

eight to ten frontal appendages, whose length is somewhat greater than the breadth of the frontal margin itself; the appendages are more or less arborescent, somewhat flattened and smoother on the under surface, they are irregularly bi- and tripinnate, the branches being mainly developed upon the margins of the stem; the terminal branches are elongated and conical, sometimes strongly drawn out; between the branches are frequently minute cones or branchlets; a number of small, simple, or tufted processes are often found between the main appendages of the frontal margin; close to the outer and hindermost of these is the round opening of the rhinophoria on either side with a slightly prominent unevenly notched margin.<sup>1</sup> The *rhinophoria* are strong; the shorter and more delicate stalk<sup>2</sup> is sharply marked off from the club, which was somewhat bent backwards; the rounded pyramidal club has about fifty broad thinnish leaves on either side, the short strong terminal papilla has an oval contour. The *head* is rather large; on either side is a *tentacle*, which has the appearance of a fold of the skin with a free lobe-like inferior extremity; its length is 2.5 mm., and its breadth at the base 1 mm.; on the anterior side of the free extremity there is, as in *Euplocamus japonicus*, an indistinct furrow. The mouth-tube in this specimen was retracted, and the short cylindrical labial disk (yellow in colour on account of the strongly developed cuticle) projected 2.5 mm.; at the rounded truncated anterior extremity was the narrow perpendicular *oral aperture*. From the hinder portion of the frontal margin runs on either side, along the edge of the back, a low fold as far as the root of the tail, in which it vanishes. From this dorsal margin arise on either side five *dorsal appendages*, of which the two hindermost are closest together; the rest being separated by nearly equal intervals, and placed each almost exactly opposite its fellow. The first was situated behind the region of the rhinophorion, the last at the junction of the back and tail. The dorsal margin between these appendages was somewhat undulating, and here and there prolonged into very small appendages.<sup>3</sup> These appendages exactly resembled those of the frontal margin, but had their branchlets more extended.<sup>4</sup> The hindermost appendage on either side was about double the size of the others, and formed of two appendages fused at the bases, of which the anterior was lower than the posterior. The *branchia* is formed of three broad and flattened tripinnate branches, the middle one being rather larger than the other two; from the base of the lateral branch, especially the left hand one, was given off outwards a strong branch; this indicates five branchial tufts as a number which is probably present in other individuals. The low truncated cylindrical anal papilla has a length of about .6 mm., and entirely resembles that of other species of *Euplocamus*;<sup>5</sup> the margin of the opening is undulating; masses of food were projecting from the wide anal opening, and could easily be drawn out. At the base of the right

<sup>1</sup> Bergh, *loc. cit.*, p. 626, Taf. xi. fig. 9, a.

<sup>3</sup> *Loc. cit.*, Taf. xii. fig. 7.

<sup>5</sup> *Loc. cit.*, Taf. xii. fig. 9.

<sup>2</sup> *Loc. cit.*, fig. 9, b.

<sup>4</sup> *Loc. cit.*, Taf. xi. fig. 11.