

coats are thin, except on the lateral processes, where a considerable depth of hypoderm exists. The circular muscular layer is feebly developed all round. The longitudinal dorsal form two powerful sausage-shaped masses which have a deep symphysis in the middle line and a firm internal boundary. The ventral, again, are reniform, since the outer edge is reflected inward. A wide hiatus occurs between these muscles, the inner edges of which are bounded by the powerful oblique passing to their insertions in the circular coat outside the nerve-area. The latter lies external to the circular coat, and a round neural canal lies in the median line toward the upper border. Two capacious and much folded hollow organs lie over the area below the alimentary canal, and plaited masses occur superiorly above the latter. The ventral blood-vessel runs in the middle line below the alimentary canal. The latter is firm and brownish, the external coat consisting of a chitinous layer, on which the somewhat compact glandular tissue rests. The glands form close parallel rows, so that when viewed from the inner surface the aspect is characteristic. The granular masses and folded organs in the upper region of the perivisceral cavity are probably connected with the reproductive apparatus.

The form of the snout in this species somewhat approaches the *Sabellides angustifolia*<sup>1</sup> of Grube, from the Philippines, but which Marenzeller has placed under *Amphicteis*, and extended its distribution to Japan. Both this and the *Amphicteis philippinarum* of Grube have a spatulate snout.

Grube's example was procured between the Crozets and Kerguelen. The number of the anterior segments in his example was seventeen, and the posterior forty-five.

#### *Amphicteis*, Grube.

##### *Amphicteis gunneri* (M. Sars.)

*Amphitrite gunneri*, Sars, Beskrivelser og Jagttagelser, &c., p. 50, Tab. xi. fig. 30.

*Habitat*.—Trawled at Station VI. (off the Strait of Gibraltar), January 30, 1873; lat. 36° 23' N., long. 11° 18' W.; depth, 1525 fathoms; bottom temperature 36°·0, surface temperature 58°·0; sea-bottom, Globigerina ooze.

The specimen is small and fragmentary, but corresponds with the ordinary examples. The inferior curves of the hooks, as figured by Malmgren's artist, are slightly at variance with nature, the posterior depression being too long, while the anterior convexity is correspondingly shortened.

In the alimentary canal is a little greyish mud containing somewhat large *Globigerinae* and a few sponge-spicules.

<sup>1</sup> Annelidenfauna d. Philippinen, p. 206, Taf. xii. fig. 1.