TABULAR VIEW OF THE GENERA OF THE FAMILY PSYCHROPOTIDÆ.

Psycheotrephes, n. gen.

Body very thin and depressed, with the brim round its anterior and posterior extremities rather broad. Mouth and anus ventral, at some distances from the ends of the body. Tentacles ten. Pedicels arranged in a single row round the edge of the brim; the odd ambulacrum naked. The dorsal surface with some minute processes.

Psycheotrephes exigua, n. sp. (Pl. VIII. fig. 8).

Body broadest anteriorly, about twice as long as its greatest breadth. Mouth and anus removed to a more or less considerable distance from the extremities of the body. Tentacles of equal size; their terminal part with numerous small papillæ round the edge. Pedicels round the edge of the brim minute, hardly discernible. The dorsal surface with a single pair of minute processes situated near its middle. Integument thin, with four-armed, cruciform calcareous deposits provided with several processes, one issuing from the centre and the other from the arms.

Colour in alcohol, light greyish violet. Length, about 25 mm. Breadth, about 12 mm. Habitat.—Station 274. September 11, 1875. Lat. 7° 25′ S., long. 152° 15′ W. Depth, 2750 fathoms; bottom temperature, 0.9° C.; radiolarian ooze. One incomplete specimen.

The only individual which has been brought home is, unfortunately, so defective as to make a detailed examination impossible. The ventral surface is almost flat, while the dorsal is slightly convex, in consequence of which the shape of the body is extremely depressed. The brim is particularly broad at the anterior and posterior extremities of the body, while elsewhere it is only visible as a more or less distinct edge along each side of the ventral surface. In consequence of the considerable breadth of the brim anteriorly, that extremity of the body presents almost a circular, discoidal appearance with the mouth and tentacles in the centre. The broad, thin part of the brim behind the anus has almost the appearance of a fin, the rays of