

Colour in alcohol—ventral surface light yellowish-grey; dorsal surface darkish brown, inclining to greenish, excepting the papillæ and a space round their base which are yellowish-white. When the animal is wrinkled and contracted the dorsal surface gives the impression of being transversely streaked with brown and yellowish-white.

The calcareous ring is of the usual shape without posterior prolongations. Two ventral Polian vesicles are present, one of which measures about 100 μ m. in length. A single dorsal madreporic canal is present. The genital organs are destroyed.

The deposits bear the closest resemblance to those in *Holothuria pardalis*, Selenka, &c., but the tables are devoid of spines on the disks, and the buttons are more uniformly crowded beneath the former all over the body. The numerous tables (Pl. VIII. fig. 10, *a, b, c*) have the disk small and smooth, and the spire composed of four rods united by a single transverse beam. The spire terminates in about eight or more teeth. The tables are about 0.048 mm. high, and their disks measure up to 0.056 mm. in diameter. The buttons (Pl. VIII. fig. 10, *d*), which are usually pierced by six holes, vary slightly in size, but the larger ones have a length of 0.068 mm. In the pedicels and papillæ the buttons often grow slightly larger, and are sometimes pierced by more than six holes. The pedicels bear near their ends irregularly rounded, perforated plates or even more elongated rod-like ones, which are of a more or less marked bilateral shape (Pl. VIII. fig. 10, *e*). Besides larger spinous or perforated, irregular rods resembling those in the pedicels, the papillæ carry small, more or less curved, simple or branched, spinous rods (Pl. VIII. fig. 10, *f, g*); the small supporting rods of the papillæ measure only 0.05 mm. in length, while the larger ones are 0.2 mm. long.

Holothuria minax, n. sp. (Pl. VIII. fig. 8).

Body elongated, slightly flattened on the ventral surface and furrowed along its middle. Tentacles eighteen. Anus roundish. Ventral surface with pedicels. Dorsal surface with small conical papillæ, a number of those situated along the sides of the body and in the neighbourhood of the dorsal ambulacra being placed on low warts with a broad base. The papillæ at the mouth and anus are slightly larger. Deposits of two kinds—tables with the rounded disk perforated by a central large opening and a series of smaller peripheral holes, and bearing a short spire composed of four rods and one transverse beam, and terminating in about twenty teeth or spines; and oval, regular or asymmetrical smooth buttons with six to ten (or more) holes. Pedicels strengthened by more or less symmetrically bilateral, perforated rods. Papillæ with perforated rods commonly of a more irregular shape. Colour in alcohol, light yellowish-brown; the ventral surface and the warts lighter. Length in contracted state about 160 mm., but probably much greater when the body is fully extended.