

Polycirrus, Grube.

Polycirrus kerguelensis, n. sp. (Pl. XXVIII A. fig. 22).

Habitat.—Dredged at Station 149H (off Christmas Harbour, Kerguelen), January 29, 1874; lat. 48° 45' S., long. 69° 14' E; depth, 127 fathoms; surface temperature, 39°·8; sea-bottom, volcanic mud.

A fragment of the anterior end of a small specimen, measuring about 5 mm. in length, and barely 1 mm. in diameter at its widest part, toward the snout.

The condition of the specimen is such that all that can be said of it is that the general aspect agrees with *Polycirrus*, and that the hooks occur well forward, a feature having the same import. In structure the bristles correspond with the same typical form, presenting a slight dilatation in the region beyond the shaft, and then diminishing toward the tip, which is minutely serrated as in *Ereutho*.

The hooks (Pl. XXVIII A. fig. 22) possess three teeth, the great fang and two above it. The anterior inferior angle is much produced, forming a long process with a slight curve upward. The angle made by the great fang with the latter is large. The hook approaches that of *Polycirrus aurantiacus*, though, judging from Malmgren's figure, the species from Kerguelen has a longer basal region. It diverges in the same manner from the *Polycirrus nervosus* of Marenzeller from Southern Japan. The absence of the minute characters of the hooks in Grube's *Polycirrus boholensis* from the Philippines prevents definite diagnosis. The hook, again, of *Polycirrus hæmatodes*, Claparède,¹ especially as shown by Langerhans² (since Claparède's figure is too small for accuracy) from Madeira, is closely allied.

Ehlersiella,³ n. gen.

Ehlersiella atlantica, n. sp. (Pl. XXVIII A. figs. 26, 27).

Habitat.—Trawled at Station 63 (Mid Atlantic, between Bermuda and the Azores), June 19, 1873; lat. 35° 29' N., long. 50° 53' W.; depth, 2750 fathoms; surface temperature, 71°·0; sea-bottom, red clay.

Also dredged at Station 76 (off the Azores), July 3, 1873; lat. 38° 11' N., long. 27° 9' W.; depth, 900 fathoms; bottom temperature 40°·0, surface temperature 70°·0; sea-bottom, Pteropod ooze.

From the first-named Station several fragments of the posterior region of this somewhat small species were procured, measuring 11 mm. in length and about 1 mm. in

¹ Glanures, p. 25, pl. ii. fig. 1β.

² Zeitschr. f. wiss. Zool., Bd. xl. p. 265, Taf. xvi. fig. 26.

³ Named in honour of Prof. Ehlers of Göttingen, whose laborious and valuable researches amongst the Annelids are well known.