

What appears to be the same form (Pl. XL. fig. 3) was trawled at Station 168 (a little west of the northern island of New Zealand), July 8, 1874; lat. $40^{\circ} 28' S.$, long. $177^{\circ} 43' E.$; depth, 1100 fathoms; bottom temperature $37^{\circ} \cdot 2$, surface temperature $57^{\circ} \cdot 2$; sea-bottom, blue mud. It is a small species.

The head has a slender median tentacle which is almost a third longer than the adjoining pair, the latter being likewise slender and tapered. The external pair, on the other hand, are comparatively thick, short, and blunt, being only about a quarter the length of the adjoining pair. The palpi in front are rounded and almost united, the species differing in this respect from its allies; indeed from the dorsal aspect a slight notch alone indicates their separation, while on the ventral surface this region presents even a more striking divergence from such a form as *Hyalinæcia tubicola*, in its great antero-posterior length, its differentiation only by a median groove, the indistinctness of the palpi, and the absence of median antennæ in front.

The minute size of the dental apparatus and the state of the specimen are inimical to accurate description. The type seems to conform to that of *Hyalinæcia tubicola*. A feature of interest is the occurrence of a conspicuous blackish band in the mandible on each side of the symphysis and extending far backward. The same is seen in the specimen from Station 158.

In the sections of the body-wall no transverse muscle is seen, but the small size of the specimen renders such features less reliable. So far as could be observed, the muscles are similar, but they are less bulky.

No branchiæ are seen.

The first foot bears a series of long bristles (which, however, do not project much beyond the soft tissues) with a bifid tip and wing. One from the margin of the dried example is shown in Pl. XXI. fig. 16. In the smaller fresh specimens the bristles seem somewhat larger and more slender, but with the same outline.

The feet had the usual structure, and the pair of long slender hooks quite agree with that figured above (from the twentieth foot).

The tail is terminated by two slender styles.

The body of the animal is comparatively short, but the posterior end appears to have been recently reproduced.

The tube is a semitransparent chitinous one of the ordinary shape.

The intestinal canal had a fragment of the jaw of one of the Eunicidæ apparently like *Aracoda* or *Drilonereis*.

Hyalinæcia bilineata, Baird.

Hyalinæcia bilineata, Baird, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. x. p. 358.

Habitat.—Dredged in the "Knight Errant," Station 3, August 3 and 4, 1880; lat. $59^{\circ} 12' N.$, long. $5^{\circ} 57' W.$; depth, 53 fathoms (off the Island of North Rona).