

*Habitat*.—Japan; depth, 8 to 14 fathoms; one specimen.

Like many other Holothurians kept in alcohol, the body is very much contracted and wrinkled, its true size and shape being almost impossible to discern. For this reason I cannot state whether the pedicels are arranged in three longitudinal series or distributed without order. Even the position of the dorsal warts and papillæ is not fully known, though I have observed that the warts which carry papillæ are situated mainly on or in the neighbourhood of the dorsal ambulacra as well as on the sides of the body. Numerous papillæ are situated between the warts on the ambulacra as well as inter-ambulacra. The warts are always very low though with a broad base. The calcareous ring is of the usual form, almost like that in *Holothuria decorata*, von Marenzeller. A single Polian vesicle, 27 mm. long, is present. On the left side of the dorsal mesentery is a single madreporic canal, on the right side three, all with the free ends enlarged and pear-shaped.

The tables (Pl. VIII. fig. 8, *a*, *b*) as well as the buttons (Pl. VIII. fig. 8, *c*) closely resemble those in the above-named species described by von Marenzeller, but I never found more than one transverse beam in the spire of the tables, while *Holothuria decorata* has tables partly with a shorter spire and one transverse beam and partly with a larger spire and as many as three beams. The disks of the tables, which measure about 0.08 mm. in diameter, usually possess a simple series of holes surrounding the central large hole, and I only once observed a disk with more holes round the margin. The buttons sometimes present themselves under a more unusual shape as will be seen from the figures; the larger ones have a length of 0.1 mm. The pedicels carry, besides the perforated rods (Pl. VIII. fig. 8, *d*), more or less completely developed tables and buttons.

There is no doubt that the animal in question is related to *Holothuria decorata* as well as to *Holothuria monacaria*, Lesson, and, though I cannot be sure of the position of the pedicels and processes, it probably belongs to *Stichopodes* of Semper.

*Holothuria africana*, n. sp. (Pl. VIII. fig. 7).

Body cylindrical, equally rounded at each extremity or slightly more tapering posteriorly. Mouth closed and ventral in position. Tentacles twenty (?), completely withdrawn into the body. Anus rounded. Ambulacral appendages minute, scattered without order all over the body, the dorsal ones slightly smaller than the ventral, and presenting themselves, as it seems, under two different forms, some being more conical, papilla-like and without any very marked sucking-disk, others, on the contrary, having a cylindrical form with a more distinct sucking-disk and approaching true pedicels in general appearance. All the ventral ambulacral appendages are true pedicels with well-defined sucking-disks, and seem to be slightly more crowded. Body-wall very thick and inflexible, probably the result of strong contraction in alcohol. Deposits of two kinds—tables and