

*h.* Deposits—more or less irregular, simple, smooth, perforated plates, together with reticulate cups or spheres.

*Cucumaria elongata*, Düben and Koren, 1844; Sars, 1857. (?) *Holothuria pentactes*, Linné, 1767, and O. F. Müller, 1788–1789. *Cucumaria pentactes*, Forbes, 1841; v. Marenzeller, 1874; Ludwig, 1879. (?) *Hydra corallifera*, Gærtner, 1762. *Holothuria dicquemarii*, Cuvier, 1817. *Holothuria gærtneri*, Jæger, 1833. *Cucumaria fusiformis*, Forbes, 1841 (according to Norman, 1868). *Holothuria montaguii*, Fleming, 1828. (?) *Holothuria fusus*, Rathke, 1843.

Body more or less distinctly pentangular, slender, decreasing posteriorly into a long narrower caudal portion. Pedicels forming a double row only at the middle of the body; towards the extremities they form a simple zig-zag row. Body-wall hard from closely placed large, smooth, oblong, sometimes irregularly rounded, perforated plates with numerous holes. The cups are built up of four curved spokes and a spinous rim.

*Habitat.*—West coast of Scandinavia northwards to Christiansund (Düben and Koren, Danielssen, Möbius, Lütken, Sars, Ludwig), (?) White Sea (Jarzynsky), British Islands (Forbes, Pennant, Montagu, Alder, Hodge, Norman, M'Intosh, Leslie and Herdman, Möbius and Bütschli), Holland (Möbius and Bütschli), France (Fischer), North of Spain (Fischer), Mediterranean Sea (Sars, v. Marenzeller, Ludwig).

(Mus. Holm.) A great number of specimens from the west coast of Sweden and two specimens dredged at Bay of Muggia. Calcareous ring, like that in *Cucumaria hyndmanni*, devoid of posterior prolongations, but its posterior contour is distinctly undulated.

The "Porcupine" Expedition brought home one individual from Station 10, 1870, dredged at a depth of 81 fathoms.

*Cucumaria tergestina*, Sars, 1857.

Body fusiform, more or less pentangular, slightly curved and more tapered posteriorly. Pedicels conical, hard, not retractile, arranged in five double rows. Body-wall hard from numerous long and narrow, rectangular, perforated plates. The cups consist of four, seldom five, curved spokes and a spinous rim.

*Habitat.*—Mediterranean Sea (Sars, Marion, Ludwig, Greeff, &c.).

This species is nearly related to the preceding one, but differs mainly in the thicker body, in the stiff conical pedicels and their arrangement in double rows all along the ambulacra, and in the much narrower and longer plates, &c.

(Mus. Holm.) Two specimens obtained at the Bay of Muggia.

"Porcupine" Expedition.—One specimen dredged at Station 31, 1870, at a depth of 177 fathoms. The body of this individual is curved, much more tapered posteriorly, so as to form a kind of narrower caudal portion. The conical, stiff, non-retractile pedicels form an alternating double row along each ambulacrum. Colour, light greyish or yellowish-brown. Body-wall hard, inflexible, with