

Cucumaria nobilis, Ludwig, 1875.

Body swollen. Dorsal interambulacral pedicels more frequent than the ventral which are very rare. Deposits—tables, made up of a roundish, irregular, perforated disk, and a short spire composed of two to four rods. Calcareous ring devoid of posterior prolongations.

Habitat.—Off Norway (Ludwig).

Cucumaria vegæ, n. sp.

Body more or less obviously curved, tapering nearly equally towards each extremity. Tentacles ten, two ventral smaller. Anus with five teeth, made up of a calcareous network. Pedicels in a distinct double row on each of the ventral ambulacra and in a less distinct double row on the two dorsal; smaller pedicels are also to be found scattered over the five interambulacra of the larger specimen, while in the smaller individuals the ventral interambulacra seem to be almost naked. A single Polian vesicle and madreporic canal present. Calcareous ring very slender, devoid of posterior prolongations. Deposits more thinly scattered, of two kinds; smooth rods, typically with a hole in each slightly enlarged end, thus resembling spectacles, but often of a more irregular form, more or less curved, with several, often three, holes placed at each end; and here and there smooth plates with uneven, undulating margin, and pierced with a varying number of round holes. The surfaces of the plates and rods are not quite level, owing to some very low, nearly inconspicuous elevations. Pedicels with a very fragmentary terminal plate or none at all, but devoid of any other supporting rods than such as are found in the body-wall itself. Length of the largest specimen, 38 mm. Colour in alcohol; dorsal surface and the ends of the body dirty brown; ventral surface yellowish-grey. Possibly this species may be nearly allied to *Cucumaria nigricans*.

Habitat.—Behring Island (Mus. Holm.).

Cucumaria perspicua, Ludwig, 1875.

Body swollen. Pedicels much more numerous in the ventral ambulacra than in the dorsal, but, on the other hand, less numerous in the ventral interambulacra than in the dorsal. Excepting terminal plates in the pedicels, no deposits. Calcareous ring without posterior prolongations.

Habitat.—Off Norway (Ludwig).

B. Ambulacral Appendages—Pedicels and Conical Papillæ.*Cucumaria versicolor*, Semper, 1868.

Body pentangular. Pedicels in five distinct series along the ambulacra, the narrow interambulacra being naked. Among the dorsal pedicels, conical ambulacral papillæ may be found. Radial pieces of the calcareous ring with two shorter