

certain extent the characteristics of *Colossendeis gigas*, and in other respects those of *Colossendeis leptorhynchus*. I therefore wish to consider it as an intermediate form. Its dimensions are as follow :—

Length of the proboscis,	26 mm.
Length of the trunk with the abdomen,	18 "
Length of the palpus,	33½ "
Length of the ovigerous leg,	?
Length of the leg,	137 "

As I consider that this specimen is not quite adult, I will not give a detailed description of it. I only wish to point out that the form of the proboscis, though a little more slender, quite agrees with that of *Colossendeis gigas*, whereas the relative length of the joints of the palpus, and that of the whole palpus, is the same as in *Colossendeis leptorhynchus*, viz., the third joint of the palpus is 8.5 mm., and the fifth 14 mm. The total length of the palpus is only three-quarters the length of the body.

The specimen is a young female, with the body almost smooth, and with legs only furnished with extremely small hairs.

Habitat.—This curious form was dredged at Station 158. March 7, 1874. Lat. 50° 1' S., long. 123° 4' E. Depth of the sea, 1800 fathoms. Bottom temperature, 0.3° C. Sea bottom, globigerina ooze.

Colossendeis robusta, n. sp. (Pl. IX. figs. 4, 5).

Diagnosis.—Proboscis club-shaped, shorter than the trunk. Body and legs rather stout, with large intervals between the lateral processes for the insertion of the legs. Palpi not very long, a great deal shorter than the body, with the third joint longer than the fifth. Legs not very slender, furnished with a claw, which is almost half as long as the second tarsal joint. Oculiferous tubercle conical, with four eyes.

Description.—

Length of the proboscis,	15 mm.
Length of the trunk with the abdomen,	18 "
Length of the abdomen,	3.5 "
Length of the palpus,	25 "
Length of the ovigerous legs,	52 "
Length of the leg of the third pair,	113 "

Only a single specimen of this beautiful and robust form was dredged. All the segments of the body are closely united, the cephalic part is comparatively short, and bears a conical, robust, not much elevated, oculiferous tubercle. This tubercle shows four distinct eyes, two of which are large and directed forwards, while the two small ones are directed backwards.