

posterior prolongations. Deposits—tables with large irregularly perforated disks and a long central spire formed by two rods; and minute, irregular, dichotomously branched bodies or rosettes.

*Habitat.*—Bohol (Semper).

The following forms of *Cucumaria* are very unsatisfactorily known, a re-examination of them being necessary.

*Cucumaria minuta* (*Holothuria*), Fabricius, 1780; Blainville, 1834. *Pentacta minuta*, Jæger, 1833. *Dactylota minuta*, Brandt, 1835. (?) *Psolinus brevis*, Forbes, 1841; (?) Kowalevsky, 1867. *Ocnus ayresii*, Stimpson, 1853. *Ocnus minutus*, Semper, 1868.

*Habitat.*—Greenland (Fabricius, Lütken, Norman), north-east coast of North America, Grand Manan (Stimpson), British Islands, Færøe Islands, and Shetland Islands (Lütken, Forbes, Norman), Spitzbergen (Danielssen and Koren), (?) Mediterranean Sea (Kowalevsky).

Pedicels placed in simple or zigzag rows along the ambulacra, six to ten in each row; according to Lutken, fifteen pedicels in each ventral series and only a few in the two dorsal rows. Judging from the descriptions of Lütken and Stimpson, I am inclined to believe this species to be more nearly related to *Cucumaria lactea* or *planci* than to *Cucumaria frondosa*.

*Cucumaria assimilis*, Düben and Koren, 1844. *Pentacta assimilis*, Verrill, 1873.

*Habitat.*—Christiansund in Norway (Düben and Koren), coast of New England (Verrill). Apparently resembling *Cucumaria lactea* of Forbes, in all respects, excepting that its deposits seem to be less closely crowded, but, on the contrary, more regularly formed. It is doubtless not a distinct species.

*Cucumaria pusilla* (*Holothuria*), Sars, 1828.

*Habitat.*—Norway, at Bergen (Sars).

Probably synonymous with *Cucumaria lactea* or one of its nearer relatives.

*Cucumaria brunnea* (*Holothuria*), Thompson, 1840. *Ocnus brunneus*, Forbes, 1841.

*Habitat.*—British Islands (Forbes, Thompson, Herdman).

A very dubious species, which seems to deviate from *Cucumaria lactea* and *Cucumaria assimilis* only by its brown colour.

*Cucumaria lefevrii*, Barrois, 1882.

*Habitat.*—West coast of France (Barrois).

Though there seem to exist some small differences between this form and some of the preceding ones, it may, nevertheless, be a very dubious species. According to