

I shall now give an account of the characters which distinguish the individual dredged at Station 152 from the typical *Kolga nana*. The form of the body of this animal, as well as the position of the mouth, agree in most part with those of *Elpidia glacialis*. The length is about 28 mm. and the breadth about 14 mm. The pedicels are nine along each side of the ventral surface. From the incomplete state in which this individual was found, it is not possible to give a more detailed description of the dorsal processes; they seem, however, to be very insignificant, four in number, and evidently arranged in a transverse row, those in the middle being largest. The calcareous deposits (Pl. XXXIII. figs. 1, 2) of the integument consist exclusively of numerous, minute spicula provided with some small spines and with an enlargement in the middle; they are either almost straight, or extremely arcuated, horseshoe-shaped, or curved so as to form an angle. The perisoma seems to be destitute of net-like perforated plates, but, as they are much scattered in the typical form, they may have possibly escaped my observation.

The typical form is found in the North Atlantic Ocean near Halifax, while the other lives not very far from the Antarctic circle; whether these two forms prove to belong to the same species, or, though very closely allied, are distinct, the great distance of those localities are always interesting. This is not the only example among the Holothurids from the great depths of the sea, where representatives of the same species or at least of the most nearly allied forms are found in or near the Arctic Sea and also in the neighbourhood of the Antarctic Ocean.

*Peniagone*,<sup>1</sup> n. gen.

Body more or less elongated, sometimes depressed posteriorly or with a narrow neck-like part anteriorly. Tentacles ten. The dorsal surface with a larger or smaller, branched or unbranched lobe-like appendage anteriorly, and commonly with some more or less minute processes. The ventral surface with pedicels all along each side, or only round its posterior half or third. Integument with several sorts of calcareous deposits: four-armed bodies with one to four processes; and three-armed ones together with branched or unbranched spicula and small bodies curved in the form of a C.

*Peniagone wyvillii*, n. sp. (Pl. X. figs. 3, 4).

Body slightly depressed, about twice as long as broad, broadest in its anterior part. Mouth anterior, ventral. Anus posterior, terminal. The terminal part of the tentacles large, provided with small, branched, retractile processes. Pedicels about eight (?) along each side of the ventral surface; the anterior part of the ventral surface destitute of

<sup>1</sup> Πενία = poverty.