

teristics. The anal vesicles are of moderate size, with irregularly distributed cæcal appendages, some of which are simple and others much branched, and which seem usually to bear at their apex only a single minute ciliated funnel. In front of the external openings of the segmental organs are two small hooked setæ. There is only a single pair of segmental organs, which have at their extremity a folded and wrinkled vesicle.

There was only a single contracted specimen about 40 mm. long and 15 mm. broad.

*Habitat.*—H.M.S. "Porcupine," Station 77, 1869; lat. 60° 34' N., long. 4° 40' E.; 560 fathoms.

In some other species, namely in *Thalassema möbii*, Greeff,<sup>1</sup> and *Thalassema vegrande*, Lampert,<sup>2</sup> the longitudinal musculature consists, as in this case, not of a number of separate strands, but of a continuous sheath. These two species above mentioned, however, possess three pairs of segmental organs, and are therefore readily distinguishable from *Thalassema faex*. A single pair of segmental organs is characteristic only of the latter and of *Thalassema gigas*, Max Müller, which was found at Trieste, and is not identical with this species.

#### 4. *Thalassema baronii*, Greeff.

*Thalassema baronii*, Greeff, Die Echiuren (*Gephyrea armata*), *Nova Acta Acad. Caes. Leop.-Carol.*, Bd. xli. pars ii., No. 1, pp. 151, 152, Taf. vi. figs. 63, 64, 1880.

Owing to the imperfect preservation of the single specimen, only a very incomplete examination of the internal organs was possible. The proboscis was torn away. Greeff found the species at Arrecife on the Canary Island Lanzerote, near the shore, among lava blocks and débris. Of the real colour of *Thalassema baronii*, which Greeff describes as dark green with longitudinal stripes of violet, there was no longer any trace in the yellowish-brown specimen of the Challenger Expedition. On the other hand, however, the two forms, found in such different places, agree in the following characters.

The whole body is covered with small papillæ. Each of the two pairs of segmental organs has at its extremity a funnel. The anal vesicles have the form of two long tubes, bearing on their surface short tree-like branches, which to the naked eye look like tufts, and which possess terminal ciliated funnels. The longitudinal musculature of the body-wall is arranged in from twenty to twenty-three strands.

*Habitat.*—Bahia, September 1873, 7 to 20 fathoms.

The anatomical structure of the Challenger specimen so closely resembles that of Greeff's species that I have no hesitation in identifying the two forms.

<sup>1</sup> R. Greeff, Die Echiuren (*Gephyrea armata*), *Nova Acta Acad. Caes. Leop.-Carol.*, Bd. xli. pars ii., No. 1, p. 152, 1880.

<sup>2</sup> K. Lampert, Ueber einige neue Thalassemen, *Zeitschr. f. wiss. Zool.*, Bd. xxxix. p. 341.