grube,<sup>4</sup> in having no median tentacle, and in other particulars. So far as could be observed in the preparation, no dental armature occurred in the proboscis, but as the specimen is in an indifferent condition, too much reliance need not be placed on this point. The structure of the tips of the ventral bristles is diagnostic.

*Salvatoria*,<sup>5</sup> n. gen.

Body somewhat elongated. The four eyes almost in a transverse line. A single median and a lateral tentacle on each side. One pair of tentacular cirri. All these organs have enlarged bases and articulated tips. The biramous foot has the dorsal division represented by a single simple bristle. In the ventral branch the terminal pieces of the bristles are sabre-shaped with simple hooked tips.

*Salvatoria kerguelensis*, n. sp. (Pl. XXX. fig. 4; Pl. XXXIII. fig. 1; Pl. XVA. figs. 11, 12).

*Habitat*.—Dredged at Station 149K (off Christmas Harbour, Kerguelen), January 29, 1874; depth, from 45 to 120 fathoms; sea-bottom, volcanic mud. It was picked out from the debris of *Lætmonice* (in spirit).

A minute species about 4 mm. long and about half a mm. broad.

The body is slightly tapered anteriorly (Pl. XXX. fig. 4), and considerably more so toward the tail. The head is bluntly triangular, and furnished with four conspicuous brownish eyes, which are arranged near each other toward the posterior part of the head,

<sup>1</sup> Annél. Chétop., p. 228.

<sup>2</sup> Öfversigt k. Vetensk.-Akad. Förhandl., 1865, No. 4, p. 244.

<sup>3</sup> Annél. Chétop., p. 227, pl. xviii. fig. 3.

<sup>4</sup> Monatsber. d. k. preuss. Akad. d. Wiss. Berlin, 1877, p. 52.

<sup>5</sup> Named after the College of St. Salvator, St. Andrews.