

The tubes are proportionally less tapered, rougher in their structure, and in addition have numerous adventitious growths, *e.g.*, Mollusca, Molluscoida, and *Serpulæ*.

This variety for the most part corresponds in transverse section with the typical form, the two dorsal blood-vessels, the nerve-area, and other parts being well marked, the latter (nerve-area) is, however, less free than in *Hyalinæcia tubicola*, for the upper oblique and vertical fibres shut in the region at intervals. The great glandular organ at the outer border of the ventral longitudinal muscles is largely developed.

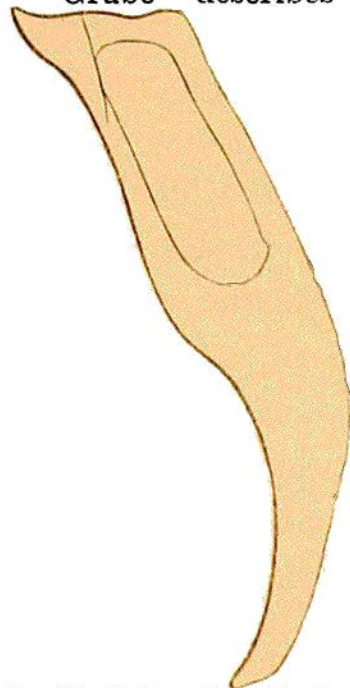
Grube¹ describes a form (*Hyalinæcia platybranchis*) from the Cape Verde Islands, in which the flattened branchiæ commence on the eighteenth segment. It seems to be closely allied to the foregoing.

A still more marked variety was dredged on the 12th February 1873, off Gomera, Canary Islands, in 600 fathoms.

In this the long branchiæ commence on the twentieth foot (instead of the twenty-fourth in the typical form), and both they and the dorsal cirri are much longer than those of the previous examples.

The maxillæ (Fig. 90) are powerful and slightly hooked. The left great dental plate shows fourteen teeth, the right twelve; the left lateral paired plate had several broken teeth, but apparently from six to nine; unpaired left twelve; right lateral ten distinct and several crenations. A quadrangular accessory plate with a conical internal tooth. The mandibles are pointed externally, and are separate.

FIG. 90.—Left maxilla of *Hyalinæcia tubicola*, O. F. M., var. *longibranchiata*; enlarged.



No eyes are present. The tips of the posterior hooks have thicker and stronger forks than in the typical form.

The vertical and oblique muscles in the example from Gomera are less conspicuous, otherwise the structure is typical, though the branches of the blood-vessels are numerous.

The *Hyalinæcia camiguina* of Grube,² from the Philippines, is another form which approaches the typical one closely, differing chiefly in the origin of the branchiæ and the serrations of the dental plates.

¹ *Monatsber. d. k. preuss. Akad. d. Wiss. Berlin*, 1877, p. 527; and *Jahrb. schles. Gesellsch.*, June 1877, p. 12 (sep. Abd.).

² *Annelidenfauna d. Philippinen*, p. 142, Taf. x. fig. 1.