

consist of five or six longitudinal muscles, the narrower dorsal of one or two, originating a short distance in front of the former. The contractile tube is simple. On the intestinal spiral there are only from twelve to fourteen double coils. The posterior fourth part of both segmental organs is free.

Habitat.—This species has a somewhat wide range of distribution. Specimens have been obtained from the Philippines, from Singapore, and from the Red Sea; and Peters found a variety off Mozambique.

The single small specimen of the Challenger Expedition was labelled Station 208, January 7, 1875; lat. $11^{\circ} 37' N.$, long. $123^{\circ} 31' E.$; depth, 18 fathoms; blue mud; trawled.

In the manuscript left by the late von Willemoes-Suhm I find some sketches and notes of a Sipunculid, which he considered as representative of a new genus. It is, however, a true *Phymosoma*, and seems indeed to be closely related to *Phymosoma varians*. But since the single specimen is only imperfectly preserved, so that a satisfactory diagnosis is now impossible, and since, further, the form exhibits no characters of special interest, I content myself with this reference.

Genus 10. *Sipunculus*, Linné.

The longitudinal musculature is divided into seventeen to forty-one bands. The proboscis has four retractors. The body is destitute of papillæ. The tentacles always surround the mouth, and either form a lobed membrane or are finger-shaped. There are no hooks, except in *Sipunculus australis*. Most of the species are large. They are found in all seas.

23. *Sipunculus nudus*, Linné.

This species, named by Linné,¹ is thoroughly described in *Die Sipunculiden* (*loc. cit.*), pp. 92–95.

Habitat.—It has been found in the Mediterranean, on the west coast of France, in the North Sea, off the West Indies, Florida, and the Philippines. The two specimens preserved came from the Spanish coast and from the North Sea, and are labelled as follows:—

(a) H.M.S. "Porcupine," No. 30, August 2, 1870; lat. $36^{\circ} 15' N.$, long. $6^{\circ} 52' W.$; depth, 386 fathoms.

(b) H.M.S. "Porcupine," No. 22, 1869; lat. $56^{\circ} 8' N.$, long. $13^{\circ} 34' W.$; depth, 1263 fathoms.

¹ *Systema Nature*, Editio duodecima I. Holmiæ, 1766, p. 1078.