

dichotomously branched. A bundle of a few rather large, simple Cuvierian organs is present.

The deposits are not very well developed. The buttons (Pl. VIII. fig. 9, *b*) are very irregularly formed, with from two to six holes; their length is as much as 0.03 mm. Near the ambulacral appendages the buttons often become larger and the number of holes greater (Pl. VIII. fig. 9, *c*). The tables (Pl. VIII. fig. 9, *a*) have the disk small, often rudimentary and confined to a simple ring; in the larger tables the disk measures 0.03 mm. in diameter. The spire of the tables is more or less rudimentary; compare the figures. The pedicels are strengthened by perforated rods or rod-like plates (Pl. VIII. fig. 9, *d*), with the holes often arranged in two longitudinal series. In the papillæ, which have a very poorly-developed terminal plate, the deposits seem to be a little more rod-like than in the pedicels.

*Holothuria fusco-rubra*, n. sp. (Pl. VII. fig. 2).

*Habitat*.—Sandwich Islands; a single specimen.

This specimen seems to be nearly allied to the preceding species, with which it agrees in nearly all respects. I may therefore refer to the description of Ludwig, while I here only point out the differences. When fully extended it attains a considerable size; its colour is uniformly dark brown inclining to reddish, and the brown rings of the pedicels and papillæ are totally absent. The pedicels are much more numerous than the dorsal papillæ, which are comparatively few, so that an obvious line of demarcation is visible between the dorsal and ventral surfaces. There are also some slight differences in the deposits. Thus the disks of the tables (Pl. VII. fig. 2, *a*), about 0.06 mm. in diameter, have the margin very uneven and often provided with spines. The spire of the tables is totally absent or reduced to a few short spines (commonly four), the apices of which are very seldom joined by transverse beams. When such transverse beams were present, I never found any teeth, characteristic of the tables in other *Holothurians*. The most incompletely developed buttons (Pl. VII. fig. 2, *b*) have a length of about 0.06 mm.; in a complete state the buttons are pierced by six holes in two rows. In the ambulacral appendages longer buttons with more holes are to be found. The pedicels, which are more crowded than the papillæ, bear near their ends fenestrated irregular plates (Pl. VII. fig. 2, *c*), and the scattered small dorsal papillæ are strengthened by slightly curved and spinous rods. The Cuvierian tubes are very well developed.

So far as I can see, this form cannot be referred to any previously described species, though it bears the closest resemblance to several of them, especially to *Holothuria curiosa*, *Holothuria vagabunda*, and *Holothuria lagoena*.