

Herdman, &c.), west coast of France (Barrois), Mediterranean Sea (Ludwig, Græffe, von Marenzeller, Sars, &c.).

(Mus. Holm.) Numerous specimens dredged at the west coast of Sweden. Body fusiform, inconsiderably curved. Pedicels tightly placed all over the body. Calcareous ring large; in an individual, 60 mm. long, its length was 20 mm. and breadth 9 mm.; the slender bifurcated prolongations of the radial pieces were 8 mm. long. In some specimens the ten pieces are obviously simple, in others they appear to be composed of several smaller parts, which, however, are not very distinct. Anal teeth more or less minute.

*Thyone villosa*, Semper, 1868.

*Habitat.*—Zebu (Semper).

This species must be nearly related to the former, and, in reality, I cannot find out any definite distinctions. The pedicels may possibly be finer and more closely placed in *Thyone villosa*. Semper does not give any description of the deposits, but only a figure, which, however, cannot be fully satisfactory for communicating an idea of their true shape; judging from this figure, I am much inclined to consider the deposits of this species as nearly like those in the preceding. *Thyone venusta* of Selenka also bears the closest resemblance to *Thyone fusus*, only differing from it in the want of deposits.

*Thyone scabra*, Verrill, 1873. (?) *Thyone fusus*, Verrill, 1873.

Deposits—tables composed of an oval, or triangular, or subpolygonal disk with twenty to twenty-four holes, and a spire built up of two anastomosing rods.

*Habitat.*—Coast of New England (Verrill).

Verrill does not mention anything about anal teeth or calcareous ring, he only declares that the species in question resembles *Thyone raphanus* in form. It may possibly be devoid of anal teeth (?).

3. *Deposits in the shape of perforated plates.*

*Thyone raphanus*, Düben and Koren, 1844; Hodge, 1872; von Marenzeller, 1878.

The plates are rather large, closely crowded and overlapping. Very seldom minute x-shaped deposits may be found. Body curved with a long slender caudal portion.

*Habitat.*—Scandinavian west coast northwards to Molde and Christiansund (Düben and Koren, Storm, Sars, Danielssen and Koren), British Islands (Norman, Hodge, Kinahan, Théel, Herdman, &c.), Mediterranean Sea (von Marenzeller, Marion, Ludwig).

(Mus. Holm.) A few specimens dredged off the west coast of Sweden.

“Porcupine” Expedition.—Some large specimens from the Minch.