

slight diminution of the neck occurs a short distance below the wing, then it gradually increases to the shoulder, and again narrows inferiorly. The shoulder is less abrupt than in *Notomastus sarsii* and even than in *Eunotomastus grubei*.

The sandy mud in the intestine of those from Station 49 contained many minute Diatoms, a few sponge-spicules, and fragments of Radiolarians.

In section this differs from the British representative in the less numerous and more massive divisions into which the great longitudinal muscles are separated. The ventral are especially large. The fibrils are also much coarser. The inner surface of the muscular bundles is covered by a thick though translucent sarcolemma, which may have some influence in retaining them in position. The alimentary canal and nerve-area occupy the same position.

Prof. Verrill's<sup>1</sup> descriptions of *Notomastus luridus* and *Notomastus filiformis* are not sufficiently exact to give certainty in diagnosis, so that it is possible the above may be connected with either.

*Notomastus* (?) sp.

*Habitat*.—A variety was dredged at Station 149H, off Cumberland Bay, Kerguelen; lat. 48° 45' S., long. 69° 14' E.; depth, 127 fathoms; surface temperature, 39°·8; sea-bottom, volcanic mud.

In external appearance (Pl. XLVI. fig. 2) it corresponds with the ordinary British form, and also in regard to the structure of the bristles and hooks, as well as of the proboscidian papillæ. The dorsal lamellæ of the second region of the body, however, are larger. It likewise is only a fragment, consisting of the snout and eight or nine segments behind the bristles. No eyes are visible.

In minute anatomy this form closely agrees with the common British species. No neural canal, however, is visible, but, as the specimen is small, this feature is not one on which much reliance need be placed. The genus *Notomastus* probably agrees with *Arenia*, De Quatrefages.<sup>2</sup>

*Dasybranchus*, Grube.

*Dasybranchus* (?) sp. (Pl. XLV. figs. 13, 14; Pl. XXIV A. fig. 17).

*Habitat*.—Trawled at Station 233B (south of Yedo, Japan), May 26, 1875; lat. 34° 18' N., long. 133° 35' E.; depth, 15 fathoms; surface temperature, 66°·3; sea-bottom, blue mud.

A headless fragment, evidently of a large species, which measures about 40 mm. in length and 6 mm. in breadth.

<sup>1</sup> Rept. Invert. An. Vineyard Sound, pp. 610, 611.

<sup>2</sup> Annelés, p. 250.