

which extends forward and gives the foot its characteristic appearance. The inferior setigerous division is likewise very long, the papilla for the spine stretching nearly as far as the tip of the second lobe. The ventral lobe is elongated and pointed, and about the size of the superior lobe. The ventral cirrus is absent or injured. Two glandular pigment-patches occur at the base of the dorsal cirrus.

The superior bristles have comparatively short tips, and very fine serrations. The superior series of the inferior division have much elongated and finely tapered tips; then there are a few falcate forms with rather long, terminal pieces, and rounded tips (Pl. XVI A. fig. 19). Below the latter are some setose bristles with shorter tips than the superior series; while inferiorly are some of the forms with the extremities (Pl. XVI A. fig. 13) peculiar to the species, and which resemble reduced setose bristles. One or two, however, show the blunt tip, and there are some which do not have the bases proportionally broader than the long setose kind.

This species does not appear to have any connection with a *Heteronereis* or an epitocous condition, for the bristles resemble those of a perfect form. In the marked change which ensues between the anterior and posterior feet it approaches such as *Nereilepas* and *Alitta*. It further coincides with the latter type in having no truly falcate bristles, but it differs in the structure of the lobes of the feet, and in the absence of the slight hook at the tip of the shortest ventral bristles. Grube's *Nereis* (*Ceratonereis*) *similisetis*,¹ from Aibuhit, in the Philippines, perhaps comes nearest this form in the structure of the feet and bristles, for it has no falcate forms, and the tips are acute. The eyes are small in the Philippine species.

Nereis (*Platynereis*) *eatoni*, M'Intosh (Pl. XXXV. figs. 5, 6).

Nereis eatoni, M'I., Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 4, vol. xvii. p. 320, 1876.

Nereis (*Platynereis*) *eatoni*, M'I., Grube, Sitzungsab. d. k. preuss. Akad. d. Wiss. Berlin, August 1877, p. 522.

Nereis eatoni, M'I., Phil. Trans., vol. clxviii. (extra), p. 260, pl. xv. figs. 10-12, 1879.

Habitat.—Procured at various stations. A specimen without eyes, and considerably injured, occurred at Station 113A, September 1, 1873; anchorage off Fernando Noronha; lat. 3° 47' S., long. 32° 24' 30" W. surface temperature, 78°·0; depth, 25 fathoms; sea-bottom, volcanic sand and gravel.

A fragmentary example was dredged, with a profusion of other forms, at Station 144A (off Marion Island), December 26, 1873; lat. 46° 48' S., long. 37° 49' 30" W.; depth, 69 fathoms; surface temperature, 41°·0; sea-bottom, volcanic sand.

It also occurred at Station 149, off Kerguelen Island, January 9, 1874; lat. 49° 8' S., long. 70° 12' E.; depth, 20 fathoms; sea-bottom, volcanic mud.

A large specimen (9 mm. in diameter) was found off Port William, Falkland Islands, in 5 to 10 fathoms.

¹ Annel. Fauna d. Philippinen, p. 64, Taf. iv. fig. 4.