("Porcupine" Expedition). Three specimens from Station 35, July 26, 1869; depth, 96 fathoms.

(Mus. Holm.) Several specimens of Verrill's *Leptosynapta girardii* dredged at Newport. The miliary granules resemble minute curved or straight rods with one or both ends enlarged; sometimes they even have the shape of very incomplete rosettes.

Synapta gracilis, Selenka, 1867.

Tentacles with ten to twelve digits. Cartilaginous ring none. A single Polian vesicle and madreporic canal. In young individuals the anchors and plates are opaque and consist of arragonite crystals. In older forms the deposits always present a distinct roughness, but the arms of the anchors are transparent and dentate. The holes of the plates are minutely dentate. Tentacles without calcareous rods in the walls.

Habitat.—Massachusetts Bay (Selenka).

This species seems very doubtful Selenka's figures give the impression of being drawn from deposits in a state of dissolution. Doubtless it is identical with the preceding species, to which the deposits bear a certain resemblance. Miliary granules unknown.

Synapta roseola (*Leptosynapta*), Verrill, 1874.

Habitat.—Long Island Sound and Vineyard Sound (Verrill), Provincetown and Cape Cod (Rathbun).

The species differs from *Synapta inhærens* mainly by the colour being rosy or pale red, due to minute red spots. Is doubtless not a distinct species.

Synapta albicans, Selenka, 1867.

Tentacles with about twenty-one digits. Cartilaginous ring absent. A single Polian vesicle and madreporic canal. Anchor-arms dentate. Anchor-plates with the usual number (seven) of large dentate holes and several almost smooth ones. Tentacles with numerous rods. Intestinal canal without circumvolutions (?).

Habitat.—Mendocino in California (Selenka).

Even this species seems not to be well defined. Miliary granules unknown.

Synapta ooplax, von Marenzeller, 1881.

Tentacles with nine, seldom eleven digits. Cartilaginous ring none. A single Polian vesicle and madreporic canal. Anchor-arms with two to three serrations. Anchor-plates ovate, with almost smooth margin, and with holes either smooth or dentate. Miliary granules present on the ambulacra—oval disciform with or without a central opening or slightly curved.

Habitat.—Japan or China (v. Marenzeller).