

DESCRIPTION: *Size*: Length of body about 3.5mm; segments number 32. *Colour in alcohol*: Colourless. *Prostomium*: About twice as broad as long; antennae about equal in length to the anterior dorsal cirri, smooth and tapering to fine points. Two pairs of eyes, almost in a straight line, outer pair much larger and slightly in front of the other pair (Fig. 10). *Peristomium*: First segment bears two pairs of tentacular cirri, dorsal pair somewhat longer than prostomial antennae. *Parapodia*: Dorsal cirri smooth, tapering, extend to tips of setae or beyond; ventral cirri short, extending distally slightly beyond the parapodial lobes (Fig. 11). *Setae*: All composite falcigers with unidentate end pieces (Fig. 12).

REMARKS: These specimens appear to agree in all respects with the description given by Gravier for *Syllides liouvillei*. This is the second record of the species, the original specimens being described from Petermann Island.

DISTRIBUTION: Petermann Island, Snares Islands.

Subfamily EXOGONINAE

Genus BRANIA Quatrefages, 1865

Brania rhopalophora (Ehlers, 1897)

Grubea rhopalophora Ehlers, 1897, p. 53; pl. 3, figs. 66-70.

Grubea rhopalophora: Monro, 1939, pp. 114-115.

Grubea clavata: Monro, 1930, p. 99.

Brania rhopalophora: Hartman, 1964, p. 79; pl. XXV, fig. 1.

MATERIAL: From algae (lower eulittoral) washings, January, 1961 (one specimen).

REMARKS: The single complete specimen measures about 3mm for 38 segments; it has the characteristic clavate prostomial tentacles, tentacular and dorsal cirri. It agrees in other respects with the descriptions given for *B. rhopalophora*. This is the first record of the species from the New Zealand region.

DISTRIBUTION: Kerguelen and Falkland Islands, Commonwealth Bay, Snares Islands.

Subfamily AUTOLYTINAE

Genus AUTOLYTUS Grube, 1850

Autolytus charcoti Gravier, 1906

Autolytus charcoti: Gravier, 1907, pp. 7-8; pl. 1, figs. 1-2.

Autolytus charcoti: Benham, 1921, p. 27; pl. 5, figs. 7-10.

Autolytus charcoti: Monro, 1936, pp. 131-132.

Autolytus charcoti: Hartman, 1964, p. 77; pl. XXIV, fig. 1.

MATERIAL: From algae (lower eulittoral), January, 1967 (one specimen).

REMARKS: The single incomplete specimen has the characteristic long, smooth antennae and tentacular cirri, and the pair of divergent nuchal epaulettes extending back to the third segment. This is the first record of this species from the New Zealand region.

DISTRIBUTION: South Georgia, Falkland Islands, Antarctic Peninsula, Snares Islands.

Family NEREIDAE Johnston

Genus NAMANEREIS Chamberlin, 1919

Namanereis quadraticeps (Blanchard, 1849)

Lycastis quadraticeps: Ehlers, 1897, p. 70.

Lycastis quadraticeps: Augener, 1923, pp. 39-40.

Namanereis quadraticeps: Hartman, 1964, p. 97; pl. XXXI, figs. 10-12.

MATERIAL: Rock crevice, upper eulittoral zone, Boat Harbour, 14.1.67 (four specimens).