gular plates with very uneven or spinous margins, with a few larger holes and with distinct spines on the exterior surface. Calcareous ring without posterior prolongations.

Habitat.-Iquique (Semper).

Cucumaria grubii, von Marenzeller, 1874. Cladodactyla dicquemari, Grube, 1840. Cucumaria dicquemarii, Sars, 1857.

Body fusiform. Pedicels of the ventral ambulacra in three to four rows, those of the dorsal ambulacra in two to three rows; towards the extremities of the body the pedicels form one or two zigzag rows. Deposits—numerous thick, oval or elliptic buttons with numerous conical knobs or spines and minute round holes; smaller scattered buttons with round knobs and no holes (=developmental stages); a very few minute rods or spicules (=undeveloped cups) in the exterior layer of the perisome.

Habitat.—Mediterranean Sea (Grube, Sars, v. Marenzeller, Ludwig).

Cucumaria maculata, Semper, 1868.

Body ovate. Ventral pedicels arranged in four to six rows in each ambulacrum, the dorsal ones in two to three rows. Radial pieces of the calcareous ring with two long posterior prolongations. Deposits—scattered massive tables with the small disk uneven or spinous in the margin and perforated with four central holes, and having the spire resembling a simple column with strong spines at the top. In the pedicels the spire of the tables becomes much longer and the disk deformed and reduced to a spherical network.

Habitat.—Bohol (Semper), Port Jackson (Bell).

Cucumaria crucifera, Semper, 1869.

Body swollen. Ventral pedicels in four to six rows in each ambulacrum; the dorsal ones in only two rows. Calcareous ring without posterior prolongations. Deposits—large buttons resembling those in the Aspidochirotæ; and cruciform more or less spinous bodies.

Habitat.—Aden (Semper).

According to the figures, given by Semper, minute incomplete rosettes may also be present in the integument.

Cucumaria glaberrima, Semper, 1869.

Body swollen. Ventral pedicels in six to eight rows in each ambulacrum; the dorsal ones in only two or three rows. Calcareous ring small and without posterior prolongations. Deposits—scattered thick disk-like plates with dentate margin and four small holes.

Habitat.—Aden (Semper), Berbera (Ludwig).