

the British Museum,¹ but the preparation otherwise is not in a condition for minute scrutiny.

Hesione (?) (Pl. XXXII. fig. 15; Pl. XV A. figs. 8, 9).

Habitat.—Dredged in shallow water off St. Thomas, West Indies.

A fragment of the posterior end of a *Hesione*-like form, consisting of a considerable number of segments of uniramous feet. The dorsum is rounded and the ventral surface grooved. The body-cavity is filled with a vast number of granular cells, probably ova, which also occur in masses in the feet.

Each foot (Pl. XXXII. fig. 15) has dorsally a long filiform, slightly jointed cirrus attached to a basal segment, a pointed setigerous region beneath, with the bristles divided into two groups by the papilla of the spine. The ventral cirrus is short and tapered. The bristles above the spine have more slender shafts and more elongated tips. The distal end of the shaft is devoid of transverse markings, but it has a peculiar longitudinal wrinkle just below the tip, and this is present in all the bristles, both superior and inferior. The latter bristles are somewhat stouter, and the tips shorter (the usual gradation occurring from above downward, as indicated in Pl. XV A. figs. 8, 9—the former representing an inferior bristle, the latter a superior). The extremity has a terminal hook with a long spur beneath. The transverse markings are very well shown in the shafts below the regions figured. The anus is terminal.

In transverse section, the nerve-cords lie beneath the insertions of the oblique and vertical muscles, which form a continuous arch. The hypoderm and cuticle occur externally.

Dalhousia,² n. gen.

Body moderately elongated, head somewhat resembling that in *Tyrrhena*, viz., with a subfrontal tubercle, but devoid of the median tentacle. Maxillæ absent in the preparation. Tentacular cirri eight. Foot with simple slender setæ dorsally, and bifid bristles ventrally.

Dalhousia atlantica, n. sp. (Pl. XXIX. fig. 3; Pl. XXXIII. fig. 2; Pl. XV A. figs. 5, 6, 7).

Habitat.—Dredged at Station 3 (south of the Canaries), February 18, 1873; lat. 25° 45' N., long. 20° 14' W.; depth, 1525 fathoms; bottom temperature 37°, surface temperature 65°; hard ground.

¹ Spinola, N. S., 22nd February 1821.

² Named after the Earl of Dalhousie, K.T., who has both earnestly and practically interested himself in the marine fisheries of this country.