

*Scotoplanes albida*, n. sp.

Body elongated, about twice as long as broad. Mouth anterior, terminal. Anus posterior, dorsal. The terminal part of the tentacles circular discoidal, unusually large, provided with small retractile processes. The dorsal surface with some small processes on its anterior part. Pedicels very long, ten or eleven (?) along each side of the ventral surface. Integument thin and soft, with two sorts of numerous calcareous deposits: small spicula, curved in the form of a C; and large, straight, spinose ones.

Colour in alcohol, white. Length, about 75 mm. Breadth, about 35 mm.

*Habitat*.—Station 143. December 19, 1873. Lat. 36° 48' S., long. 19° 24' E. Depth, 1900 fathoms; bottom temperature, 1.4° C.; globigerina ooze. One incomplete specimen.

Only a single specimen having been brought home by the Challenger Expedition, and that such an incomplete one as to render a detailed examination impossible, the description must necessarily be rather imperfect. The ventral surface is flat, the dorsal on the contrary convex. The anus is situated near the posterior end of the body, and is completely dorsal. The tentacles, of which only seven are left, have the terminal part very large, measuring about 10 mm. in diameter, and are furnished with a number of small-branched processes round the edge; besides those processes there are numerous very small papilla-like projections. Only some small processes have been discovered anteriorly on the dorsal surface, but how these are arranged I have not been able to observe. The pedicels are very large, measuring in length about 14 mm.; the posterior pairs are much smaller. The integument is thin and destitute of papillæ; the calcareous deposits in the form of a C (Pl. XXXII. fig. 14) are numerous, varying in length from 0.056 mm. to 0.1 mm.; the straight spinose spicula are very thinly scattered, and about 0.57 mm. in length. The pedicels and tentacles contain C-curved bodies, as well as larger or smaller more or less arcuated spicula (Pl. XXXII. fig. 15) which are beset with spines towards the ends. Only a single polian vesicle is to be observed. The cloaca is very large, with a cæcal prolongation. The madreporic canal seems to be without deposits. The reproductive organ consists of a single, 15 to 20 mm. long, fascicle of numerous small cæca.

This species bears a strong resemblance to *Scotoplanes mollis* and *Scotoplanes papillosa*, but it differs from these especially by the number and size of the pedicels, as well as by the large end of the tentacles, which greatly exceeds in dimensions the largest known of these two species mentioned.

*Scotoplanes robusta*, n. sp. (Pl. VI.).

Body elongated, widest a little in front of its middle, about twice and a half as long as broad. Mouth anterior, subventral. Anus posterior, dorsal. Tentacles of almost equal size; their large, thick, and sole-like terminal part contracted, only two processes being visible in its outer margin. Pedicels, eleven along each side of the posterior half of the