

No other differences between the present and the two former specimens are to be found, except the fact that the calcareous deposits are smaller, and have fewer holes, but they are often more closely knobbed; moreover, the handle is more minute. They measure 0·14 or 0·15 mm. in length. Among these deposits one may find smaller almost roundish knobbed plates with only a few (four or five) holes and no handle, or only a rudimentary one, recalling those in *Cucumaria lavigata*. In this respect it seems that the variety *intermedia* forms a transition between var. *marionensis* and the typical *cucumaria serrata*. One of the specimens dredged at Marion Islands measures about 55 mm.; that part of it which is fully extended has only a simple zigzag row of pedicels on each ambulacrum, while the more contracted parts of the body have the pedicels in double rows. The Polian vesicles and a single madreporic canal are present.

Genus *Ocnus*, Forbes, 1841.

*Ocnus typicus*, n. sp. (Pl. XIV. fig. 11; Pl. VI. fig. 10).

Body narrow, elongated, tapered towards each extremity. Pedicels in a simple row along each ambulacrum, rigid, not retractile. The interambulacra naked. The ventral ambulacra with about twenty, the dorsal with about fifteen pedicels. Deposits of three kinds—large, thick, rounded, or oval scales; small, irregular, knobbed buttons; and minute dichotomously branched bodies or rosettes. Length of the largest specimen about 40 mm.

*Habitat*.—Hong Kong, at a depth of 10 fathoms; two specimens.

The body of this typical *Ocnus* is very elongate, slightly more tapered posteriorly than anteriorly. In one specimen the body is rounded and fusiform, in the other pentangular. Both specimens are more or less strongly curved. No anal teeth are present. The tentacles are retracted. The pedicels are hard, directed straight out from the body, and seem not to be capable of retraction. They are distributed in five very distinct simple rows, arranged in straight lines only, as is common in several northern species. The perisome is very hard, leathery, and the scales do not imbricate, but are visible externally as rounded larger or smaller darker spots. The scales are round or ovate, thick in the middle, decreasing towards the margin; they are built up of a strong calcareous network, and the largest have a diameter of 0·8 mm. to 1 mm. The buttons (Pl. VI. fig. 10*a*), about 0·06 mm. in diameter, present themselves under very different forms, having very seldom a symmetrical appearance. They are mostly irregularly rounded or oval, with a few, four to six, perforations, and with the margin uneven from the often rather prominent knobs which are situated on it. One or two knobs are also to be found in the middle of the buttons. The rosettes (Pl. VI. fig. 10*b*) are very