

The head agrees for the most part with that of *Lætmonice producta*, var. *willemoesi*, and the tentacle differs from the Zetlandic form¹ in its greater length. The ocular peduncles are fairly developed and rounded. The scales amount to fifteen pairs.

The dorsal setæ (Pl. VA. fig. 5) show three recurved fangs on one side and four on the other, sometimes four on both, and differ from the Zetlandic species in being less flattened in the shaft, less rapidly diminished at the tip, and in being differently curved; moreover, their shafts are devoid of the prickles usually seen thereon. In contrasting the tip of the Zetlandic form (Pl. VA. fig. 7) with this (Pl. VA. fig. 6), the rapid and great diminution is very apparent. The latter depends to some extent on the larger flattened shaft of the British representative.

The ventral bristles (Pl. VA. fig. 8) again diverge from any of the others (and especially from the British form) in having the pinnæ of the tip prolonged downward so as to touch in many cases the origin of the spur at the end of the shaft. There is usually a very clear interval in allied forms. Moreover, there is not much difference between the pinnæ at the tip and those next the spur. The latter is also very acute. The terminal hook is more decided than in the previous varieties.

The intestinal canal in most was empty, but in one a brownish granular membranous mass like a shred of a *Salpa* or other gelatinous invertebrate was present.

The ventral surface has a somewhat numerous series of ovoid papillæ. The nerve-area is indistinct in the preparation, and in the deep-sea forms seems to be more or less atrophied.

Lætmonice japonica, n. sp. (Pl. VIII. fig. 1; Pl. IV A. fig. 13; Pl. VA. figs. 9, 10).

Dredged at Station 232 (south of Japan), May 12, 1875; lat. $35^{\circ} 11' N.$, long. $139^{\circ} 28' E.$; depth, 345 fathoms; bottom temperature $41^{\circ} 1$, surface $64^{\circ} 2$; green mud.

The single example is about 30 mm. in length and 13 mm. in breadth. The number of segments is thirty-six.

The dorsum is wholly covered with a coat of felt much impregnated with sand, which also invests the hairs on the sides. The pale, smooth scales are thus completely hidden.

The head is broad and rounded in front, narrow behind, and with a pit on each side of the nuchal ridge posteriorly. The base of the tentacle alone remains. The ocular peduncles are large and globular, and though no eyes are visible, a slight ring is present on the anterior convexity of the peduncle.

Such of the great dorsal spines as remain are of a dull brownish hue with the usual iridescence. The shaft is considerably flattened, and has very distinct prickles thinly scattered over it, while the tip gently tapers (thus differing from the Zetlandic form) to a point, which usually has two recurved fangs on each side (Pl. VA. fig. 10). A few show

¹ *Lætmonice filicornis*, Kbg.