

*Notocirrus*, Schmarda, *char. emend.*

*Notocirrus capensis*, n. sp. (Pl. XXXVII. figs. 3, 4; Pl. XVIII.A. fig. 15).

*Habitat.*—Found between tide-marks at Sea Point, near Cape Town.

A form measuring about 160 mm. in length and about 3.5 mm. in breadth at the anterior third. It closely resembles the so-called *Notocirrus tricolor*, Johnston, in external appearance.

The head (Pl. XXXVII. fig. 3) approaches that of the dark varieties of *Notocirrus tricolor*, Johnston. Near the posterior border, on the dorsal surface, are four eye-specks, those on the right being less distinct than those on the left. The ventral surface is marked by a broad longitudinal furrow, which is longer than in *Notocirrus tricolor* from Guernsey.

The dental apparatus is more deeply placed than in *Lumbriconereis*. The maxillæ are proportionally short, the anterior fang being within the margin of the great dental plate. There are six large teeth at the base of each maxilla, internally. The latter seems to be armed throughout its inner border, about fourteen teeth being visible in the plate examined. Four plates occur in front of the latter. The most anterior has a single long curved hook; the next has a long tooth and four shorter; the third presents three teeth; the fourth (that adjoining the great dental plate) shows four or five teeth, which like all the previous are proportionally large and sharp. In addition there are certain isolated horny processes, but their connections could not be accurately determined. The mandibles are dark brown, with a broad anterior region and a pair of short, widely separated limbs. The dentary edge is broad, obliquely conical, and slightly notched. The apex alone is slightly paler than the rest. The median fissure reaches the centre of the anterior region. Very long chitinous rods pass backward from the base of the maxillary region.

In the structure of the teeth this form then wholly differs from the British *Notocirrus tricolor*, Johnston, the dentition in which approaches *Arabella*, an opinion shared by the late Prof. Grube.

The feet (Pl. XXXVII. fig. 4) resemble those of the British species, the posterior lobe being well developed, and directed at a considerable angle to the rest of the foot, backward, upward, and outward. On minute examination, however, it appears that the dorsal process or papilla is much less developed than in *Notocirrus tricolor* of the same size, and this feature is most marked in the anterior third, where the contrast is very evident in the specimens from Guernsey.

Unfortunately the bristles of the tenth foot are absent. At the thirtieth there are three groups of short bristles with wings, a larger superior series, and two smaller inferior. All are tinged of a brownish hue, and the edges of the wings of the lower bristles in the upper group are more distinctly though more minutely serrated than the others.