

wedge-shaped, the smaller terminating in a somewhat blunt tooth, the larger in a sharper tooth, and outside this is a ridge continued into a small accessory plate. The ventral surface of the dentary region of the mandibles (Fig. 21) is crescentic, with very distinct blackish lines from the pigment-patch at the outer edge of each. A large tooth exists on each side of the middle line anteriorly, besides a minute denticulation or two inside the pigment-patch.

The shape of the soft parts of the feet much resembles that in *Lumbriconereis fragilis*, but the bristles are considerably longer. At the tenth foot there is little difference between the outline of the parts and that in *Lumbriconereis ehlersii*, from the "Valorous" dredgings. The bristles are also similar, consisting of superior winged bristles of moderate length, and of inferior winged hooks with long tips.

At the thirtieth foot, however, the present species has much longer bristles than the other; but a comparison of the hooks is not attainable, since all had been removed from the American form.

In the posterior region a decided divergence occurs in the shape of the foot, which is

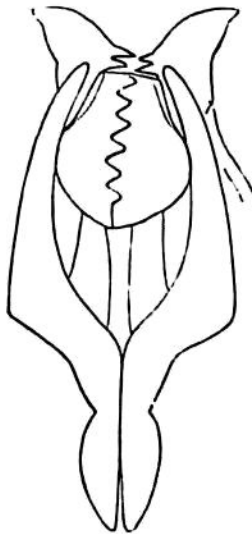


Fig. 20.

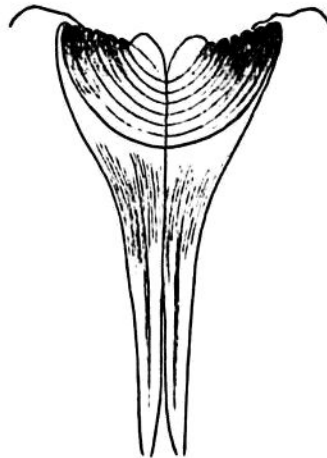


Fig. 21.

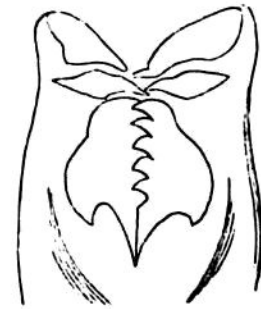


Fig. 22.

FIG. 20.—Maxillae and dental plates of *Lumbriconereis ehlersii*, from the dorsal aspect; $\times 15$ diameters.

FIG. 21.—Dental plates of *Lumbriconereis ehlersii*, from the ventral surface; $\times 15$ diameters.

FIG. 22.—Mandibles of *Lumbriconereis ehlersii*, from the ventral aspect; $\times 15$ diameters.

more pointed in the present form. The hooks (Pl. XVIII. fig. 12) have a shorter wing and a more pronounced curve at the neck.

In transverse section the body-wall shows a thick hypodermic coat, and a strong circular layer beneath. The pedicle of the nerve-area is somewhat broad, and the neural canal large. Traces of a minute canal are visible in some preparations below the foregoing. The alimentary tract has anteriorly very conspicuous longitudinal folds or ridges.

This appears to be a variety of the European species which I have called *Lumbriconereis ehlersii*, and which was also found during the "Valorous" Expedition on the shores of Greenland.