

this is a kind of investigation which requires time and stillness and passable comfort; and such are not the usual conditions of a voyage in the Antarctic Sea. Specimens have been carefully preserved with the young in all stages; and I hope that a careful examination of these may yield some further results.

*Cladodactyla crocea* is one of the forms in which there is no special marsupium formed; it is possible that the comparatively genial condition of the land-locked fiords and harbors of the Malvinas, and the additional shelter yielded by the imbricating fronds of *Macrocystis*, may render such exceptional provision unnecessary.

Five at least of these directly developing echinoderms, representing five principal divisions of the subkingdom, were dredged at the Falklands, and several others were found earlier in the voyage in the subantarctic regions of the Southern Sea. It will, perhaps, give a better idea of the diversity of means by which practically the same end is attained, if I give here a brief description of the principal modifications of the process which were exhibited.

To give a second example from the *Holothuroidea*, on the morning of the 7th of February, 1875, we dredged at a depth of 75 fathoms, at the entrance of Corinthian Harbor (*alias* "Whisky Bay"), in Heard Island (so far as I am aware, the most desolate spot on God's earth), a number of specimens of a pretty little *Psolus*, which I shall here call, for the sake of convenience, *P. ephippifer*, although it may very possibly turn out to be a variety of the northern *P. operculatus*.

*P. ephippifer* (Figs. 39, 40) is a small species, about 40 mm. in length by 15 to 18 mm. in extreme width. In accordance with the characters of the genus, the ambulatory area is abruptly defined, and tentacular feet are absent on the upper surface of the body, which is covered with a thick leathery membrane in which calcareous scales of irregular form are imbedded. The oral and excretory openings are on the upper surface, a little