

C-shaped rods, however, seem to be absent in this species (?). With regard to the arrangement of the pedicels, Selenka says that the pedicels of the odd ambulacrum and those forming the inner row on the two lateral ventral ambulacra are twice as many as those in the remaining rows. Semper, on the contrary, remarks that the ventral pedicels in his species are more crowded than those on the dorsal surface. These differences must be more plainly illustrated.

*Labidodemas dubiosum*, Ludwig, 1875.

The ventral "pedicels" and the dorsal "papillæ" arranged in double rows along the ambulacra. Deposits—rare, irregular, oval buttons; tables with the disk small, almost annular, and with the short spire built up of four rods and one transverse beam, and having the top terminating in about five long, simple (or bifurcate) spines.

*Habitat.*—Tahiti (Ludwig).

This species does not seem to be well defined from the preceding ones.

Genus 2. *Stichopus*, Brandt, 1835.

Tentacles eighteen to twenty. Ambulacral appendages in the shape of pedicels and papillæ; the former arranged in three more or less distinct longitudinal series on the ventral surface; the latter mostly situated on the tops of larger or smaller protuberances, forming rows along the dorsal ambulacra, or scattered all over the dorsal surface. Two bundles of genital tubes, one on each side of the dorsal mesentery. Anus devoid of calcareous teeth. C-shaped deposits often present in the perisome.

A. C-Shaped deposits present. Tentacles eighteen or twenty.

1. *Dorsal ambulacral appendages present only on the ambulacra.*

a. Deposits—C-shaped bodies; and tables of one kind consisting of a smooth, rounded, perforated disk, supporting a spire of four rods and one transverse beam; the truncated apex of the spire terminating in several teeth.

*Stichopus chloronotus* (subgenus *Perideris*), Brandt, 1835; Selenka, 1867; Ludwig, 1881, 1882. *Stichopus cylindricus*, Haacke, 1880.

Tentacles twenty. Papillæ on rather prominent conical warts, forming a double row along each dorsal ambulacrum, and a zigzag or double row along each side of the body. Spire of the tables terminating in eight to twelve teeth.

*Habitat.*—Zanzibar (Selenka), Querimba and Mozambique (Semper), Indian Ocean (Ludwig), Mauritius (Haacke, Ludwig), Macassar (Ludwig), Lugunor and Guahan (Brandt), Sandwich Islands (Selenka), Pulo Tikul, Nicobar Islands, Pelew Islands,