## PLATE XXXIX.

Psychropotes longicauda, var. monstrosa, n.
Fig. 1. The anterior portion of the body with the ventral perisoma, the alimentary canal, \&c., removed to show that system of water-vascular vessels which penetrates or rather constitutes the brim round the body ; twice the natural size. $a$, the brim which is rather broad especially round the anterior extremity of the body; $b$, terminal part of the madreporic canal ; $c$, the foremost portion of the reproductive organs; $d$, ventral lateral ambulacra; $e$, dorsal ambulacra ; $f$, the two dorsal main canals which connect the dorsal ambulacra and tentacles with the water-vascular ring ; $g$, passage to the tentacles; $h$, a part of the brim deprived of the outer layer of the integument to show more distinctly the close-lying canals which enter the processes round the edge of the brim ; $x$, processes or pedicels.

Elpidia verrucosa, Théel.
2. Upper view of some pyramidal papillæ of the dorsal integument with their deposits, in situ.

Achlyonice paradoxa, Théel.
3. A piece of the integument showing holes and cavities.

Lretmogone wyville-thomsoni, Théel.
4. Inner view of the terminal part of a tentacle, the stem having been cut off; $a$, the rest of the stem; $b$, holes from canals lying within the thick solelike end of the tentacle.

Latmogone spongiosa, Thél.
5. Traces of wheel in the integument.
6. Traces of star-like deposit in the integument.

Achlyonice paradoxa, Théel.
7. Traces of three-armed deposit in the integument.

PLATE XL.
Oneirophanta mutabilis, Théel.
Fig. 1. Injected pseudhæmal vessels from the ventral walls of the intestine. $a$, the large ventral stem; b, branches given off to the walls of the intestine ; $c$, plexus of fine vessels within the walls of the intestine.
2. Ventral view of the digestive tract, showing the pseudhæmal vessels; almost

