

## STATION 241.

## GASTEROPODA.

*Trochus (Bembix) abyssorum*, Smith, n.sp. [See *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.*, 1891, p. 438].

## POLYPLACOPHORA (Haddon, Zool. pt. 43).

*Leptochiton benthus*, n.sp. Two specimens ; obtained at no other locality.

## POLYZOA (Busk, Zool. pt. 30).

*Farciminaria pacifica*, n.sp. One specimen ; obtained at no other locality.

## TUNICATA (Herdman, Zool. pts. 17 and 38).

*Culeolus murrayi*, n.g., n.sp. Two specimens ; obtained at no other locality.

„ *willemoesi*, n.g., n.sp. One specimen ; obtained at no other locality.

*Bathyoncus discoideus*, n.g., n.sp. One specimen ; obtained at no other locality.

In addition to the foregoing, the following are recorded in the Station-book :— Several specimens of *Stephanoscyphus* attached to pumice-stones, fragments of *Pourtalesia*, worm-tube, microscopical Isopod (*Arcturus* ?), fragment of an Isopod (probably belonging to a long Munopsid), and a small bivalve.

Excluding Protozoa, nearly 100 specimens of invertebrates were obtained at this Station, belonging to about 35 species, of which 27 are new to science, including representatives of 12 new genera ; 19 of the new species and 3 new genera were not obtained elsewhere.

Willemoes-Suhm writes : “ Among the specimens obtained were Aphroditaceans with long setæ of brilliant colours, which I think were previously obtained in deep water, and a fine *Clymene* with the head entire but with broken tail. Two large specimens of a Sipunculid, having no papillæ on the pharynx but on the posterior part of the body, which tapers towards the extremity, apparently belong to Keferstein's genus *Phascolosoma*. There were also a small Isopod, probably an *Arcturus*, and a Gammarid, one inch in length, transparent and with red eyes, which came up alive probably from the surface.”

ORGANISMS FROM  
THE DEPOSIT.

The following species of Foraminifera, Radiolaria, and Diatoms were observed in the deposit from this Station. The sounding-tube indicated two layers in this deposit, the lower one being lighter in colour and containing more calcareous shells ; the soft mud from the tow-nets attached to the trawl was carefully sifted, and was found to contain large numbers of arenaceous Foraminifera, *Biloculina*, *Textularia*, and *Truncatulina* (two or three of the *Biloculina* contained sarcode, which was of a yellowish colour, the nucleus colouring readily with carmine) :—