

*Myriochele heeri*, Malmgren, var.

*Habitat*.—Trawled at Station 325 (in the Atlantic, off the coast of Buenos Ayres), March 2, 1876; lat.  $36^{\circ} 44'$  S., long.  $46^{\circ} 16'$  W.; depth, 2650 fathoms; bottom temperature  $32^{\circ} 7$ , surface temperature  $70^{\circ} 8$ ; sea-bottom, blue mud.

Unfortunately both extremities are absent, so that little can be made out of the specimen. It is about 30 mm. in length by 1.2 mm. in diameter. The hooks, however, seem to correspond with those of the examples from Station 20.

The intestine contains sandy mud with sponge-spicules.

There is little, considering the differences in the nature of the sea-bottom, to distinguish the tube of this form from that dredged at Station 20. The same brownish-orange globular Foraminifera, and various other arenaceous forms of the same type, sponge-spicules, one or two globular perforated bodies like Foraminifera, and an occasional Diatom characterise the exterior, while the chitinous lining is the same. One end of the tube is as usual more leathery.

*Myriochele pacifica*, n. sp. (Pl. XXVA. fig. 15).

*Habitat*.—Trawled at Station 272 (in the middle of the Pacific), September 8, 1875; lat.  $3^{\circ} 48'$  S., long.  $152^{\circ} 56'$  W.; depth, 2600 fathoms; bottom temperature  $35^{\circ} 1$ , surface temperature  $79^{\circ} 0$ ; sea-bottom, Radiolarian ooze.

This specimen also is fragmentary, neither anterior nor posterior end being present. It measures about 90 mm. in length and fully 1 mm. in diameter.

The ridges for the hooks in this form are large (as in *Owenia*), and the hooks differ slightly from those of the previous forms in the outline of the teeth and the shoulder (Pl. XXVA. fig. 15). A margin, however, must be made for variation, since this is a much larger form than the preceding.

All these examples of *Myriochele* approach each other closely, and the very imperfect condition of every specimen makes the diagnosis unsatisfactory.

The greyish-white contents of the alimentary canal showed numerous Radiolarians.

The fragments of the tube have a deep brownish colour, and are composed of an inner tough layer of glistening chitinous secretion. Externally is a flocculent brownish coat mainly made up of Radiolarians, with a few sponge-spicules here and there. The diameter of the tube is about 2 mm. One end is thin and leathery. They are accompanied by a few fragments of the tube of a *Hyalinæcia*.

The *Myriochele danielsseni* of Hansen<sup>1</sup> has hooks with the tips somewhat dilated, but much less abruptly than in the present form.

<sup>1</sup> *Op. cit.*, p. 42, Taf. vi. figs. 13-15.