Möbius, &c.), north of American continent, viz., Assistance Bay (Huxley), Labrador (Verrill), Port Foulke (Stimpson), Discovery Bay (Duncan and Sladen).

(Mus. Holm.) A very great number of specimens from Skagerrak, south of Arendal, Spitzbergen, Greenland, Nova Zembla, Sea of Kara, and the northern coast of Asia. Danielssen and Koren and Duncan and Sladen are of opinion that the forms examined by Steenstrup and Lütken are distinct from those described by Sars and myself, and they base their supposition on the fact that the former have stalked wheels, but not the latter. However, I cannot quite agree with them, whence I think a careful re-examination and comparison necessary. Though I have had the opportunity of studying a very great number of specimens from different localities, I never found stalked wheels, except in specimens which were more or less macerated, whereby the wheels become free from the surrounding tissue and become attached by their centre to threads of connective tissue. However, it may possibly be that the animal possesses the capacity of protruding the wheels with their surrounding tissue beyond the level surface of the skin, but according to my opinion, this may be common to all forms. The specimens obtained at the southern localities are peculiar from the scantiness of wheels.

Genus 6. Acanthotrochus, Danielssen and Koren, 1879 and 1882.

Tentacles twelve, digitate. Deposits—free, scattered wheels of two kinds; the smaller with about twenty-two triangular teeth, directed inwards from the rim and generally furnished with eleven spokes; the larger with eight to eleven spokes and with as many long processes directed outward from the rim. Spokes of the wheels with wing-like margins.

Acanthotrochus mirabilis, Danielssen and Koren, 1879 and 1882.

Habitat.—Between Spitzbergen and Norway. Lat. 73° 47′ N., long. 14° 21′ E.; depth, 767 fathoms; Biloculina clay. Lat. 71° 59′ N., long. 11° 40′ E; depth, 1110 fathoms; Biloculina clay. Lat. 74° 54′ N., long. 14° 53′ E.; depth, 658 fathoms; brown and grey clay (Danielssen and Koren).

Genus 7. Trochoderma, Théel, 1877.

Tentacles ten, digitate. Deposits—crowded, free wheels in several superposed layers with the rim very spinous; the spokes more than six, varying from ten to sixteen.

Trochoderma elegans, Théel, 1877.

Habitat.—Nova Zembla and Sea of Kara (Théel, Stuxberg).