

0.08 mm. long by 0.025 mm. broad; on other parts of the body they are wholly absent. There is only one retractor to the proboscis. The intestinal spiral has about twenty-three coils. The animal makes tubes in the mud.

Two of the three specimens were examined. The length of the largest was 30 mm., with proboscis wholly retracted. The thin transparent skin of the body was not coloured, the zone round about the anus was light brown.

Hooks on the proboscis absent. The tentacles are short and small. As in the other species of *Phascolion*, the tentacles are few in number, at most sixteen. The single retractor of the proboscis originates just in front of the hind end of the body, and possesses several diverging roots. Far back in the body, where the œsophagus passes into the intestine, the latter is attached by one fixing muscle. There are, however, some other fixing muscles on the threefold loops of the intestine and on the rectum.

The single segmental organ is on the right side of the body. It lies close behind the anus, and is throughout its whole length bound by connective tissue bands to the inner body-wall.

This species is distinctly characterised by the large number of intestinal coils and by the nature of the skin glands.

Habitat.—The animals were found in two localities near one another.

(a) Station 157, March 3, 1874; lat. 53° 55' S., long. 108° 35' E.; depth, 1950 fathoms; Diatom ooze; bottom temperature, 32°·1; trawled. (Two specimens with thick mud tubes.)

(b) Station 156, February 26, 1874; lat. 62° 26' S., long. 95° 44' E.; depth, 1975 fathoms; Diatom ooze; trawled. (One specimen and several mud tubes.)

16. *Phascolion tubicola*, Verrill.

Phascolion tubicola, Verrill, Results of Recent Dredging Expeditions on the Coast of New England, Amer. Journ. Sci. and Arts, ser. 3, vol. v., 1873, p. 99 (note); see also Explorations of Casco Bay by the U.S. Fish Commission in 1873, Proc. Amer. Assoc. Adv. Sci., 22nd meeting, 1874, pp. 388, 389.

Phascolion tubicola, Selenka and de Man, Die Sipunculiden, &c., pp. 24, 25, Taf. vi. figs. 80–86.

Body extended. Proboscis longer than the body. The whole body is covered with papillæ, which are small on the anterior portion of the proboscis and on the posterior half of the body, but are larger in other regions. On the posterior third of the body, with the exception of a short strip at the very end, there is a zone of irregularly scattered, triangular, yellowish-red prickles, with their points directed forwards. The proboscis bears a few brownish, pointed, unbent hooks which measure 0.06 mm. in length. There is a circle of from ten to twenty tentacles round about the mouth. Two retractor muscles, a thin ventral one and a thicker stronger dorsal one, are inserted with broad roots near the hind end of the body, and are not united till they have run well forwards.