

The intestine is in loops, and the intestinal spiral exhibits only two coils. The single short segmental organ opens far behind the anus.

According to Verrill's report, this abundant species is only found in deep water.

*Habitat*.—Station 49, May 20, 1873; lat. 43° 3' N., long. 63° 39' W.; depth, 85 fathoms; bottom temperature, 35°; gravel, stones; dredged.

17. *Phascolion botulus*, n. sp. (Pl. IV. fig. 20).

On the posterior third of the body there are scattered rounded-off attaching papillæ (Haftpapillen), measuring 0.3 mm. in their greatest breadth and about 0.12 to 0.18 mm. in height. Two retractor muscles, one very powerful and another weak. Found in *Dentalium* shells.

It is impossible for me to give any complete description of this species, since only one imperfectly preserved specimen, 30 mm. long, was available for examination. This animal lay within the shell of a *Dentalium*, wholly embedded in mud. The intestine was somewhat destroyed by maceration.

One of the above mentioned papillæ, found on the posterior third of the body, is represented in fig. 20. They are distinctly visible to the unaided eye, especially since their brown pigment stands in marked contrast to the thin colourless skin of the body.

No hooks were to be found. The proboscis was almost completely retracted, in the living animal it was probably longer than the body, measured from the hind end to the anus.

The tentacles are small and few in number. No exact enumeration was possible.

The root of the more powerful retractor of the proboscis was divided into five; both retractors originated just in front of the hind end of the body.

The intestine exhibits a threefold, ascending and descending, loop, and the spiral consists of only two or three coils. The single segmental organ is half the length of the body, and at its very end is bound by mesentery to the body-wall.

*Habitat*.—Station 195, October 3, 1874; lat. 4° 21' S., long. 129° 7' E.; depth, 1425 fathoms; bottom temperature, 38°; blue mud; trawled.

18. *Phascolion strombi*, (Montagu) (Pl. IV. fig. 21).

*Sipunculus strombus*, Montagu, Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. vii. pp. 74–76, 1804.

*Sipunculus bernhardus*, Forbes, A History of British Starfishes, London, 1841, pp. 251–253 (woodcut).

*Sipunculus concharum*, Danielssen, Nyt Magaz. f. Naturvidensk. Christiania, 1861, pp. 57, 58.

*Phascolosoma strombi*, Keferstein, Beiträge zur Anatomie und System. Kenntniss der Sipunculiden, Zeitschr. f. wiss. Zool., 1868, Bd. xv. pp. 430–432, Taf. xxxi. fig. 10, Taf. xxxiii. figs. 34–36.

*Phascolosoma strombi*, Selenka and de Man, Die Sipunculiden, &c. (*loc. cit.*), pp. 50–53.

From among the many descriptions of this species, those above given will be sufficient (see the Bibliography in Die Sipunculiden, Selenka, de Man, and Bülow, pp. 50, 53).