

considerable spinous process, and also sometimes some smaller processes; the central part of the deposits is rather long and rod-like, two arms diverging from each extremity.

STATION 45.—May 3, 1873; lat. $38^{\circ} 34'$ N., long. $72^{\circ} 10'$ W.; depth, 1240 fathoms; bottom temperature, $37^{\circ} \cdot 2$; blue mud. Fragments of a pedate Holothurid.

STATION 205.—November 13, 1874; lat. $16^{\circ} 42'$ N., long. $119^{\circ} 22'$ E.; depth, 1050 fathoms; bottom temperature, 37° ; blue mud. Some fragments of Elaspods (?).

STATION 302.—December 28, 1875; lat. $42^{\circ} 43'$ S., long. $82^{\circ} 11'$ W.; depth, 1450 fathoms; bottom temperature, $35^{\circ} \cdot 6$; Globigerina ooze. Fragments of one specimen.

STATION 92.—July 26, 1873; lat. $17^{\circ} 54'$ N., long. $24^{\circ} 41'$ W.; depth, 1975 fathoms; Globigerina ooze. A very incomplete specimen.

STATION 323.—February 28, 1876; lat. $35^{\circ} 39'$ S., long. $50^{\circ} 47'$ W.; depth, 1900 fathoms; bottom temperature, $33^{\circ} \cdot 1$; blue mud. Some fragments of Elaspoda doubtlessly belonging to the family Elpidiidae.

STATION 298.—November 17, 1875; lat. $34^{\circ} 7'$ S., long. $73^{\circ} 56'$ W.; depth, 2225 fathoms; bottom temperature, $35^{\circ} \cdot 6$; blue mud. Five very deformed and macerated specimens.

STATION 152.—February 11, 1874; lat. $60^{\circ} 52'$ S., long. $80^{\circ} 20'$ E.; depth, 1260 fathoms; Diatom ooze. Three specimens almost completely destroyed, which seem to be allied to those from Station 298. It is impossible to obtain an idea of the external shape of the body, the exterior layers of the perisome, together with the processes and other ambulacral appendages having been thrown off. However, the body is probably elongate, possibly narrow, and more or less distinctly cylindrical. The number of tentacles is about twenty, but I am by no means sure of it. Two Polian vesicles seem to be present, and a bundle of short, slightly branched genital tubes is situated on each side of the dorsal mesentery. The respiratory-trees are well developed. The colour seems to be dark violet. The specimens obtained at Station 152 are larger; the anterior portion of one specimen measuring about 125 mm. in length and 18 mm. in breadth.

STATION 160.—March 13, 1874; lat. $42^{\circ} 42'$ S., long. $134^{\circ} 10'$ E.; depth, 2600 fathoms; bottom temperature, $33^{\circ} \cdot 9$; red clay. One specimen, provided with respiratory-trees. Body elongate, fusiform, about 135 mm. long. The ambulacral appendages are present in the living animal, but they are destroyed in the Challenger individual, so that their arrangement is not distinguishable; however, one can determine that the three ventral ambulacra have been provided with ambulacral appendages, those in the odd ambulacrum being evidently pedicels and disposed in a double row. Tentacles unknown, fifteen or twenty (?). Two Polian vesicles present. A thin bundle of long genital tubes is situated on each side of the dorsal mesentery.

STATION 146.—December 29, 1873; lat. $46^{\circ} 46'$ S., long. $45^{\circ} 31'$ E.; depth, 1375 fathoms; bottom temperature, $35^{\circ} \cdot 6$; Globigerina ooze. One fragmentary specimen belonging either to the Elaspoda or to the deep-water Aspidochirotae. Colour pale violet. Length, 70 mm.