

and brittle in consequence of a great number of crowded spinose perforated plates overlapping one another (Pl. XXXV. fig. 9); these plates reach the enormous size of 0·88 mm. or more. The five longitudinal muscular bands, as well as the digestive tract and the pseudhæmal vessels, contain a number of deposits in the form of spicula or of perforated irregular plates (Pl. XXXV. figs. 7, 8, and 10).

*Lætmogone*, Théel.

*Lætmogone*, Théel, Preliminary Report on the Holothuridæ, pp. 9-10.

Tentacles fifteen, rather large, not retractile. The lateral ambulacra of the ventral surface with very large pedicels, disposed in a single row all along each side of that surface. The odd ambulacrum naked. The dorsal surface with extremely elongated, flexible, cylindrical, non-retractile processes, disposed in a single row all along each of its ambulacra. Integument with numerous wheels, and besides those deposits spicula or cruciform bodies.

*Lætmogone wyville-thomsoni*, Théel (Pl. XI. and Pl. XII.).

*Lætmogone wyville-thomsoni*, Théel, Preliminary Report on the Holothuridæ, p. 10.

Body very elongated, cylindrical or fusiform, several times longer than broad. Mouth anterior, subventral. Anus posterior, terminal, slightly dorsal. Tentacles of almost equal size; their terminal part large, thick, and sole-like, destitute of visible processes. Pedicels varying greatly in number from about fifty-six in all—twenty-nine along the left side and twenty-seven along the right—to only fifteen along each side of the ventral surface or less. Processes of each of the dorsal ambulacra rather slender, very flexible, and varying from sixteen or seventeen to about five; their length varying greatly, some being very short, others as long as the length of the body; a rather short genital process placed in the medio-dorsal line, a little behind the tentacles. Integument very thin and soft, with three kinds of calcareous deposits: scattered spicula, very large, frequently rather straight and unbranched; large wheels with about ten spokes; and smaller wheels with ten to thirteen spokes, both sorts of wheels concave, the felly being directed outwards, not on the same plane as the nave; the wheels have somewhat the form of a crown. Between the large and small wheels there are many forms, varying much in size and shape.

Colour in alcohol, lighter and darker violet, often inclining to dirty brown; ends of the tentacles leather-coloured. Length of the largest specimen, 240 mm. Breadth, about 50 or 60 mm.

*Habitat*.—Station 147. December 30, 1873. Lat. 46° 16' S., long. 48° 27' E. Depth, 1600 fathoms; bottom temperature, 0·8° C.; globigerina ooze. Three specimens. Station 158. March 7, 1874. Lat. 50° 1' S., long. 123° 4' E. Depth, 1800 fathoms;