

were of equal size throughout, and showed a very unusual regularity of development. Directive septa are present, as I have proved from direct observation.

The longitudinal lamella is not very strong, but pleated in a large part of the septa. The parietobasilar muscle reaches half-way up the wall; it is partly fused with the septum, partly laid on it in loose folds.

Finally, the two kinds of openings, already known in various other Actiniæ, are found in the perfect septa; from their small size they might easily be overlooked, though I have observed them in dissected septa, both seen from the surface and in transverse section.

### *Tealidium*, Hertwig.

Paractidæ, having the tentacles placed in several rows and of uniform size in the same row, and having the wall covered with fine papillæ.

As I limited the genus *Tealia* (see p. 34) to animals with an endodermal sphincter, projecting in the form of a swelling into the stomach, it became necessary to form a new genus, which I have named *Tealidium*, for all forms which agree with the Tealidæ in the papillose nature of the wall, but which differ from them in the mesodermal position of the sphincter. I consider it of no importance whether the papillæ are regular or irregular, compacted or scattered, or whether the wall is incrustated with foreign bodies or not. On the other hand, I have included the uniform character of the tentacles in the diagnosis, for I regard *Tealidium* as a genus parallel to *Paractis*, which it resembles except in one distinguishing point, viz., the warty nature of the body surface.

*Tealidium cingulatum*, Hertwig (Pl. III. fig. 3; Pl. VI. fig. 2; Pl. VIII. figs. 7, 8).

Tentacles small, placed in two rows; the mesodermal circular muscle projecting as a circular swelling from the outer surface of the wall; the wall covered with numerous longitudinal furrows, corresponding to the origins of the septa.

*Habitat*.—Station 158. March 7, 1874. Lat. 50° 1' S., long. 123° 4' E. Depth, 1800 fathoms. One specimen.

*Colour*.—(Determined from the spirit specimen) pale saffron yellow.

*Dimensions*.—Diameter of the pedal disk, 1 cm.; height, a few millimetres.

The single specimen of *Tealidium cingulatum*, which was taken attached to a stone from a depth of 1800 fathoms, belongs to the smallest forms among the Challenger material. It is so strongly contracted that the wall closes over the entrance to the oral disk till only a small opening is left. I could therefore neither determine the extent of the oral disk nor the height of the body, and the only means of determining its size was the diameter of the pedal disk, which amounted to about 1 cm. The colour of the body, if it has not been changed by the influence of the alcohol, is a delicate saffron-yellow.

Twenty-seven sharply-defined longitudinal furrows can be counted on the wall; they