

The specimen is a female with several large ova occurring at the bases of the posterior feet.

This form agrees with *Pholoë* in the general arrangement of the scales on the feet, and in the general character of the bristles. It differs in the position of the second pair of eyes, in the structure and size of the scales, the presence of the rudimentary branchiæ, and other points. It seems to be intermediate between the former and *Psammolyce*, with which it corresponds in the condition of the dorsum and the fimbriated state of the scales, as well as in the position of the inferior pair of eyes.

The cuticle is very dense all over the body-wall, and covered with numerous filiform papillæ. A mere trace of the hypoderm is continued outward from each side of the nerve-area. The latter is bounded superiorly by the oblique muscles, beneath the insertions of which a canal is seen on each side of the middle line. The area is narrower below than above, since the broad edge of the ventral longitudinal muscle slopes upward and outward. The outer edge of the same muscle is rounded, and appears to have a rudimentary superior fold. The rest of the muscle in section is nearly straight. The dorsal longitudinal muscles almost meet in the middle line, and their fasciculi are distinctly pennate in arrangement. The hypoderm of the proboscis does not show a noteworthy enlargement on each side of the median (polar) ridge. The thick inner edge of the ventral longitudinal muscle probably aids in deepening the nerve-area.

#### Family NEPHTHYDIDÆ.

Comparatively few species of this family occur in the collection, and yet they are by no means uncommon at great depths, though they are likewise prominent members of the shallow water and shore faunæ. The largest and most abundant is *Nephtys trissophyllus*, Grube, from Kerguelen, where it was first procured by the German exploring ship "Gazelle." The latter altogether collected three species, whereas five were dredged by the Challenger. One form only is described by Grube in his *Annulata Cæstediana*, and none appear in his Philippine series. Kinberg found four species of *Nephtys* in his celebrated voyage, besides two new genera, each with a single species, and an example of *Portalia*, De Quatrefages.

As a rule, the members of the family inhabit sand.

#### *Nephtys*, Cuvier.

*Nephtys trissophyllus*, Grube (Pl. XXVI. figs. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5; Pl. XXVII. figs. 1, 4; Pl. XXX. fig. 8; Pl. XIV<sub>A</sub>. figs. 9, 10, 11).

*Nephtys trissophyllus*, Grube, Monatsber. d. k. Akad. d. Wiss. Berlin, v. Aug. 1877, p. 533.

*Habitat*.—Dredged somewhat abundantly off Kerguelen Island, at Station 149. They are particularly numerous from Accessible Bay, January 9, 1874; lat. 49° 8' S.,