

Largest typical specimen seen, about 10 cm. in length; outer shape much like that of *H. cubana*; skin stiff from numerous deposits, tentacles small, ventrally directed; anus terminal, appendages mostly well expanded, apparently larger and more cylindrical on the ventral side, smallest near the midline; dorsally they seem to be mostly papillae and some of those placed near the dorsal radii are slightly larger. Color whitish; larger dorsal appendages often with a narrow dark ring around their base. Most specimens are covered with sand which clings firmly to the integument, and this peculiarity together with the large and usually well-expanded feet will in most cases serve to separate this species from *H. cubana*.

Internal anatomy like that of *cubana*: a very low and delicate calcareous ring, short tentacle ampullae; vascular ring about 1 cm. behind the calcareous ring; one Polian vesicle and one short, coiled stone canal with rounded head, embedded in the dorsal mesentery. Intestine short, its course as usual; mesentery narrow, forming a complete membrane; respiratory trees slender, with small lateral branches; rete mirabile small; muscle bands thin, with broad free margin; genital organs very long and slender tubules divided near their base, attached just behind the vascular ring.

*Deposits*.— Tables and regular, knobbed or smooth buttons. Tables of divers sizes, averaging about 0.07 mm. in diameter; rim smooth or

knobbed; central holes large and usually 8 regular marginal holes; spire low, solid, ending in numerous teeth; the tables seem never to develop into such complicated forms as is the case in *H. cubana*.

Buttons varying in size from 0.02-0.1 mm., with smooth to undulated or knobbed surface and with strongly undulated margin, and frequently with the middle bar projecting beyond the end of button, often provided with a few knobs; smaller and larger buttons are found intermingled, with 3 to 7 pairs of holes respectively.

In the pedicels which are covered to their ends by deposits, a well-developed end plate is found, and numerous very large supporting rods, almost straight, with perforated ends and widened out and perforated near their middle; in the papillae the end plate is lacking or very reduced; the end plates are mostly curved. The appendages also contain numerous tables and buttons, as in the other species of this group. The tentacles contain some heavy curved rods with pointed ends, sometimes with a few small perforations, as well as numerous small curved rods, which are smooth or with a few small spines.

Seems to be very closely related to *H. cubana* and probably has a similar distribution and biology.

*Type locality*.— Montego Bay, Jamaica.

Type in Museum of Comparative Zoölogy, cat. no. 917.

At present known only from the type locality.

