

Cucumaria tenuis, Ludwig, 1875.

Body ovate. Interambulacra almost destitute of deposits. Ambulacra (including pedicels) with irregular spinous, perforated plates and spinous rods, the latter more frequent than the former; also terminal plates in the pedicels.

Habitat.—Celebes (Ludwig).

Cucumaria frauenfeldi, Ludwig, 1882. *Cucumaria*, n. sp., Semper, 1868.

According to Semper, this species is nearly related to *Cucumaria frondosa*. Deposits—rather numerous, in the shape of spectacles, viz., rods with a hole in each enlarged end.

Habitat.—Java (Semper), Cape of Good Hope (Ludwig).

The description is very incomplete.

Cucumaria kirchsbergii, Heller, 1868. *Ocnus* (?) (*Cucumaria*) *kirchsbergii*, von Marenzeller, 1874.

Body ovate. Deposits—numerous oblong plates with slightly uneven surface, with one end produced into a narrow dentate process and mostly with two rows of holes; also, according to von Marenzeller, small rosettes. Pedicels with terminal plates and supporting rods almost resembling those in *Cucumaria hyndmanni*, to which the species seems to bear the greatest resemblance.

Habitat.—Mediterranean Sea (Heller, von Marenzeller).

Cucumaria californica, Semper, 1868. (?) *Pentacta frondosa*, Ayres, 1855, and Stimpson, 1857.

Body ovate, like that in *Cucumaria frondosa*. Deposits—large smooth plates with a comparatively small number of holes. Pedicels devoid of terminal plates, but with a few three-armed, perforated supporting rods.

Habitat.—Mazatlan in California (Semper).

Semper says that one cannot distinguish this species from *Cucumaria frondosa* without the most careful anatomical examination, wherefore I am somewhat uncertain whether the dorsal interambulacra are naked or carry some scattered pedicels or whether the tentacles are equal, as in the species mentioned. Possibly the species is only a young form of *Cucumaria frondosa*.

γ. *Calcareous ring in a low stage of development.**Cucumaria lævigata* (*Pentactella*), Verrill, 1876; Studer, 1877 and 1879; Smith, 1879.

Tentacles nearly equal. Pedicels of the dorsal and ventral surfaces nearly equally large.

Habitat.—Kerguelen Islands (Verrill, Studer, &c.).

An Antarctic form of *Cucumaria frondosa*. Compare the above description.