more numerous, but measuring in length only about 0.12 mm. The ends of the pedicels and tentacles have a number of straight or slightly curved, more or less spinose spicula.

Tabular View of Species of the Genus Scotoplanes.

I. Pedicels all along each side of the ventral surface.
A. Body elongated, posteriorly extremely depressed with the flat truncated posterior
end deeply incised in its middle. Calcareous deposits: C-shaped spicula and
three-armed bodies,
B. Body more or less elongatedly ovate or almost globular. Calcareous deposits:
C-shaped spicula, and large, straight, unbranched ones.
a. Perisoma brittle and glassy,
b. Perisoma thin, soft, and pliable.
1. Pedicels seven along each side of the ventral surface. Dorsal surface,
with three pairs of processes, the two first pairs being very large
and elongatedly conical,
2. Pedicels six along each side of the dorsal surface. Dorsal surface,
with two very large elongatedly conical processes side by side near
its middle, and with two smaller ones issuing one from the outer
side of each of the former,
3. Pedicels eight along each side of the ventral surface. Dorsal surface,
with a low transverse ridge near the middle, bearing four very small
processes, and with two rudimentary processes behind this ridge, . Scotoplanes papillosa.
4. Pedicels ten or eleven along each side of the ventral surface.
Dorsal surface, with some small processes anteriorly,
II. Pedicels only around the posterior half of the ventral surface. Calcareous deposits:
C-shaped spicula and three-armed bodies,

Irpa, Danielssen and Koren.

Irpa, Dan. and Kor., Nyt Magazin for Naturvidenskaberne, xxiv. 3, 1877.

Irpa abyssicola, Danielssen and Koren.

Body elongated, nearly cylindrical, about thrice and a half as long as broad. Mouth anterior, almost terminal. Anus posterior, terminal subdorsal. Tentacles of almost equal size; their terminal part, with small digitate processes. Pedicels cylindrical, twelve along each side of the ventral surface. The dorsal surface, only in its anterior third, with two anteriorly diverging rows of processes, four in each, and with two slightly larger processes between the two rows. Integument leathery, with two sorts of calcareous deposits: scattered small, straight or curved horseshoe-shaped spinose spicula, rarely provided with some branches; and numerous very small elliptical bodies.

Length, about 21 mm. Breadth, about 6 mm.

Habitat.—Station 35. Lat. 63° 22' N., long. 1° 20' W. Depth, 1050 fathoms; bottom temperature, 1.3° C.; grey-brown mud. One specimen dredged by the Norwegian North Atlantic Expedition.