

ooze. A fragment of the anterior region measuring about 4 mm. in length and 3.5 mm. across the bristles. It is therefore about the same size as that dredged in the "Porcupine" in the Atlantic (Station 3) in 1870. It seems to be active and irritable. All the scales are likewise absent.

*Lænilla*, Malmgren.

*Lænilla fusca*, n. sp. (Pl. XIV. fig. 3; Pl. VIIIA. figs. 12, 13).

*Habitat*.—Trawled at Station 320 (in the Atlantic, off the mouth of the La Plata), February 14, 1876; lat. 37° 17' S., long. 53° 52' W.; depth, 600 fathoms; bottom temperature 37°·2, surface temperature 67°·5; sea-bottom composed of green sand. It occurred along with Polyzoa, *Terebella*, *Hyalinæcia*, and Foraminifera.

A fragment consisting of 11 mm. of the anterior region of the body only was procured. The greatest breadth is about 14 mm. inclusive of the ventral bristles, which extend outward on each side fully half the breadth of the body. The dorsum is of a rich purplish-brown hue, the surface for the attachment of the scales alone remaining pale in the preparation. The colour becomes less intense on the bases of the feet. Inferiorly the tint is paler, especially on the feet. The body of this species seems to be fragile.

The head is mainly distinguished by the peculiar condition and great disparity in regard to the size of the eyes. It is pale, with the exception of a faint madder-brown blush behind the anterior peaks, and the median brown bar running backward from the tentacular region, and therefore is in marked contrast with the deep purplish-brown body. A pair of small eyes occur at the posterior border, at each side, and almost touching the fold of the body. Besides the black pigment internally there would seem to be a pale or greyish region externally. The whole area, however, is much less than in the anterior eyes. The latter occupy the lateral prominences, and are only partially visible from the dorsum; indeed their appearance varies according to the angle of inspection. Each consists of a large greyish circular area having superiorly a deep black spot about the size of the posterior eye in the centre with a black pigment-band running anteriorly and posteriorly. When viewed from above, the transparent surface of the eye gives a characteristic lustre to the lateral aspect. A line drawn transversely through the middle of the head would pass somewhat in front of their central axes. The tentacle is absent. Its basal region is brownish, and the bar formerly alluded to runs backward therefrom. The antennæ are simple subulate organs. The tentacular and dorsal cirri show a very slight enlargement below the tip, and have sparsely distributed short clavate papillæ on their surfaces. The tips of the papillæ (cilia) are in many cases almost globular, from a slight constriction of the neck of the process. The palpi are