

demonstrate that branching tubes by no means indicate a divided condition of the Annelid.

“From a depth of 1950 fathoms in the Antarctic Ocean an equally peculiar example of the Chloræmidæ occurs. This form (*Trophonia wyvillei*, n. sp., fig. 216) is large and broadly elliptical, the long pale papillæ which cover its surface giving it the aspect of grey plush or loose felt. These papillæ are densely coated with the siliceous organisms of the Diatom ooze, besides having these loose in the interstices. The oral aperture is ventral, and has two large foliaceous tentacles, which in life must have approached a circular outline. The branchiæ are clavate, and like the tentacles tinted of a pale brown colour. The anus is also ventral, and is situated a little within the posterior border. The beautiful tufts of pale golden bristles which flank the sides are twenty-two in number; the ventral, in the case of all except the first, being stronger and much more conspicuous than the dorsal.

“The wide range and peculiar form of another member of the Chloræmidæ, viz., *Flabelligera* (?) *abyssorum*, n. sp., frequenting the abysses of the Atlantic and Pacific, opens up the question as to ancestral forms being driven into the still depths by commoner and more hardy types. Unfortunately all the specimens, though of considerable size, are fragmentary, but it is probable that the type is intermediate between the Chloræmidæ and the Chætopteridæ. The anterior end of this remarkable Annelid (fig. 217) is formed by the dark brownish muscular lip, which is convex dorsally, concave ventrally, thus forming a horse-shoe-like projection. The upper and posterior angles run into a double foliaceous and somewhat frilled brownish mass which constitutes the superior boundary of the oral aperture. Close behind the latter is a stout process having a median filament with an enlargement at the tip, and two lateral processes considerably shorter and with filiform extremities. The feet have long delicate flattened dorsal bristles which possess a sheen like spun glass, and articulations so large as to be visible under a lens. These tufts extend outward about 18 mm. The ventral bristles are equally translucent but devoid of articulations. The hyaline

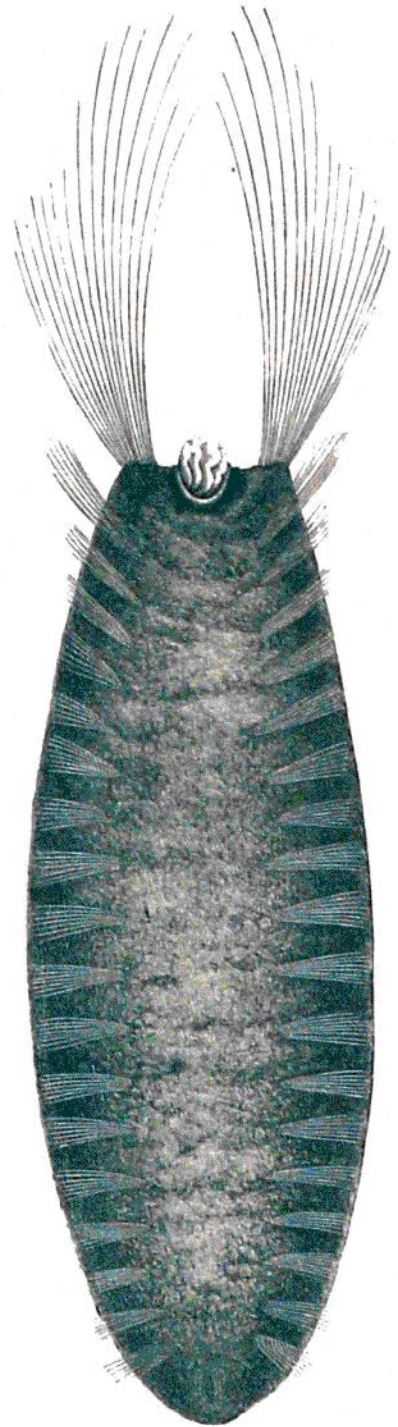


FIG. 216.—*Trophonia wyvillei*, n. sp.
Station 157, March 3, 1874; 1950
fathoms.