

accomplished and energetic young naturalist<sup>1</sup> was a serious blow to the zoological staff of the Expedition.

Mr. Murray forwarded eight pages of sketches and notes made by Dr. v. Willemoes-Suhm. The first refers to a Nematoid parasite in a prawn procured on February 24, 1874 (Antarctic Ocean), in 150 fathoms, apparently very similar to one found in a prawn in Shetland many years ago, and forwarded to Dr. Cobbold. The second is an *Eteone* (probably new) from the Spanish coast, Station I., lat. 41° 58' N., long. 9° 42' W., in 1125 fathoms. The third is termed by Dr. v. Willemoes-Suhm a Syllidean, but it also approaches the Alciopidæ in the structure of the feet. The fourth sketch enables me to supplement the description of *Dalhousia atlantica* (p. 186), and to correct the remark that there is no median tentacle. Dr. v. Willemoes-Suhm did not attach any name to this form, but there can be no doubt it is the same specimen. In the fresh animal the elevated areas of the head do not seem to be so prominent, and Dr. v. Willemoes-Suhm figures the crescentic pigment-mass on each side as the posterior pair of eyes, while the smaller pair behind the large anterior eyes are not shown. In his view of the foot a long slender ventral cirrus is indicated, this being absent in the preparation. His figure of a ventral bristle is quite recognisable, and he adds a wing or guard in the fresh specimen at the tip. Moreover, the drawing of the pharyngeal region and stomach is characteristic, no armature, as already stated, being present. The tail terminates somewhat bluntly, has two median slender cirri, and two lateral jointed processes, thus agreeing with the arrangement at the anterior end. It is satisfactory that the further information derived from the sketches of the lamented naturalist does not alter in any material respect the position assigned to this novel form.

The fifth sheet represents a pen and ink sketch of the peculiar *Trophonia wyvillei* (p. 366) of the natural size, and one of its bristles, under the term "Annelide aus der Ophelien-Familie," while it is further stated "Fuss-stummeln und Kiemen fehlen gänzlich." It is not remarkable that this form should have given rise to ambiguity. The sixth series of sketches are connected with *Myriochele* from Station 20 (p. 410). Dr. v. Willemoes-Suhm termed the form *Myriochele abyssorum*, "n. sp.," but as his figure of the hook is not minutely accurate enough for satisfactory comparison, and the figure of the body of the animal shows no new feature, the decision that it is *Myriochele heeri*, Malmgren, is perhaps at present prudent.

The seventh plate represents a *Protula* from "600 fathoms," Cape St. Vincent, Portugal. It is uncertain whether this be *Protula lusitanica*, from Station II., 470 fathoms, or another form. All Dr. Willemoes-Suhm states is that it is a "Serpuloid." The eighth and last sheet gives an imperfect sketch of *Hydrophanes*, procured on August 20, 1873, off St. Paul's Rocks. From the partial outline with pen and ink this seems

<sup>1</sup> For an interesting memorial of R. von Willemoes-Suhm, Ph.D., *vide* Challenger Briefe an C. Th. E. von Siebold; Nach dem Tode des Verfassers herausgegeben von seiner Mutter. Leipzig, 1877, and also the Narr. Chall. Exp., vol. i. p. 769, 1885.