

ordinary supporting rods in the pedicels of *S. triradiata*, and are arranged parallel to the end-plate.

*Remarks* :—The arrangement and size of ambulacral appendages are different from those of *S. triradiata*. Probably the markings too are different. But above all, the spicules of this species are so strikingly different from those of the other known species of *Synallactes* that I think it must be treated as a new species. The specific name is in reference to the discoidal shape of the base of the tables.

5. *Synallactes ishikawai*, sp. n.

(Textfig. 4).

Specimens examined :—

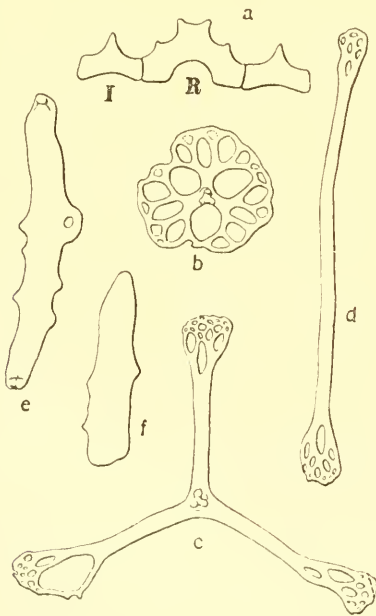
Sci. Coll., Spec. No.	Number of indi- viduals	Preserva- tion	Size in cm.	Locality	Depth in <i>hiro</i>	Collector	Date
1453	1	Alc.	11.3×3	Nishi no-Yodomi, Sagami Bay.	130	Owston	Jul. 30, 1899
1454	1	Alc. (pro- bably once in formal.)	14×3	„	300	Aoki	Jun. 16, 1901

*Description* :—Body subcylindrical; dorsal and ventral surfaces distinct, the ventral somewhat flat. When fresh, of a distinct brown tint. On specially contracted parts, wherever there was a mass produced by contraction, that part had a deep brown color. At present, the color is gone, except from the tips of papillae which remain brown, and the whole body has a dirty white color and a cartilage-like aspect.

Dorsal papillae in six rows, there being two rows on each of the two dorsal ambulacra. The papillae in these two rows stand generally opposite one another at nearly equal distances, so that they form very regular series or lines of papillae from the front backward. There are about 28—40 papillae in each row.

The two remaining rows are each on the edge of the border between the dorsum and the ventrum; each runs in a somewhat zigzag way and consists of about 26—30 papillæ. Ventral pedicels in three zones; each of the two lateral zones with pedicels in two rows and placed nearly alternately near the edge of the ventral surface. The median zone in the middle part consists of 3—4 rows of alternately placed pedicels; anteriorly and posteriorly, the rows are reduced somewhat in number. Both papilla and pedicel seem to have a somewhat enlarged base, but this does not seem to be so large or prominently conical in shape as in *Synallactes triradiata*.

Tentacles 20. Genital bundles two, one right and one left. Polian vesicles two, both long and large, about 2 cm. long. Calcareous ring as shown in textfig. 4 *a*. Tentacular ampullæ as in other synallactids, in the form of short out-bulgings. Respiratory trees present. Owing to defective preservation, it is difficult to



Textfig. 4.

*Synallactes ishikawai*:  
*a*—Calcareous ring; *b*—  
 Table-like body of ven-  
 tral perisome; *c*—Same  
 of dorsal perisome; *d*—  
 Supporting rod of dorsal  
 papilla; *e*, *f*—rods of  
 ventrum. (*b*—*f*  $\times 160$ ).  
 I—Interradialia; R—  
 Radialia.

make out details, but they probably present nothing exceptional.

Calcareous deposits in the dorsal perisome (textfig. 4 *e*) very much like those of the other species of *Synallactes*. At the base of dorsal papillae they are especially large. In the basal part there also exist curved supporting rods with both ends perforated (*d*). There are some very weakly developed terminal plates. The ventral perisome has very characteristic calcareous deposits. There is a lower, very thickly crowded layer of rods (*e, f*), and scattered over these are discoidal triradiate tables (*b*). In the ventral pedicels the rods and tables are of the same general character as those of the ventral perisome. At the base there are no specially large tables. There is numerically a somewhat larger proportion of the triradiate type in comparison with the circular ones. End-plates well developed.

*Remarks* :—The species is named for my friend Dr. ISHIKAWA, Professor of Zoology in the College of Agriculture, Tokyo Imperial University.

### 6. *Synallactes nozawai*, sp. n.

(Textfig. 5).

Specimen examined :—One alcoholic specimen from Hokkaidō. Nozawa don. et coll. (Sci. Coll. Spec. No. 1450).

*Description* :—The single specimen at my disposal differs in several respects from *S. triradiata*, and at the same time does not agree with any known species, so that I have little hesitation in making it a new species.

At present it is contracted, measuring 9 cm. in length. The color is pale with a violet tinge. In fresh state probably much more violet.

I can count 18 tentacles in the specimen. Ambulacral ap-