

Synapta benedeni, Ludwig, 1881 and 1882.

Anchor-arms with some small, obtuse serrations. Anchor-plates slightly elongate, truncated at the articular end, thus in want of handle, with uneven margin and the numerous holes sparingly dentate in their margin. Miliary granules numerous, small, rod-like. Six Polian vesicles and a single dorsal madreporic canal.

Habitat.—Brazil (Ludwig).

IV. Tentacles constantly eleven.

Synapta tenera, Norman, 1864 (no description); M'Intosh, 1875; Brady and Robertson, 1871. (?) *Synapta inhærens*, Düben and Koren, 1844 (*partim*). *Synapta buskii*, M'Intosh, 1865–1866.

Each of the eleven tentacles with three slender digits of almost equal length, or the terminal slightly larger; behind these digits two or three transverse ridges may be found, by means of which the tentacles get the appearance of having two or three pairs of short, obtuse processes behind the above-mentioned digits. These processes are not, however, true digits. Anchors with serrations on the arms. Anchor-plates rather characteristic, and differing from those of any other Holothurids; they are very symmetrical, rounded, hexagonal, with a long narrow handle, which has regularly two small smooth perforations; the plates themselves are pierced by seven dentate holes, of which that close to the handle is slightly smaller, transverse in position, and curvate. By means of those very symmetrically formed plates *Synapta tenera* approaches the group of *Synaptæ* with numerous digits on the tentacles. No miliary granules (?). Body is most translucent, and of a pale flesh colour. Polian vesicle and madreporic canal single. Length about 35 mm.

Habitat.—British Islands (Norman, Brady and Robertson, M'Intosh), Sognefjord in Norway (Danielssen and Koren).

(Mus. Holm.) A very great number of specimens from the west coast of Sweden, where it is one of the most common animals, on a bottom of muddy clay.

V. Tentacles ten, each with four digits and a small terminal tubercle.

Synapta similis, Semper, 1868.

Anchor-arms with serrations. Anchor-plates irregularly rounded with incomplete margin, and without handle but with numerous smooth holes. Miliary granules rod-like, cruciform. One to two Polian vesicles. A single madreporic canal.

Habitat.—Bohol (Semper).