

*Scotoplanes murrayi*, Théel (Pl. III. figs. 3, 4).

*Elpidia murrayi*, Théel, Preliminary Report on the Holothuridæ, p. 16.

Body ovate, about twice as long as broad. Mouth anterior, subventral. Anus posterior, terminal. Tentacles of nearly equal size; the middle ventral one a little smaller than the others; their terminal part provided with small, digitiform, retractile processes. Pedicels short, five along each side of the ventral surface. The dorsal surface with three small processes, as long as half the breadth of the body or shorter, disposed on each of its ambulacra; the posterior pair rudimentary. Integument brittle and glassy from numerous crowded spicula, covering one another, some small and in the form of a C, others large, unbranched, straight, and very spinose.

Colour in alcohol glassy. Length, about 20 mm. Breadth, about 10 mm.

*Habitat*.—Station 152. February 11, 1874. Lat. 60° 52' S., long. 80° 20' E. Depth, 1260 fathoms; diatom ooze. One specimen.

I regret that but one specimen of this very pretty little species should have been obtained. It closely resembles, in general form, the typical *Elpidia glacialis*. The back is extremely convex. Some of the tentacles (Pl. XLIV. fig. 4) are evidently smaller than the others, which is especially the case with the middle one on the ventral surface, and the second one counting from that to the right. The processes on the dorsal surface are arranged so that the first pair is situated on the anterior part of the body, the second one on its posterior part, and the third rudimentary one immediately behind the second. The processes of the two first pairs measure about 3 mm. in length. The pedicels, as well as the tentacles and processes, are brittle and fragile on account of the large, slightly curved, generally spinose and transversely placed spicula. As in *Elpidia glacialis*, the ends of the pedicels as well as the minute processes of the tentacles are completely retractile and, as it seems, destitute of deposits. The integument is brittle, rough, and glassy; it contains quantities of close-set, straight, or curved spicula (Pl. XXXIV. fig. 2), measuring in length about 0.8 mm., and provided with large spines. Between those large spicula are to be distinguished small C-curved bodies, measuring about 0.13 mm. in length or sometimes less. Those last-mentioned deposits change considerably in size, but principally in form, some being extremely and equally arcuated, others being very slightly curved, while others, lastly, are almost perfectly straight, excepting their two nearly evenly arcuated ends. A series of dark spots appears on the dorsal surface, which, however, does not seem derived from pigment in the integument, but from some internal objects. Only a single specimen having been at my disposal, and that a very small one, it has not been possible to study any of the internal organs.