3. S. TENUICAUDATA, n. sp. (Plate XIII. figs. 207-209.) Female, length $\frac{1}{10}$, breadth $\frac{1}{285}$.

External Characters.—Body white, tapering gradually anteriorly, but more abruptly towards posterior extremity, which is long and filiform. Head truncate, provided with a circle of 4–6 setæ. Integument with transverse striæ, pretty well marked, $\frac{1}{200000}$ apart; two lateral circular depressions close to anterior extremity, $\frac{1}{3333}$ in diameter; when looked down upon, a small central circle is seen $\frac{2}{3}$ rds less in diameter than that which contains it.

Œsophagus about $\frac{1}{9}$ th of total length; posterior enlargement not nearly globular. *Intestine* covered pretty uniformly with pale small-sized granules. *Anus* $\frac{1}{133}$ " from posterior extremity. *Vulva* about middle of body.

Male, length $\frac{1}{12}$ ", breadth $\frac{1}{335}$ "; having a few short setæ scattered over posterior extremity. *Anus* $\frac{1}{154}$ " from posterior extremity. *Spicules* narrow, curved, $\frac{1}{500}$ " long; accessory pieces reflexed, curved, almost linear, $\frac{1}{668}$ " long.

Hab. In sand from tide-pools, Falmouth.

The different shape and length of the œsophagus, as well as the difference in form of the spicules and accessory pieces, lead me to suspect that this species will hereafter require to be transferred to a distinct though nearly allied genus. Its present position may be looked upon merely as provisional.

