Thyone musculosa (Thyonidium), Ayres, 1854; Semper, 1867.

Habitat.—Massachusetts Bay (Ayres).

Thyone longidentis, Hutton, 1872. Pentadactyla longidens, Hutton, 1879.

Habitat.—New Zealand (Hutton).

The descriptions of Hutton are very defective, and certainly give a wrong idea of the species in question. In his later "Notes" Hutton says that the species "belongs to the family Aspidochirotæ, and must form the type of a new genus distinguished by having only five tentacles," &c. Judging from his description of the "dental apparatus," which is "very long, nearly half the length of the body, tubular for half its length, the rest cut into five teeth," I suppose the species to be a Dendrochirote, though possibly not a *Thyone*.

Thyone brevidentis, Hutton, 1872.

Habitat.—New Zealand (Hutton).

Thyone aurea (Holothuria), Quoy and Gaimard, 1833; Semper, 1868. Cladolabes aureus, Brandt, 1835.

Habitat.—Cape of Good Hope (Quoy and Gaimard).

Thyone inermis, Heller, 1868.

Habitat.—Mediterranean Sea (Heller).

Excepting a network in the ends of the pedicels, no deposits.

Thyone andrewsii, Farran, 1852 (according to Kinahan, 1859).

Habitat.—Ireland (Farran and Kinahan).

Thyone flexus, Hodge, 1865.

Habitat.—Northumberland (Hodge).

Thyone elegans, Norman, 1868.

Habitat.—Shetland (Norman).

Excepting terminal plates in the pedicels and irregular cribiform plates in the tentacles, no deposits. Skin thin, very delicate. Pedicels numerous, scattered all over the body.