

- Sipunculus obscurus*, Quatrefages, Histoire naturelle des Annelés marins et d'eau douce, t. ii. p. 216, pl. xvi. figs. 16, 17, 1865.
- Phascolosoma validum*, Théel, Etudes sur les Gephyriens inermes des mers de la Scandinavie, du Spitzberg et du Groenland, Bihang til k. Svenska Vet. Akad. Handl., Bd. iii., No. 6, Stockholm, pp. 7, 8, pl. i. fig. 5, pl. iii. fig. 18, pl. iv. fig. 20, 1875.
- Phascolosoma luteum*, Théel, *Ibid.*, p. 5, pl. ii. fig. 7, pl. iii. fig. 17.
- Phascolosoma harveyi*, Koren and Danielssen, Fauna littoralis Norvegiæ, Heft. iii., Bergen, p. 136, Tab. xv. figs. 41, 42, 1877.
- Phascolosoma vulgare*, Selenka and de Man, Die Sipunculiden, &c. (*loc. cit.*), pp. 20–23, Taf. i. fig. 1, Taf. iii. figs. 25–34, 1883.

The body is nearly 100 mm. long, the slender proboscis measures about the same. The thin skin is smooth except at the posterior extremity and at the base of the proboscis where there are numerous cylindrical papillæ, measuring up to 0·13 mm. in height, and becoming gradually smaller towards the mouth. There are about thirty-six tentacles, which are heart-shaped in cross section. The hooks are scattered, of irregular shape, mostly somewhat bent, and about 0·15 mm. long. Three fixing intestinal muscles, inserted on the gullet, on one of the first coils, and on the rectum. The proboscis has four retractor muscles. Those which are ventral spring from the anterior portion of the median third of the body, while those which are dorsal arise between the former and the anus.

*Habitat.*—H.M.S. "Porcupine," Station 30, August 2, 1870; lat. 36° 15' N., long. 6° 52' W.; depth, 386 fathoms: and Station 90, 1869; lat. 59° 41' N., long. 7° 34' E.; depth, 458 fathoms. This latter form might be considered as a variety of the ordinary *Phascolosoma vulgare*. Hitherto this species has been found in the Mediterranean, on the west coast of Europe (St. Vaast la Hongue, St. Malo, Roscoff, Bergen, North Sea), on the English coast, and in the Red Sea.

#### 7. *Phascolosoma vulgare*, var. *astuta*, nov.

This variety, above referred to, differs from the typical form in having the whole body studded with papillæ, and not merely the anterior and posterior portions.

#### 8. *Phascolosoma pudicum*, n. sp. (Pl. III. figs. 14–16).

This species bears a most marked resemblance to the *Phascolosoma vulgare* of de Blainville, both in habit and in anatomical structure, but is distinguished both from it and from the *Phascolosoma vulgare astutum* by the following characters:—the hooks are not scattered, but are arranged in distinct rows, the papillæ cover the whole body including the proboscis, the tentacles are less numerous (I counted at most twenty).