

other nearly related genera. Now, Ludwig¹ recently proved that the species of Brandt is identical with *Chirodota discolor*, Eschscholtz, and he also expressed the opinion that the whole genus *Liosoma* must be annulled. There is no doubt that *Trochostoma albicans* agrees most strikingly with regard to the shape of its tentacles with *Liosoma arenicola*, but at the same time its similitude to the genus *Trochostoma* being in all other points very obvious, I have thought myself justified in referring it to that genus. In conformity with the views of Ludwig, it appears to me that the genus *Liosoma* is founded on very secondary characteristics.

Trochostoma albicans, var. *glabra*, nov.

Habitat.—Station 169, July 10, 1874; lat. 37° 34' S., long. 179° 22' E.; depth, 700 fathoms; bottom temperature, 40·0; blue mud; a single individual.

Length of the individual, 115 mm. Colour in alcohol, whitish. The only difference existing between the type and its variety, as far as I know, is that the integument of the latter is almost smooth, the calcareous deposits being more scattered than in the former. The tentacles also seem to differ in some degree, their comparatively broad ends sending out on each side a very inconsiderable process, beneath which another pair of minute processes is visible.

Trochostoma sp. (?).

Habitat.—Station 299, December 14, 1875; lat. 33° 31' S., long. 74° 43' W.; depth, 2160 fathoms; bottom temperature, 35·2; blue mud; one specimen.

The calcareous deposits of the integument being in a state of dissolution, no description of their true form is possible. Only posteriorly in the caudal portion of the body are deposits left, exhibiting a shape almost identical with that common in *Trochostoma arcticum*, *Trochostoma boreale*, &c. They consist of a perforated disk with two arms, one on each side, and a central crown made up of three or four processes, which are mostly completely dissolved. No coloured deposits are to be seen. Possibly other forms of deposits have existed, though they are dissolved by some impurity in the alcohol. The tentacles are fifteen, retracted, each provided with, as it seems, two small processes. All the internal organs resemble those in the before mentioned species. Colour in alcohol, whitish, inclining to violet. Length about 85 mm.

Trochostoma (?).

Habitat.—Station 309, January 8, 1876; lat. 50° 56' S., long. 74° 15' W.; depth, 40 to 140 fathoms; blue mud; fragment of one individual; its generic as well as specific position were impossible to determine.

¹ Revision der Mertens-Brandt'schen Holothurien, 1881, pp. 581-583.