Colossendeis media, n. sp. (Pl. X. figs. 10, 11).

Diagnosis.—Palpi more than once and a half the length of the proboscis; ninth joint not attached laterally to the eighth; together they are as long as the tenth joint. Denticulate spines of the four last joints of the ovigerous legs in five distinct rows. Legs not quite three times as long as the body. Otherwise this species resembles the foregoing.

## Description.—

Length of the proboscis,		•			9 <b>4</b>		8	71	mm.
Length of the trunk,								$6\frac{1}{2}$	,,
Length of the abdomen,		•						$1\frac{1}{2}$	,,
Total length of the body,		*	*	¥	*			$15\frac{1}{2}$	,,
Length of the palpus,								12	,,
Length of the ovigerous l	_					•	•	20	,,
Length of the leg of the	third	pair,		•			8	$45\frac{1}{2}$	"

This species is nearly of the same shape and the several parts show almost the same proportions as in *Colossendeis gracilis*, Hoek. The only differences are the following:—

- 1. The palpi are longer, and of the three last joints the very small eighth joint does not bear the following joint laterally, but quite in front (Pl. X. fig. 10).
- 2. The denticulate spines of the ovigerous legs (of the four last joints) are placed in five distinct rows. They are small with the exception of those of the outermost row, which are a great deal larger. These spines have the flattened shape of those of other species of *Colossendeis*. Those which are not broken, show on the margin very small hairs.
- 3. The legs are not quite thrice as long as the body, The fourth joint is twice as long as the sixth. The claw is longer than the second tarsal joint. The two tarsal joints are about the same length, together they are as long as the body.

The body and legs are almost entirely smooth; when seen with the microscope very short hairs are to be observed; those on the palpi are a little stronger. On the second joint, on the ventral surface, of every leg very small genital pores are to be observed. However, as the two specimens of this species probably are not quite adult, I could not determine to which sex they belong.

Habitat.—This species was dredged at Station 298. November 17, 1875. Lat. 34° 7′ S., long. 73° 56′ W. Depth of the sea, 2225 fathoms. Bottom temperature, 1·3° C. Bottom of the sea, grey mud.

Observations.—This species is nearly allied to Colossendeis gracilis. However, as the differences I have pointed out are present equally in both specimens I cannot consider them identical with that species.