buttons (Pl. VII. fig. 10, d) have generally six holes, but it is not very rare to find them with eight holes, especially in the papillæ.

The third specimen, obtained at the Fiji Islands, is like that from the Philippine Islands in colour and general appearance.

Holothuria atra, Jæger, 1833 (Pl. VII. fig. 4).

Habitat.—Amboina; a single individual. Fiji Islands; a single specimen. Station 177, August 18, 1874; lat. 16° 45′ S., long. 168° 7′ E.; depth, 130 fathoms; bottom, volcanic sand; a single specimen.

Each of the specimens obtained at the above mentioned Stations has a length of about 180 mm.; when fully extended they must be much longer. The dorsal papillæ are much more scattered than the ventral pedicels, and do not exceed them in size. Some of the tentacles seem to be absent in the specimen from Amboina. The deposits have been already correctly described by Selenka. The small disks of the tables (Pl. VII. fig. 4,  $\alpha$ ) are either smooth on the margin or provided with spines. Close to the well-developed terminal plate of the pedicels, fenestrated, often symmetrically bilateral plates are to be found. The papillæ, on the contrary, contain slightly curved, smooth, or spinous rods, mostly with the enlarged ends fenestrated or branched. The colour is darkish brown, almost black. The Polian vesicles often seem to be more than three in number. The terminal plates of the dorsal papillæ are very rudimentary.

Holothuria curiosa, Ludwig (Pl. VIII. fig. 9).

Habitat.—Samboangan (Philippine Islands).

The only specimen brought home by the Challenger Expedition almost completely agrees with that described by Ludwig. Its length is about 100 mm., and its colour is greenish-brown, darker on the dorsal surface, and almost black round the anal aperture. A fine distinct darkish brown ring surrounds the bases of the pedicels and papillæ. The pedicels are slightly more crowded than the papillæ. The very small, irregularly but closely placed dorsal papillæ seem to be situated on small warts. The slightly larger ventral pedicels are also scattered without order. The anus is round, and the mouth surrounded by a slight brim.

The calcareous ring is of the usual shape without posterior prolongations. Unlike the animals examined by Ludwig, the Challenger specimen is furnished with only a single vesicle, 25 mm. long.

The single, free, dorsal madreporic canal has a length of 6 to 7 mm. The reproductive organs are very small, and their fine, narrow tubes are once or twice