

Syllis, Savigny (Grube).

Syllis capensis, n. sp. (Pl. XXXIII. figs. 8, 9; Pl. XV A. fig. 21).

Habitat.—Dredged at Station 141 (off the Cape of Good Hope), December 17, 1873; lat. 34° 41' S., long. 18° 36' E.; depth, 98 fathoms; bottom temperature 49°·5, surface temperature 66°·5; sea-bottom, green sand.

A minute example, between 5 and 6 mm. in length and barely 1 mm. in breadth. It is characterised by the short and boldly segmented cirri and other characters.

The head (Pl. XXXIII. fig. 8) is furnished with four brownish eyes situated in the arms of a wide V, and between them is the somewhat short tentacle. The antennæ and tentacular cirri are likewise short, and all are distinctly annulated. The palpi are of moderate length.

In the anterior third of the body the foot (Pl. XXXIII. fig. 9) presents dorsally a short cirrus of eight or nine segments. Beneath is an obliquely conical setigerous division, with two stoutish spines running to the upper angle. The bristles (Pl. XV A. fig. 21) have a somewhat elongated terminal appendage which is bifid. The ventral cirrus is lanceolate and of considerable breadth.

The tail is terminated by two short cirri.

This is probably a young form, and differs from Malmgren's¹ interpretation of the typical *Syllis* in having bristles with the terminal pieces bidentate. Langerhans² groups the somewhat varied representatives of this group under his subgenus *Typosyllis*, whether the bristles be simple or bidentate, but the subject seems to be in want of further elucidation. The short cirri, bifid terminal appendages to the bristles, and other points would indicate its relation to *Syllis armillaris* and similar forms.

Syllis gigantea, n. sp. (Pl. XXX. figs. 1, 2, 3; Pl. XXXIII. fig. 4; Pl. XV A. fig. 14; Pl. XXXIV A. fig. 7).

Habitat.—Dredged off Kerguelen, in 10 to 100 fathoms.

A large flattened form, fully 90 mm. in length, and, including the bristles, about 7 mm. in breadth at the widest region anteriorly.

The body is remarkably depressed, and divided into very numerous segments,³ each of which bears a foot or its homologue. The body attains its maximum breadth about

¹ *Annulata Polychæta*, p. 41.

² *Zeitschr. f. wiss. Zool.*, Bd. xxxii. p. 530 et seq., 1879.

³ The number has not been indicated, because there seems to be little value in such a character.