Habitat.—Bohol (Semper), (?) Africa and Australia (Semper), Sumatra and Macassar (Ludwig), Offack in Waigou Island (Lesson).

(Mus. Holm.) One individual, 150 mm. long, from Hong Kong. Colour, yellowish or greyish-white, with some traces of a violet or bluish tone here and there, indicating the true colour of the living animal. Body quadrangular, with the mouth bent upwards and closed by five ridges or protuberances provided with processes. Anus dorsal, surrounded by five distinct teeth. A simple or alternating row of rather large conical processes is placed on each of the four angles, each row or angle having from twelve to sixteen such processes. The processes reach 15 mm. in length. Pedicels five to seven in breadth in each ventral ambulacrum. Another specimen, 75 mm. long, obtained in the Gulf of Siam, has a brown colour and only three to four pedicels in breadth in each series. A third individual from Australia is peculiar in that the left dorsal interambulacrum carries three protuberances, and the odd interambulacrum one.

## Colochirus jagorii, Semper, 1868.

Body quadrangular. Dorsal processes not very large, arranged in simple irregular rows along the ambulacra. Ventral pedicels, five to six rows in each series. Anus with five teeth. Deposits like those in the preceding species.

Habitat.—Singapore (Semper).

The species is unsatisfactorily known. Semper omits to tell whether processes with papillæ are present also on the sides of the body on the boundary between the dorsal and ventral surfaces. If it be so, the species may probably be identical with the preceding one.

## Colochirus tristis, Ludwig, 1875.

Dorsal appendages—large tubercles with papillæ disposed in longitudinal rows. Pedicels of the odd ambulacrum about eight in breadth; those of the lateral ambulacra about six in breadth. Anus with five small teeth. Deposits—delicate spheres and cups; larger reticulate spheres; and scales which in the dorsal integument reach a diameter of 2 mm.

Habitat.—Zanzibar (Ludwig).

Body-form unknown. Even the arrangement of the tubercles, whether they belong to the two dorsal ambulacra alone, is not fully clear.

2. Pedicels, one or two, seldom three, rows in each ventral ambulacrum.

## Colochirus minutus, Ludwig, 1875.

Body quadrangular. The two dorsal ambulacra with a few minute papillæ. Pedicels not very numerous, arranged in a double row along each of the three