

numerous deposits. The plates are much elongated, several times longer than broad, quite smooth, with numerous holes, which in some narrower plates almost form two longitudinal rows. Calcareous ring of usual form without posterior prolongations.

*Cucumaria cucumis* (*Holothuria*), Risso, 1826; Sars, 1857; von Marenzeller, 1874.

*Cucumaria pentactes*, Selenka, 1867.

Body almost like that in *Cucumaria elongata*. The plates are irregularly rounded or oval, several times smaller than those in *Cucumaria tergestina*, very seldom of a more elongated form; often two holes are larger than the rest. The numerous almost spherical, reticulate cups are of a more irregular shape, so that an arrangement of radial spokes becomes invisible or very indistinct. Calcareous ring of usual form without posterior prolongations.

*Habitat*.—Mediterranean Sea (Sars, v. Marenzeller, Heller, Ludwig, Greeff, &c.).

(Mus. Holm.) Two specimens dredged at Bay of Muggia. When comparing specimens of this species with equally large ones of *Cucumaria elongata*, it will be found that the caudal portion is not so narrow, and that the pedicels form a distinct double row all along each ambulacrum. Three kinds of deposits are present; comparatively small, irregularly rounded, smooth plates, commonly of a more undecided shape, with a smaller number of holes, two of which are often slightly larger; large elongated smooth plates with numerous holes, resembling those in *Cucumaria elongata*; and minute reticulate cups built up of an irregular network. Colour, blackish-brown with light pedicels. The species is doubtless very nearly allied to *Cucumaria elongata*, in which species I also found small roundish plates, though not in such great numbers.

*Cucumaria improvisa*, Ludwig, 1875.

Body indistinctly pentangular, tapered posteriorly. Integument thin. Deposits—closely placed, irregular, oblong, perforated plates; and small reticulate cups built up of about four curved spokes and a spinous rim. Calcareous ring devoid of posterior prolongations.

*Habitat*.—Algoa Bay (Ludwig).

Probably this form of Ludwig's is not a distinct species; it resembles in most respects *Cucumaria elongata*.

*Cucumaria ignava*, Ludwig, 1875.

Body indistinctly pentangular, posteriorly narrowed, anteriorly prolonged into five points. Integument hard, from numerous plates and reticulate spheres. Anus with small teeth. Calcareous ring devoid of posterior prolongations.

*Habitat*.—Gulf of St. Vincent (Ludwig).

Ludwig does not describe nor figure the calcareous plates, consequently their true shape remains unknown.