

## A. Anus with five calcareous teeth.

## I. Calcareous ring composed of ten simple pieces, devoid of posterior prolongations.

*Thyone suspecta*, Ludwig, 1875.

Deposits very rare, but present in two forms—oval plates with uneven margin and about four holes; and cups likewise pierced with four holes and with the rim uneven. Pedicels with numerous supporting rods.

*Habitat*.—Barbados (Ludwig).

Ludwig supposes this species to be identical with *Thyone braziliensis* of Verrill, but if the statements of Verrill be right, it seems more credible that Ludwig's species is distinct, *Thyone braziliensis* being probably synonymous with *Thyone briareus*. Ludwig mentions twenty tentacles, which evidently is a misprint.

*Thyone surinamensis*, Semper, 1868.

Deposits—closely crowded, knobbed buttons; and scattered tables without disks.  
Anal teeth minute.

*Habitat*.—Surinam (Semper).

*Thyone spectabilis*, Ludwig, 1882.

Deposits—slightly curved rods with the ends perforated, branched, or spinose.

*Habitat*.—Strait of Magellan (Ludwig).

(Mus. Holm.) Numerous large specimens dredged during the "Eugenie" Expedition at Cape Virgins. This large *Thyone* is characteristic, agreeing in all respects with the description of Ludwig. Colour, yellowish-brown. Tentacles large, of equal size. Pedicels evidently more crowded on the ventral than dorsal surface, posteriorly more limited to the ambulacra. Calcareous ring rather solid, without any posterior prolongations. Polian vesicle and madreporic canal single. The smooth or slightly spinose rods are not very close together.

## II. Calcareous ring composed of ten simple pieces, the radial with a bifurcate prolongation posteriorly.

## 1. No deposits in the body-wall itself.

*Thyone briareus* (*Holothuria*), Lesueur, 1824; Selenka, 1867. *Anaperus briareus*, Pourtales, 1851. *Sclerodactyla briareus*, Ayres, 1854 and 1873. (?) *Thyone* (*Sclerodactyla*) *braziliensis*, Verrill, 1867–1871.

Deposits of the pedicels—terminal plates and tables with rod-like disk. Calcareous ring of ten simple pieces, firmly grown together; the radial with bifurcate prolongations posteriorly.