

II. Tentacles twelve, with four digits.

1. *Anchors very asymmetrical, one of the arms being smaller and bent toward the shank so as to form a more acute angle with it than does the longer arm.*

Synapta petersi, Semper, 1868.

The short anchor-arm with three to four serrations. The long anchor-arm smooth, forming an obtuse rounded angle with the shank. Anchor-handle with irregular processes. Anchor-plates with uneven margin, smooth holes, and without any marked handle. Miliary granules minute, \times -shaped. Inner organs unknown.

Habitat.—Amboina (Semper).

Synapta asymmetrica, Ludwig, 1875.

Anchor-arms smooth or serrated. The shorter arm forms a considerably sharper angle with the shank than the longer. Anchor-handle without processes, often curved. Anchor-plates with smooth or slightly dentate margin, with very numerous dentate holes, and without any marked handle. Miliary granules—small, regular plates, with four dentate holes. Four Polian vesicles. A single madreporic canal.

Habitat.—Banka at Sunda Islands (Ludwig).

(Mus. Holm.) One specimen obtained at Banka, agreeing in all respects with the description of Ludwig.

2. *Anchors almost symmetrical.*

- a. Anchor-plates oval or elongate with a distinct narrow handle, almost complete margin and comparatively fewer holes.

Synapta dubia, Semper, 1868.

Anchor-arms smooth. Anchor-plates more elongate, irregularly perforated, with even margin and smooth unequal holes, and with some small holes in the narrow handle. Miliary granules \times -shaped. Inner organs unknown.

Habitat.—Bohol and Cebu (Semper).

Synapta incerta, Ludwig, 1875.

Anchor-arms serrated. Anchor-plates like those in the preceding species, but more symmetrically formed. Miliary granules—minute rods curved like brackets. Tentacles and inner organs unknown.