

γ. A single madreporic canal.

Synapta godeffroyi, Semper, 1868.

Tentacles fourteen to sixteen. Digits of the tentacles united by a web. Numerous Polian vesicles. Anchor-arms smooth. Anchor-plates with seven large dentate holes, and two large and several minute smooth holes at the handle; the seventh hole only partly dentate. Anchors often deformed. Miliary granules—rosettes.

Habitat.—Navigator Islands (Semper), Mauritius (Haacke, Ludwig).

(Mus. Holm.) One individual 310 mm. long obtained at the Pelew Islands. Tentacles fourteen, with the numerous small digits, as it seems, united by a thin web. Colour light yellowish or whitish-grey, with a darker line along each of the dorsal ambulacra, and with scattered rather large spots of a greenish-brown colour on the three dorsal interambulacra. Rosette-shaped granules numerous. Cartilaginous ring absent. Deposits and inner organisation fully agreeing with Semper's description.

Synapta polii, Ludwig, 1875.

Digits of the tentacles, about sixty, free. Numerous Polian vesicles. Anchor-arms smooth. Anchor-plates with six large dentate holes, and three large and some minute smooth holes. Miliary granules—rosettes.

Habitat.—Barbados (Ludwig).

This species must be very nearly allied, if not identical, to Müller's *Synapta lappa*.

The following species, probably belonging to the same group of Synaptæ, are unsatisfactorily known and need to be re-examined:—

Synapta bifaria, Semper, 1868. *Synapta* sp., Herapath, 1865.

Tentacles in two crowns, those in the exterior digitate or pinnate, those in the inner, on the contrary, simple unbranched.

Habitat.—Belfast in Ireland (Herapath).

Synapta radiosa (*Holothuria*), Reynaud, Lesson, 1830; Jæger, 1833; J. Müller, 1854.
Reynaudia (?) *radiosa*, Brandt, 1835.

Very incompletely described. Probably identical with *Synapta beselii*.

Habitat.—Coromandel, at the Bay of Bengal (Lesson).

Synapta tentaculata (*Holothuria*), Forster, Blainville, 1821; Semper, 1868.
Pentacta tentaculata, Jæger, 1833. *Cucumaria tentaculata*, Blainville, 1834.
Oncinolabes forsteri, Brandt, 1835.

Very incomplete description. Probably nearly related to the group of *Synapta beselii*.

Habitat.—Rogit, Massachusetts (Blainville and Forster).