

*Estrella levinseni*,<sup>1</sup> n. gen. et sp. (Pl. XXXIXA. fig. 11).

A curious Crustacean parasite occurs on the posterior fragment (Station 63). It consists of a somewhat ovate body rounded anteriorly, but presenting two prominences posteriorly and two ovisacs. The anterior region or cephalo-thorax is bevelled from above downward and backward ventrally, while dorsally a kind of collar clasps the anterior part of the snout. Two segments follow, the first and somewhat broader being marked by a transverse furrow. A narrow segment succeeds, its median region being carried forward in an angular manner. Posteriorly are two rounded lateral prominences for the attachment of the ovisacs. The tube containing the fragment of the Annelid showed three ovisacs, so that it is probable another example of the parasite existed.

*Artacama*, Malmgren.

*Artacama challengeræ*, n. sp. (Pl. LI. fig. 6 ; Pl. XXVIII A. figs. 23a, b, 24, 25).

*Habitat*.—Dredged at Station 149, in several localities, e.g., in Betsy Cove, lat. 49° 8' S., long. 70° 9' E., at a depth of 40 fathoms ; off Royal Sound, lat. 49° 28' S., long. 70° 30' E., in 25 fathoms ; off Cape Maclear, January 21, 1874, in 30 fathoms ; and a fragment off London River, in 110 fathoms.

Specimens measure 75 mm. in length, with a diameter at the large part in front of 8 mm.

In the character of the cephalic region, body, and number of the bristle-tufts, this form corresponds with *Artacama proboscidea*, Malmgren. The bristles (Pl. XXVIII A. figs. 23a, b) agree very closely with the figures given by Malmgren, but differ from the Canadian forms in having a shorter tip, the terminal region being much more attenuate in the latter, and the wings narrower. The bristles are also pale in the present form. The broader wings in the new species are as evident in the longer (a), as in the shorter series (b).

The hooks, again (Pl. XXVIII A. fig. 24), present a different structure from those figured by Malmgren (*Artacama proboscidea*), so that, unless we are to suppose serious inaccuracy in these figures, the forms seem to diverge. In that procured by the Challenger, four teeth at least occur in one series above the great fang, and there are traces of a fifth. The great fang is largely developed, so that the crown appears small in comparison with it, whereas in Malmgren's figure the crown is high and the great fang small. A well-marked mucro projects from the margin below the fang, while in

<sup>1</sup> After G. M. R. Levinsen of Copenhagen, the author of various papers on the Annelida, and especially of an excellent one entitled Om nogle parasitische Krebsdyr, der snylte hos Annelider, *Vidensk. Meddel. f. d. nat. Foren. i Kjøbenhavn*, 1877.