

## B. Body ovate or oval.

- a. Calcareous deposits: four-armed, almost cruciform bodies, with five outwardly directed processes, . . . . . *Elpidia rigida*.
- b. Calcareous deposits: four-armed bodies with the arms running out two from each opposite side of a long spicule, and provided with two outwardly directed processes; and small scattered hat-shaped wheels, . . . . . *Elpidia glacialis*.

## II. Pedicels only around the posterior half of the ventral surface.

- a. Calcareous deposits: four-armed bodies with one or two outwardly directed processes, . . . . . *Elpidia verrucosa*.
- b. Calcareous deposits: four-armed bodies with four outwardly directed processes, . . . . . *Elpidia purpurea*.
- c. Calcareous deposits: four-armed bodies with four outwardly directed processes; and small wheels with eight to ten spokes, . . . . . *Elpidia ambigua*.

*Scotoplanes*,<sup>1</sup> n. gen.

Body varying from more or less elongated to ovate, almost globular, from once and a half to thrice as long as broad, sometimes depressed posteriorly. Tentacles ten. The dorsal surface with a small number of processes, often of remarkable length and size. The ventral surface with pedicels all along each side or only round its posterior half. Integument with two sorts of calcareous deposits: small spicula, curved in the form of a C; and either large, straight, unbranched spicula, or three-armed bodies.

*Scotoplanes globosa*, Théel (Pl. IV. and Pl. V. fig. 3).

*Elpidia globosa*, Théel, Preliminary Report on the Holothuridæ, p. 14.

Body ovate, more or less globular, from once and a half to twice as long as broad. Mouth anterior, terminal, slightly ventral. Anus posterior, subventral. Tentacles of equal size, their terminal parts bearing numerous, small, digitate, retractile processes. Pedicels seven along each side of the ventral surface, rather large. The dorsal surface, with three processes, disposed on each side of its ambulacra; the first pair in the anterior, and the second in the posterior part of the back, both of them very large elongated and conical; the third pair immediately behind the second, small and rudimentary. Integument very thin and transparent, with two sorts of calcareous deposits: small spicula, curved in the form of a C; and large straight spinose ones.

Colour in alcohol, light grey. Length, about 130 mm. Breadth, about 70 mm.

*Habitat*.—Station 157. March 3, 1874. Lat. 53° 55' S., long. 108° 35' E. Depth 1950 fathoms; diatom ooze. One specimen. Station 299. December 14, 1875. Lat. 33° 31' S., long. 74° 43' W. Depth, 2160 fathoms; bottom temperature, 1.1° C.; Grey mud. Twenty-five to thirty specimens.

<sup>1</sup> Σκότος = darkness.