

The cirri on the posterior feet seem to be somewhat longer. The spikes on the inner edge of the forks of the bristles (Pl. XXIIA. fig. 21) are smaller, the inferior bristles showing the latter feature better than the superior. Both British and foreign bristles have unequal limbs to the fork.

The curved bodies observed in the lamellæ of the feet are probably homologous with those described by Kölliker and Greeff in *Ephesia* (*Sphærodorum*).

The intestine is distended with sandy mud, amongst which are spicules of sponges, Foraminifera, and small Gregarinæ, the latter being probably parasitic in the Annelid.

In transverse section the body-wall posteriorly agrees with the structure in *Scalibregma inflatum*, the nerve-cords lying outside the circular muscular coat, and having externally the hypoderm and cuticle. The oblique muscles meet in the middle line above the circular coat.

Eumenia, Örsted.

Eumenia reticulata, n. sp. (Pl. XLIV. figs. 1, 2; Pl. XXIIA. fig. 20).

Habitat.—Trawled at Station 168, Queen Charlotte Sound, New Zealand, July 8, 1874; lat 40° 28' S., long. 177° 43' E.; depth, 1100 fathoms; bottom temperature 37°·2, surface temperature 57°·2; sea-bottom, blue mud.

The longest example is 19 mm., and about 3 mm. in diameter at its anterior wide part.

The body is elongate, inflated anteriorly, and diminishes towards the posterior extremity. The segments are about thirty-four in number.

The head is small, truncated anteriorly, and with two short tentacles at the sides, indeed, the description given by authors of other species answers very well for this form. The proboscis is extruded in all the specimens, and is subglobose. Only a single example is complete, and in this the anus shows no appendages. There are no visible branchiæ.

Fourteen of the anterior feet are sessile. In the rest the bristles are situated on slightly projecting lamellæ, somewhat like Théel's *Eumenia longisetosa*. The latter author observes that only ten of the anterior feet are devoid of lamellæ, whereas in the Challenger form it is the fifteenth bristled foot that first shows the dorsal lamella.

The condition of the specimens is adverse to minute description, since the feet are frayed and injured, but they agree closely with the above-mentioned *Eumenia longisetosa*. The forked bristles (Pl. XXIIA. fig. 20), however, differ considerably from Théel's