

## IV. Deposits of the body-wall itself in the shape of simple plates.

*Thyonidium japonicum*, v. Marenzeller, 1881.

Calcareous ring almost like that in the preceding species. Deposits—crowded, irregular, perforated smooth plates of variable shape. The pedicels with tables, like those in the preceding species, consisting of an irregular curved disk supporting a long spine; in the pedicels of the anterior part of the body, even, irregular, perforated plates with rudimentary spire, and, besides, numerous small rods (incomplete rosettes) with the dilated ends perforated and branched.

*Habitat.*—Japan or China (von Marenzeller).

This species resembles the preceding one in general shape and other respects.

## V. Deposits of the body-wall itself in the shape of rods.

*Thyonidium schmeltzii*, Ludwig, 1875.

One of the slightly enlarged ends of each of the rods is furnished with spines, the other is perforated; for the rest, the rods are smooth. The radial pieces of the calcareous ring prolonged into two slender posterior processes, the narrow interradial into one; all these processes composed of several separate pieces or joints.

*Habitat.*—Bowen and Gulf of St. Vincent (Ludwig), Warrior Reef and Torres Strait (Bell).

(Mus. Holm.) One very small individual, 12 mm. long, dredged at Pelew Islands. Colour brownish. It possesses the very characteristic deposits, which have the outwardly directed slightly enlarged end head-like and spinous, so that the rod resembles a club armed with nails.

The following species is too unsatisfactorily known and should be re-examined:—

*Thyonidium ehlersi*, Heller, 1868.

Deposits—tables composed of a round disk perforated with about eight peripheral holes and having the margin spinous; their central spire is made up of four rods.

*Habitat.*—Mediterranean Sea (Heller).

The species is probably very closely allied to *Thyonidium pellucidum*.

*Thyonidium flavum*, Greeff, 1882.

Deposits—very few disks composed of tightly crowded grains, and, also, scattered simple grains. Besides scattered pedicels in the interambulacra, more or less distinct double rows are present on the ambulacra.

*Habitat.*—Rolas (Greeff).

The species is not well known.