

Molucca Islands, Navigator and Fiji Islands (according to Semper), Darros Island (Bell).

(Mus. Holm.) Several specimens from unknown localities. In addition to C-shaped deposits and tables, I find some very scattered incomplete rosettes.

*Stichopus haytiensis*, Semper, 1868.

Tentacles twenty. Papillæ on rather prominent protuberances, arranged in four rows along the dorsal surface. Spire of the tables terminating in twelve teeth.

*Habitat.*—Hayti (Semper), Puerto Cabello (Ludwig).

Differs from the preceding species apparently in that the dorsal papillæ form four simple rows, and in having the ventral pedicels sparsely distributed in "five" broad series.

*Stichopus errans*, Ludwig, 1875.

Tentacles nineteen. Papillæ, fewer in number, situated on low warts. Spire of the tables terminating in twelve or sixteen teeth.

*Habitat.*—Barbados (Ludwig).

The description is not fully satisfactory. With regard to the papillæ, Ludwig only says that they seem to belong to the ambulacra alone, but does not explain how they are arranged.

(Mus. Holm.) One specimen dredged at St. Thomas. It is very wrinkled and contracted, so that it is impossible to state the arrangement of the dorsal papillæ; as it seems to me, they are placed on low warts forming a row along the sides of the body, and possibly such warts may even be observed on the two dorsal ambulacra. I cannot decide whether or no there are small papillæ on the interambulacra. Tentacles nineteen (or eighteen?). The radial pieces of the calcareous ring, excepting the middle ventral one, are provided with a short posterior, deeply incised prolongation. The deposits are like those described by Ludwig, excepting that the greater part of the tables are destitute of disks or have rudimentary ones. The species is possibly identical with the preceding.

b. Deposits—C-shaped bodies; tables like those in the preceding species; and large robust tables remarkable in having the conical spire terminating in a single point and possessing several transverse beams.

*Stichopus horrens*, Selenka, 1867.

Tentacles twenty. Papillæ on rather large conical prominences, arranged in four rows along the dorsal surface. In addition to C-shaped bodies, incomplete rosettes, and small tables, like those in the preceding species terminating in twelve to sixteen teeth, much larger tables of the same construction are found; and, besides, large robust tables with the conical spire terminating in a single point.

*Habitat.*—Society Islands (Selenka).