

base. Integument very thin and soft, with small papillæ; calcareous deposits of two sorts: large, straight, spinose spicula, much scattered; and small ones more close set, in the form of a C.

Colour in alcohol, light grey, inclining to violet. Length, about 70 mm. Breadth, about 33 mm.

*Habitat*.—Station 160. March 13, 1874. Lat. 42° 42' S., long 134° 10' E. Depth, 2600 fathoms; bottom temperature, 0.2° C.; red clay. One specimen.

Only a single specimen having been obtained, it has been impossible to examine it more in detail. The terminal part of the tentacles is rather large, about 6 mm. in diameter, discoidal, and deeply incised in its outer margin, thus giving rise to two rather large processes; the whole terminal part, consequently also those two processes, are provided with a great number of very small, retractile, unbranched projections. At the first sight the processes of the dorsal surface (Pl. XLIV. fig. 2) seem only to be two, measuring in length about 20 mm., but by more careful examination, one finds that each of those consists of two, that is to say, that another process, considerably smaller, exists on the outer side of each of those first mentioned, and is united with them by a web, only the top being visible. The integument is very thin, soft, and transparent, and is covered all over with small papillæ, which are most numerous and conspicuous on the pedicels and the tentacles as well as at the top of the processes. In each papilla are to be found minute fibres, which are probably nerves. The calcareous deposits (Pl. XXXIII. fig. 17) resemble perfectly those in *Scotoplanes globosa*, the large straight spicula being very rare, but the C-shaped ones more numerous and close set. The last mentioned deposits are in this species usually slightly longer, more arcuated, and almost thread-like. The polian vesicle is small. The madreporic canal seems to open externally by a rounded pore; however, I have not been able to prove this.

*Scotoplanes papillosa*, Théel (Pl. II. figs. 5, 6).

*Elpidia papillosa*, Preliminary Report on the Holothuridæ, pp. 16, 17.

Body ovate, about once and a half as long as broad. Mouth anterior, terminal. Anus posterior, slightly dorsal. Tentacles of almost equal size, bearing at their terminal part numerous small digitiform processes. Pedicels eight along each side of the ventral surface. The dorsal surface with four small processes disposed in a transverse row a little in front of the middle of the back and united by their bases, forming a low ridge between the two ambulacra; and immediately behind this ridge another pair of small processes. Integument very thin, soft, and transparent, with small light papillæ, scattered on the back; calcareous deposits of two sorts: large straight spinose spicula, and small ones, more numerous and curved like a C.

Colour in alcohol, light grey. Length, 56 mm. Breadth, 34 mm.