

while numerous short spines occur near the point of attachment which lies toward the anterior margin.

A glance at a foot in profile shows the essential distinction between this form and *Harmothoë imbricata*, irrespective of the condition of the cirri already alluded to. While in the latter the dorsal and ventral bristles are fairly balanced in regard to size, those of the new form are not so, the ventral much exceeding the dorsal tuft. The inferior division of the foot, moreover, in *Harmothoë benthaliana* bears a large flattened and somewhat lanceolate lobe projecting far outward.

The dorsal division of the foot carries a group of rather long boldly curved bristles (Pl. XA. fig. 9), finely serrated and with peculiarly flattened tips which have a "knife-edge" aspect on the convex side. The edge, moreover, shows a slight curve in the middle, and the shaft of the bristle is striated. There is no marked distinction between the longer forms externally (next the ventral in a lateral view) and the shorter next the body.

The ventral bristles consist superiorly of a few slender forms with elongated spinous regions and a distinctly bifid tip, and a conspicuous series of much stronger bristles beneath (Pl. XA. fig. 10, which represents an average form). The great proportional size of the latter is characteristic. The tip is boldly hooked, and a minute secondary process occurs below. From the latter to the commencement of the serrated region a peculiar flattening (knife-edge) of the smooth portion exists, and the outline is slightly convex.

In transverse section the chief feature is the comparatively large size of the nerve-cords.

*Harmothoë haliaëti*, M'Intosh.

*Harmothoë haliaëti*, M'Intosh, Trans. Zool. Soc. Lond., vol. ix. pt. vii. p. 384, pl. lxix. figs. 7, 8, 9, and 10.

*Habitat*.—Dredged in the Færøe Channel by H.M.S. "Knight Errant" at Station 3, August 3 and 4, 1880, in 53 fathoms.

The capture of complete examples of this form enables the description already given to be supplemented, since only a fragment of the posterior end of the Annelid was dredged by Dr. Gwyn Jeffreys in his yacht "Osprey" in the Minch. It is satisfactory to find that the data relied on in the case of the fragment have withstood further tests.

One specimen measures in length about 18 mm., with a breadth of 6.5 mm. from the tips of the bristles; but from the appearance of other fragments this is rather a small example. Unfortunately the rest had been dried.

The head somewhat resembles that of *Lagisca*, having a pair of well marked and