Calcareous ring of ten simple pieces, the stout radial pieces devoid of true processes posteriorly.

Habitat.—Bay of Honduras (Bell).

Bell speaks of "short and feeble, backwardly directed processes" on the radial pieces of the calcareous ring, but, according to his drawings, the posterior margin of the named pieces is slightly uneven but devoid of processes. The deposits bear some resemblance to buttons.

## Phyllophorus proteus, Bell, 1884.

Deposits—more or less four-sided, smooth plates with four larger holes and several, about four pairs, of processes in the margin. The pedicels strengthened with roundish disks resembling agglomerations of minute grains. Calcareous ring of ten simple pieces, all deeply excavated anteriorly; the radial ones obtuse, the interradial pointed posteriorly.

Habitat.—Port Molle, Clairmont and Thursday Islands, Alert Island (Bell).

Nothing is known about the arrangement of the tentacles, hence there may be some doubt whether the species really belongs to this genus.

## Phyllophorus gracilis (Urodemas), Selenka, 1868; Semper, 1868.

Fifteen larger external tentacles, and five smaller internal. Deposits—scattered, irregular, knobbed, perforated rosette-shaped plates. Calcareous ring of ten simple pieces, the interradial ones small, the larger radial with two posterior slender appendages articulating with the main pieces.

Habitat.—Red Sea (Selenka),

A re-examination and careful comparison of the three species living in the Red Sea appear to be necessary.

3. Deposits—tables, sometimes with the disk more or less reduced.

Phyllophorus urna, Grube, 1840; Sars, 1857. Holothuria penicillus, Delle Chiaje, 1828. Phyllophorus penicillus, Delle Chiaje, 1841.

Tentacles varying, twelve to sixteen larger in the exterior crown and five smaller in the interior crown. Deposits—very thinly scattered tables, composed of a roundish perforated disk, with about eight peripheral holes, and a spire built up of four rods and one transverse beam; and minute grains. Calcareous ring of ten simple pieces, the radial with two long posterior prolongations.

Habitat.—Mediterranean Sea (Grube, Sars, Ludwig, &c.).

(Mus. Holm.) Two large specimens from Naples and four from Cagliari. Excepting rods and terminal plates in the pedicels, and some minute granular oval bodies, I detected scarcely a single deposit. I counted sixteen larger external and four smaller internal tentacles. According to Sars, the older specimens are almost devoid of tables, and possess only some grains or granular bodies.