

A fragmentary calcareous tube occurs in a slight groove (apparently formed by the animal) on a nodule of manganese trawled at Station 289 (in the middle of the Pacific), October 23, 1875; lat. $39^{\circ} 41'$ S., long. $131^{\circ} 23'$ W.; depth, 2550 fathoms; bottom temperature $34^{\circ} 8$, surface temperature $54^{\circ} 5$; sea-bottom, red clay. The track is little more than half a line in diameter, and as only the attached part of the tube (lower curve) remains, it is difficult to say whether we are dealing with a perfect or imperfect organism. The softness of the calcareous track causes some doubt as to the nature of the structure.

Ditrypa, Berkeley.

Ditrypa arietina, O. F. Müller (Pl. LIV. fig. 6).

Habitat.—Dead tubes inhabited by *Sipunculi*, and with adherent patches of Nullipore, were dredged off Tenerife in 70 fathoms, February 10, 1874. Similar tubes, inhabited by Gephyreans, occurred at Station 75 (off Fayal, Azores), July 2, 1873; lat. $38^{\circ} 38'$ N., long. $28^{\circ} 28'$ W.; depth, 450 fathoms; sea-bottom, volcanic mud. The same species was dredged in the "Knight Errant," at Station 3, August 3 and 4, 1880; lat. $59^{\circ} 12'$ N., long. $5^{\circ} 57'$ W.; depth, 53 fathoms, off the island of North Rona.

The specimens agree in appearance with those from the Mediterranean, the tubes being marked transversely with brownish bars.

Grube¹ in his Philippine Annelids describes a new species (*Ditrypa gracillima*), which does not, however, seem to differ essentially from the typical form.

A peculiar fusiform glistening porcellanous tube comes from 470 and 390 fathoms off Sombrero and St. Thomas, West Indies, but as it contains nothing but mud its position is uncertain.

Family TOMOPTERIDÆ.

Tomopteris, Eschscholtz.

? *Tomopteris carpenteri*, De Quatrefages.

Tomopteris carpenteri, De Quatrefages, Hist. Nat. des Annél., p. 227, pl. xx. figs. 1, 2.

Habitat.—Found in considerable numbers at the surface of the sea between Kerguelen and Macdonald Islands, February 2, 1874.

¹ *Op. cit.*, p. 279.