

SURVEY OF THE GENERA AND SPECIES, HITHERTO KNOWN, REFERRED
TO THE APODOUS PNEUMONOPHORA.

Family II. MOLPADIDÆ.

Tentacles simple, unbranched or digitate. Body tapering posteriorly into a narrow, longer or shorter caudal portion. Deposits of various shapes; anchors of a strange appearance very seldom occur, never wheels.

Genus 1. *Ankyroderma*, Danielssen and Koren, 1879 and 1882.

Retractor muscles absent. Calcareous ring with five bipartite posterior prolongations. Tentacles fifteen, three-lobed. Deposits—excepting other calcareous bodies, anchors in connection with groups of spoon-like rods, or very seldom irregularly formed anchor-plates.

Ankyroderma jeffreysii, Danielssen and Koren, 1879 and 1882.

Deposits of three kinds—groups of five to six spoon-like rods arranged so as to form a star, with the enlarged perforated ends forming the centre of the star and supporting an anchor with a very long shank or handle and slightly serrated flukes; tables with the irregular perforated disk more elongate at the extremities of the body, and with a spire, three-armed at the base, terminating in a few spines; finally numerous small round or elliptical wine-red bodies of a concentric structure.

Habitat.—Northern coast of Norway and the Arctic Sea, north of Norway; depth varying from 127 to 459 fathoms (Danielssen and Koren), Barents Sea (Hoffman).

Ankyroderma affine, Danielssen and Koren, 1879 and 1882.

Deposits of four kinds—stars with anchors, like those in the preceding species, but more numerous and arranged in nearly regular rows; tables like those in the preceding species, but much more irregular; spicules consisting of several (five to eight) slender arms radiating from a common centre, which carries an outwardly directed process or spire; finally, very rare, minute wine-red bodies.

Habitat.—Arctic Sea, between Norway and Beeren Island, at a depth of 191 fathoms (Danielssen and Koren).

The fifth kind of deposits, viz., the conglomerates of calcareous grains and prisms, may probably be the result of artificial processes.