

The anus projects on a cylindrical pillar posteriorly, and has two cirri on each side.

This form approaches the *Hesione intertexta* of Grube,¹ from Samboangan, but differs in the structure of the head, and the arrangement and size of the eyes. It also comes near *Hesione splendida* of Savigny,² though the body is more elongate, and the shape of the head different.

Hesione (Fallacia) pantherina, Risso (Pl. XXIX. fig. 1; Pl. XXXII. fig. 16; Pl. XVA. fig. 10).

Habitat.—Dredged off St. Vincent, Cape Verde Islands, July 1873.

A form measuring about 23 mm. in length and 5 mm. (including the bristles) across its widest part.

The head (Pl. XXIX. fig. 1) is somewhat triangular, broad behind, and tapering to a blunt point in front. The anterior end is grooved, so that the tip seems to be composed of two connate tentacles. The eyes are much larger than in the previous species, and the axes of the pairs on each side less oblique. As usual, the anterior pair are the larger, and their outline is circular. The posterior pair are somewhat ovoid, the long axis being directed forward and inward. The buccal segment bears three sets of processes. The first is a solitary cirrus; then, dorsally, are two cirri of considerable size, beneath which are two double processes, the lower in each, corresponding to the ventral cirrus. The specimen, however, is incomplete. Just behind a line continued from the nuchal fold on each side is the first foot, consisting of a dorsal cirrus, a stout bristle-bearing process, and a ventral cirrus.

There are sixteen bristle-bearing feet, which, for the most part, retain the characters just mentioned. Dorsally (Pl. XXXII. fig. 16) the long cirrus has a basal segment, and the process itself is curiously annulose. The setigerous process is stout and the tip very blunt. It is supported by two spines with brownish-black tips. The bristles (Pl. XVA. fig. 10) are pale and translucent, and their shafts show only very faint traces of transverse bars. The shaft is enlarged at the tip beneath the terminal appendage. The latter is comparatively short, and has two terminal hooks and a third process beneath, just as shown by Marion and Bobretzky in *Fallacia sicula*³ from the Gulf of Marseilles.

So far as could be observed there is no papilla in the proboscis, which presents a well-marked pale raphe dorsally and ventrally.

Externally the body has the usual iridescent aspect, and the lateral cushions above the feet are very prominent. The anus is terminal, and has two cirri on each side.

The specimen appears to resemble Risso's species, though the form of the head somewhat diverges. The bristles correspond with those of an example of the former in

¹ Annel. Fauna d. Philippinen, p. 102, Taf. vi. fig. 5.

² Syst. des Annél., p. 40, pl. iii. fig. 3.

³ Ann. d. Sci. Nat., ser. 6, t. ii. p. 47, pl. xii. fig. 28.