

Eledone verrucosa, Verrill.

1881. *Eledone verrucosa*, VII., "Blake" Report, p. 105, pls. v., vi.
 1881. " " VII., Ceph. N. E. Amer., p. 330, pls. lii., liii.
 1884. " " VII., Second Catal., p. 248.

Habitat.—Station 170A, off the Kermadec Islands, north of New Zealand; July 14, 1874; lat. 29° 45' S., long. 178° 11' W.; 630 fathoms; volcanic mud. One specimen, ♂.

North Atlantic, south east of Long Island; off Nantucket; off Martha's Vineyard; off Delaware Bay; 466–1255 fathoms (Verrill).

The agreement between the Challenger specimen and the admirable drawings and description of Professor Verrill is so close that there can be no doubt as to the correctness of this identification. The only differences appear to be that in the American specimens the cirri round and above the eyes are a little more prominent than in that from the Pacific, while the latter has the extremity of the hectocotylied arm formed like that of an *Octopus* rather than like that of an *Eledone*, as shown in Verrill's figure. The Challenger specimen, moreover, has the second pair of arms the longest, the first come next, while the third and fourth are subequal and still a little shorter; but as appears from Verrill's measurements (*loc. cit.*), these proportions are liable to variation.

The point of greatest interest in connection with this specimen is its capture so far away from the original habitat of the species, but this, as will appear in the sequel, is not without parallel (see p. 223).

Eledone rotunda, Hoyle (Pl. VIII. figs. 4–6).

1885. *Eledone rotunda*, Hoyle, Diagnoses I., p. 230.
 1885. " " Hoyle, Prelim. Rep. I., p. 105.

Habitat.—Station 157, in the Southern Ocean, March 3, 1874; lat. 53° 55' S., long. 108° 35' E.; 1950 fathoms; Diatom ooze. One specimen, ♀.

Station 298, off Valparaiso, November 17, 1875; lat. 34° 7' S., long. 73° 56' W.; 2225 fathoms; blue mud. One specimen (arms only), ♀.

The Body is spheroidal, very little longer than broad, and the ventral groove is not marked. The *mantle-opening* extends one-third round the body, ending some distance directly below the eyes. The *siphon* is slightly tapering, and extends one-third the distance to the umbrella margin.

The Head is short, nearly as broad as the body, and the *eyes* are round and rather prominent.

The Arms are equal, and about twice as long as the body; they are very stout,