

II: PARACTINIÆ.

Family 10, SICYONIDÆ.

Genus *Sicyonis*, R. Hertwig.*Sicyonis elongata*,* n. sp.

The animal is elongated, with about 54 tentacular papillæ; the genital mesenteries project into the cœlenteron from between the oral disc and the body-wall.

Habitat.—Station 244, June 28, 1875; 2900 fathoms. One specimen.

Dimensions.—Height, 7 cm.; breadth about 3.5 cm.; diameter of the pedal disc, 2 cm.

The sole specimen at my disposal was so strongly contracted that one could hardly find the entrance to the oral disc. The pedal disc was also exceedingly small, due partially, no doubt, to contraction. Had the specimen, which in other respects also was but poorly preserved, not been so compressed in the packing, it would have had the shape of a long sack sewn up at both ends.

The external appearance of the animal is therefore essentially different from that of *Sicyonis crassa*, the body of which is flattened like a cake; but in the internal structure there is considerable agreement between the two. The sphincter, the muscles of the tentacles and oral disc, the cuticular consistence of the mesogloea, the differentiation of muscular and genital mesenteries, the enormous folding of the siphonoglyphes, the radial striation of the oral disc, the shape and arrangement of the tentacles, are in both cases identical. I was therefore inclined to regard it as a new specimen of *Sicyonis crassa*, had I not lighted on one distinguishing characteristic of great importance.

The genital mesenteries in *Sicyonis crassa* are thin lamellæ, which bear only the generative organs, and spring in the angle between pedal disc and body-wall; but in this new specimen the muscles are obvious, and are arranged in "muscle-pennons;" the most noteworthy point, however, is, that the genital mesenteries belong to the upper section of the body, lying in the angle between oral disc and body-wall; on the former they reach as far as the oral opening, and on the latter, in the form of slight folds, up to the pedal disc. Mesenterial filaments do not occur on them. Since the specimens of both *Sicyonis crassa* and *Sicyonis elongata* were males, the different position of the mesenteries cannot be due to the difference of sex.

Part of the animal was anatomically investigated with reference to the arrangement of the mesenteries, and part of the body-wall, with the mesenteries in the neighbourhood of the stomatodæum, was utilised for transverse sections. I was able to prove the normal arrangement of the mesenteries in pairs at some points; but at certain spots irregularities occur, owing to the alternation of isolated genital mesenteries