

This specimen was subsequently entrusted by Sir Rawson Rawson to Sir Wyville Thomson, together with two others which he had obtained in 1876, after the publication of Pourtalès' notice of the first one. Sir Wyville described the three as follows:¹ "One is very complete in all important points, wanting only the two 'bivial' arms, but retaining the mouth-valves. The second is a little larger; it wants the mouth-valves, and again the bivial arms; and with Sir Rawson Rawson's sanction I boiled this specimen down to figure and describe the separate parts. The third specimen is quite perfect, the arms closely curled in in their normal position when contracted; but it is very young, only about 8 mm. in height. Besides the four examples mentioned, I am aware of only another which I have not yet seen; it was shown at the Philadelphia Exhibition, and was afterwards bought by the Museum of Comparative Zoology at Cambridge, Mass."

The second of these seems to have been the original specimen described by Pourtalès, from which the oral plates or mouth-valves had dropped away; and as it was gradually falling to pieces from natural decay, Sir Rawson Rawson allowed it to be dissected. The figures on Pl. III., with the exception of fig. 2, and figs. 1-4 on Pl. V., show the results of this process. Fig. 2 on Pl. III. is a slightly idealised view of the interior of the cup, so as to show the oral plates of the large specimen represented in Pl. II.² This was supposed by Mr. Murray to belong to Sir Rawson Rawson, and as it corresponds to No. 1 of Sir Wyville's list, I quite imagined this to be the case; but Sir Rawson Rawson does not recognise it as his, and I conclude therefore that it is the mutilated dry specimen which Prof. Agassiz informs me was sent by him to Sir Wyville with permission to 'cut it up for details. In like manner Sir Rawson Rawson thinks it possible that the original of Pl. IV. may be his young specimen mentioned by Sir Wyville as only about 8 mm. in height, but as Prof. Agassiz tells me that he also sent Sir Wyville a small individual, I fear that two specimens have somehow been mislaid. The one which was shown at the Philadelphia Exhibition, and subsequently bought by the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy, is the original of Pl. I.

It was obtained by Mr. Wilderboer, the collector for Sir Rawson Rawson, after the latter gentleman had left Barbados, and having come into the hands of Prof. Agassiz, it was sent by him to Sir Wyville Thomson, together with the *Holopus* material obtained during the dredging expeditions of the "Blake." This consisted of (1) the very young individual shown in Pl. V. figs. 9, 10; Cruise of 1877-78; Station 22, 100 fathoms; off Bahia Honda, lat. 23° 1' N., long. 83° 14' W.; temperature 71° F. (2) The single ray shown in Pl. Vb. fig. 4. This was preserved in spirit, and the greater part of it was subsequently cut into sections. Cruise of 1878-79; Station 157, off Montserrat, 120 fathoms.

¹ On the Structure and Relations of the genus *Holopus*, *Proc. Roy. Soc. Edin.*, 1877, p. 407.

² I did not find this out until too late to alter the notice of the oral plates of *Holopus*, which appears on p. 95. See p. 208.