

blue mud. Also dredged at Station 49 (south of Halifax, Nova Scotia), May 20, 1873; lat. $43^{\circ} 3' N.$, long. $63^{\circ} 39' W.$; depth, 85 fathoms; bottom temperature $35^{\circ} 0$, surface temperature $40^{\circ} 5$; sea-bottom, gravel and stones.

The tube from Station III. is composed of somewhat large fragments of shells and

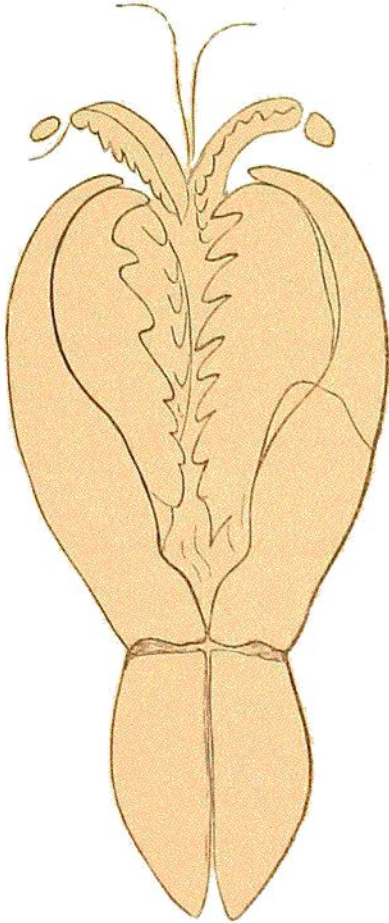


Fig. 61.

FIG. 61.—Maxillæ and dental plates of *Nothria conchylega*; $\times 20$ diameters.

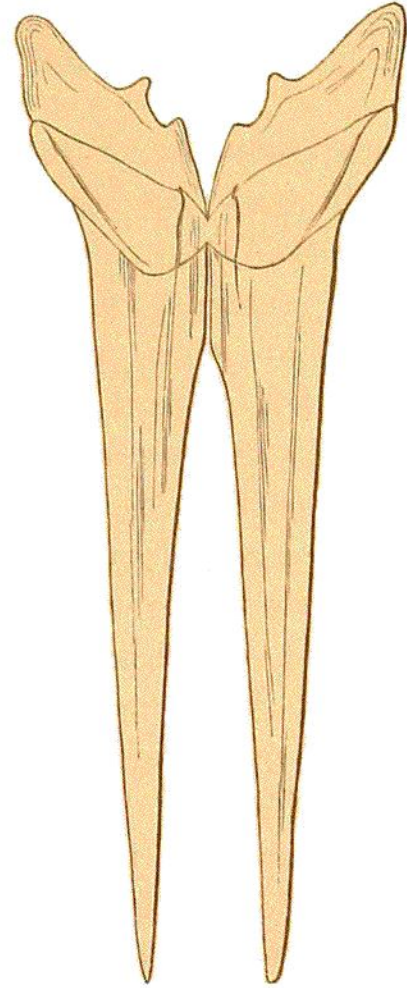


Fig. 62.

FIG. 62.—Mandibles of the same, from the ventral surface; $\times 20$ diameters.

Dorocidaris, besides Foraminifera and other structures. The branchiæ commence on the tenth foot.

In the instances from Station 49, the tubes are composed of fragments of shells with a few stones, and therefore are in contrast with those from the Gulf of St. Lawrence, Canada, which (tubes) are almost wholly formed of small stones. The branchiæ commence on the eleventh segment. The egg-capsules in the mature females are beautifully and distinctly punctated.