

The complete state of the head enables the description formerly given to be supplemented. The tentacle is a long slightly brownish process, having just below the tip a darker brown band. The enlargement below the extremity both in this and the cirri—which have the same colour—is so slight that it could hardly be recognised. These processes have sparsely distributed short clavate cilia. The brownish palpi are of average length and quite smooth.

In this specimen the scales are very thin, but they present no trace of the gelatiniform conditions observed in those of *Halosydna gelatinosa*, Sars. The colour of the scale is faintly brownish, with a pale border externally, and a lighter spot toward the point of attachment. The brownish pigment is best seen on the under surface of the scale. The somewhat circular first scale has a pale border all round and a pale patch in the centre. The right (first) scale is superior.

The ventral papilla is well marked as a prominent cylindrical process on the fifth bristled foot. In some a small soft mass projected from the tip as if a granular substance had exuded. The process extends farther outward than usual on the foot.

The ventral area is of considerable length, and the nerve-cords much flattened. The cuticle separates very readily from the hypoderm.

*Allmaniella*,<sup>1</sup> n. gen.

*Allmaniella setubalensis*, n. sp. (Pl. XIV. fig. 2; Pl. XA. figs. 3, 4).

*Habitat*.—Procured by the dredge at Station II. (off Setubal), January 13, 1873; lat. 38° 10' N., long. 9° 14' W.; depth, 470 fathoms; surface temperature 57°·0; green mud.

The anterior fragment of a minute species measuring about 3 mm. in length. The breadth from tip to tip of the ventral bristles is about the same. It is characterised by its large eyes, peculiar shape of the head, and the remarkable structure of the ventral bristles, which show bifid points terminally, and then some distance beneath another distinct point inaugurates the spinous rows. The dorsum is reddish-brown, and the ventral surface is of the same hue but somewhat paler.

The shape of the head (Pl. XIV. fig. 2) is peculiar, since the tentacle lies nearly in the centre, and from this a furrow is continued backward to the neck. The head is thus divided into two well-marked lobes. Only the basal region of the tentacle is present. Two large eyes are situated on the dorsal aspect of the head posteriorly, and wide apart. Each has a central white speck. Two others occupy a lateral position opposite the tentacle. The latter are much larger, and also have a central whitish area. The head

<sup>1</sup> The genus is named in honour of Prof. Allman, F.R.S.