

of the body; thus the anal and oral poles have been approximated side by side. Tentacles ten, pinnate. Genital pore on the very minute space between mouth and anus. Five double rows of pedicels along the middle portion of the body (viz., the enlarged part of the bottle); in consequence of the peculiar shape of the body the pedicels give the impression of being placed in ten double rows confluent at the larger rounded extremity.

Genus 1. *Rhopalodina*, Gray, 1853.

*Rhopalodina lageniformis*, Gray, 1853; Semper, 1868; Ludwig, 1877.

Body-wall stiff, from irregular, perforated plates and comparatively few tables, with a large perforated disk and a rudimentary spire. Four respiratory-trees. Anus with ten radial papillæ and five interradial teeth. Calcareous ring composed of ten irregular pieces. Anal portion of the intestine surrounded by ten regular pieces.  
*Habitat*.—Congo coast (Gray).

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Family ASPIDOCHIROTÆ.

Genus *Pælopatides*, n. gen.

Body more or less distinctly depressed, with a rather considerable brim surrounding it not only on the sides, but also round the extremities. Tentacles nineteen or twenty, of the shape common in Aspidochirotæ. Mouth ventral. Anus dorsal or subdorsal. Ambulacral appendages—pedicels and processes (=papillæ). The pedicels form a double row along the odd ambulacrum, excepting anteriorly where they are absent. The processes form a simple row round the margin of the brim which surrounds the body, and are, besides, scattered along each of the two dorsal ambulacra. Interambulacra naked. Two bundles of genital tubes present.

*Pælopatides confundens*, n. sp. (Pl. IX. fig. 7; Pl. X. figs. 1, 7).

Body very much flattened and depressed, elongated, almost equally broad or slightly narrower posteriorly, with the anterior and posterior extremities obtuse and rounded. Mouth completely ventral in position, surrounded by nineteen or twenty (?) retracted tentacles. Anus completely dorsal. The brim surrounding the body very considerable, and carrying on its margin a series of rounded low protuberances, which, especially round the anterior extremity of the body, are more prominent and pointed, almost