

between many closely allied forms, yet the apparent stability of the characters, is another feature of note. This is especially observed in regard to the hooks, which play an important part in discrimination. The species of *Artacama* and *Terebellides* may be instanced as examples.

The representatives of the new genus *Eupista* all come from very great depths, and the condition of the branchiæ is interesting in connection with the habitat. The diminished branchiæ of *Pista mirabilis* are also noteworthy in this respect.

The new genus *Euthelepus* is intermediate between the Ampharetidæ and the Terebellidæ. The branchiæ resembling those of the former, the hooks those of the latter. One species of this genus comes from the great depth of 2160 fathoms.

Claparède<sup>1</sup> gives some excellent observations on the family, especially concerning the arrangement of the hooks. The recent paper on the Terebellidæ of the Adriatic by Marenzeller,<sup>2</sup> also, is most creditable both on account of his wide knowledge of the subject and the mode in which he utilises the parts best procured in Museums (viz., hooks and bristles) as well as the accuracy of the illustrative figures. It will be most useful in faunistic work.

### *Amphitrite*, O. F. Müller.

*Amphitrite kerguelensis*, M'Intosh (Pl. XLVIII. fig. 7; Pl. XLIX. fig. 1).

*Amphitrite kerguelensis*, M'Intosh, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 4, vol. xvii. p. 321, 1876.

*Amphitrite kerguelensis*, Grube, Monatsber. d. k. preuss. Akad. d. Wiss. Berlin, August 1877, p. 511.

*Amphitrite kerguelenensis*, M'Intosh, Zool. Kerguel., Trans. Venus Exped. *Phil. Trans.*, vol. 168, p. 260, pl. xv. fig. 13 (hook).

*Habitat.*—Numerous fine specimens were dredged at Station 149 (Kerguelen), January 9, 1874; lat. 49° 8' S., long. 70° 12' E.; depth, 20 fathoms; sea-bottom, volcanic mud. Also at Station 149c, January 19, 1874; lat. 49° 32' S., long. 70° 0' E.; depth, 60 fathoms; sea-bottom, volcanic mud: and at Station 149g, January 29, 1874; lat. 48° 50' S., long. 69° 18' E.; depth, 110 fathoms; surface temperature 40°·2; sea-bottom, volcanic mud.

The length of a fine example is about 150 mm., and its breadth anteriorly is 9 mm.

This form was first found in Royal Sound, Kerguelen, by Mr. Eaton, during the Transit of Venus Expedition, and described as above noted. It is a large species, and apparently abundant at Kerguelen. Like *Amphitrite cirrata*, O. F. Müller, this has seventeen pairs of bristle-tufts.

Four lateral lobes occur in the cephalic region (Pl. XLVIII. fig. 7), viz., the anterior

<sup>1</sup> Annél. Chétop., p. 385.

<sup>2</sup> *Sitzungsb. d. k. preuss. Akad. d. Wiss.*, Bd. lxxxix. p. 151, 1884.