Studer's *Sigmodota purpurea*, which is found living in the Strait of Magellan and at Kerguelen Island.

Chirodota contorta, Ludwig, 1875 (Pl. II. fig. 2).

Habitat.—Marion Island, 50 to 75 fathoms; several individuals. Off Christmas Harbour, 120 fathoms; one individual. Balfour Bay, 20 to 60 fathoms; several specimens. Betsy Cove, 25 fathoms; one individual. Station 313, January 20, 1876; lat. 52° 20′ S., long. 67° 39′ W.; depth, 55 fathoms; bottom temperature, 47·8; sand; a few individuals. Station 314, January 21, 1876; lat. 51° 35′ S., long. 65° 39′ W.; depth, 70 fathoms; bottom temperature, 46·0; sand; numerous individuals.

The tentacles with ten to twelve digitations, the terminal of which are largest. The sigmoid deposits (Pl. II. fig. 2, *b*) exactly resemble those described by Studer in *Sigmodota purpurea*. They reach a length of about 0·28 mm., while the diameter of the wheels is only 0·12 mm. The specimens brought home from Station 314 differ from the others in having the aggregations of wheels much more crowded, while the aggregations of wheels (Pl. II. fig. 2, *a*), especially in the individuals obtained at Marion Island, are very scattered, so that they almost appear at first sight to be devoid of them. The specimens examined by me differ from Ludwig's type in their violet colour. It seems very peculiar that all the individuals dredged by the Challenger Expedition in several localities at the Kerguelen Islands, as well as in or in the neighbourhood of the Strait of Magellan, belong to Ludwig's *Chirodota contorta*. Not a single specimen of Studer's *Sigmodota purpurea* was obtained, therefore I cannot help thinking that the very scattered aggregations of wheels have escaped the attention of Studer, because of the sigmoid bodies being so conspicuous by their number as well as by their size.

Chirodota australiana, Stimpson, 1856.

Habitat.—Port William (New Zealand, Falkland Islands?); depth, 5 to 10 fathoms; two specimens.

The species is nearly related to *Chirodota contorta*, and differs from it mainly in possessing but ten tentacles, each with about eight digitations, and in having a single Polian vesicle. Length of the specimens, 35 mm. Colour in alcohol, light dirty brown. The wheels and sigmoid bodies seem to be present all over the body. Diameter of the wheels, 0·14 mm. Length of the sigmoid deposits about 0·14 mm. From the macerated state of the animals, the arrangement of the aggregations of wheels is not distinct. A single madreporic canal is present. The reproductive organs consist of two very long, slender, simple genital tubes. The Challenger specimens seem to agree in all respects with the species of Stimpson.