

(6) *Smittia jacobensis*, n. sp. (Pl. XIX. fig. 7).

Character.—Zoëcia subrhomboidal; in older parts quite immersed, depressed in front, with the oral region much elevated and subtubular. Surface punctured. Primary orifice subcoarctate or almost orbicular, with an extremely minute spoon-shaped denticle behind the middle of the entire lower lip; two delicate marginal spines above; the peristome soon becomes thickened, at first especially on the sides and in front, with a decided median sinus. The thickening and elevation of the sides of the raised peristome rapidly increase till the prominences on either side meet in the middle, and form a broad bridge in front of the orifice; below the orifice within the abutments of the bridge is developed a sessile median avicularium with a rounded mandible directed downwards. Oëcia small, deeply immersed, with a kidney-shaped perforated area on the front.

Habitat.—Porto Praya, St. Iago, Cape Verde Islands, 100 to 120 fathoms. Off Marion Island, 50 to 75 fathoms. (Parasitic on a *Salicornaria*).

The conformation of the orifice and suboral avicularium, though in some respects like that in *Smittia marionensis* and perhaps *Smittia landsborovii*, differs in the circumstance that in those species the two sides of the elevated peristome never coalesce so as to form a bridge; in *Smittia jacobensis* also the peristome is not continued round the avicularium as it is in those two species, and generally speaking in the whole of the so termed genus *Smittia*, to which, nevertheless, so far as the oral structure is concerned, the present species would seem to belong.

(c) Adnate (lepralian).

(7) *Smittia oratavensis*, n. sp. (Pl. XXII. fig. 1).

(?) *Smittia marmorea*, Hincks, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 4, vol. xx. p. 214, 1877; Brit. Mar. Polyz., vol. i. p. 350, pl. xxxvi. figs. 3-5.

Character.—Zoëcia immersed at the base, erect above. Orifice clithridiate, or widely notched in front; peristome raised, not thickened, a broad denticle within. Surface rugose, finely punctured, with a row of larger marginal pores. An elongated, immersed avicularium on the middle of the front; mandible slender, pointing vertically downwards. Oëcia recumbent, deeply immersed, surface punctured.

Habitat.—Station 75, lat. 38° 38' N., long. 28° 28' W., 450 fathoms, volcanic mud. [Port of Orotava, Teneriffe, W.K.P.; Cornwall and Guernsey, ? Hincks.]

This form, of which many years since I received specimens from the Port of Orotava, through Mr. W. K. Parker, appears to correspond very closely with Mr. Hincks' British