

Kolga, Danielssen and Koren.*Kolga*, Dan. and Kor., *Nyt Magazin for Naturvidenskaberne*, xxv. 2, 1879.*Kolga hyalina*, Danielssen and Koren.

Body elongatedly oval, thrice to thrice and a half as long as broad. Mouth anterior, ventral. Anus posterior, dorsal. Tentacles of almost equal size; their terminal part with small digitate processes. Pedicels large, seven to nine along each side of the ventral surface. The foremost part of the dorsal surface, with six small processes close-set in a row on a low, slightly curved transverse ridge; the two middle ones a little larger. Integument very thin and transparent, with several sorts of calcareous deposits: minute unbranched, more or less spinose and irregularly curved, often horseshoe-shaped spicula; larger ones more or less curved, spinose, and not very seldom with longer and shorter branches; bodies having the form of network and of small rosettes.

Length, about 50 mm. Breadth, about 12 to 15 mm.

Habitat.—Station 295. Lat. $71^{\circ} 59' N.$, long. $11^{\circ} 40' E.$ Depth, 1110 fathoms; bottom temperature, $1.3^{\circ} C.$ Biloculina mud. Station 303. Lat. $75^{\circ} 12' N.$, long. $3^{\circ} 2' E.$ Depth, 1200 fathoms; bottom temperature, $1.6^{\circ} C.$; brown mud.

This form differs, however, in several other characters of more or less importance from the preceding one, as, for instance, in the construction of the calcareous ring, &c.; but the greatest difference is in regard to the madreporic canal, which communicates with the exterior in *Kolga*, while its extremity is united with the inside of the body-wall in *Irpa*.

Kolga nana, Théel (Pl. II. figs. 3, 4).*Elpidia nana*, Théel, Preliminary Report on the Holothuridæ, pp. 15, 16.

Body elongatedly ovate, from twice and a half to thrice as long as broad. Mouth anterior, terminal, slightly ventral. Anus posterior, subdorsal. Tentacles of equal size; their terminal part bearing several small, digitate, retractile processes. Pedicels eight or nine along each side of the ventral surface. The dorsal surface with three pairs of small processes anteriorly, close-set in two rows, converging forwards. Integument thin and transparent, with two sorts of calcareous deposits: numerous minute, unbranched, more or less irregularly curved, frequently horseshoe-shaped spicula, provided with some small spines; and very few bodies in the form of a network.

Colour in alcohol, light grey or white. Length, about 16 mm. Breadth, about 5 mm.

Habitat.—Station 50. May 21, 1873. Lat. $42^{\circ} 8' N.$, long. $63^{\circ} 39' W.$ Depth, 1250 fathoms; bottom temperature, 2.8° ; grey ooze. Several specimens.

Station 152. February 11, 1874. Lat. $60^{\circ} 52' S.$, long. $80^{\circ} 20' E.$ Depth, 1260 fathoms; diatom ooze. One incomplete individual.