

A. Tentacles twenty.

1. *Deposits*—tables together with buttons or hollow fenestrated ellipsoids.

Mülleria nobilis, Selenka, 1867; Semper, 1868. (?) *Holothuria maculata* (subgenus *Microthele*), Brandt, 1835 (according to Ludwig, 1881).

The robust tables have the spire terminating in sixteen to twenty teeth. The hollow fenestrated ellipsoids form a thick layer.

Habitat.—Zanzibar (Selenka), Mauritius (Haacke), Philippine Islands (Semper), Guahan (Brandt), Sandwich Islands (Selenka).

(Mus. Holm.) Some specimens from the Fiji Islands. Colour almost black, speckled with lighter tint. Dorsal papillæ more thinly scattered than the ventral pedicels, and of about the same size as or smaller than these. In the contracted state the dorsal surface seems to have some low protuberances, especially along the sides of the body. The anal teeth are small and surrounded by five groups of papillæ, each group corresponding in position with a tooth. The tables are thinly scattered, consisting of an irregularly rounded disk with smooth undulated margin and pierced with a large central and several smaller peripheral holes; the spire, formed by four rods and one transverse beam, terminates in twenty or more teeth. In one specimen it becomes evident that the papillæ partly run out from the body-wall itself, partly from more or less considerable protuberances, which for the most part are placed on the ambulacra.

Mülleria hadra, Selenka, 1867.

Habitat.—Society Islands (Selenka).

Like the preceding species, except in the conformation of the calcareous ring. According to the figures given by Selenka, the radial pieces of the ring in *Mülleria hadra* are narrower but much higher than in *Mülleria nobilis*, and possess anteriorly a single notch, while the latter species has no less than three low incisions.

Mülleria flavo-castanea, n. sp.

Deposits—tables and buttons. Disks of the tables with smooth margin and perforated with a large central hole and several smaller peripheral ones; the spire, built up of four rods and one transverse beam, terminates in twenty or more teeth. The buttons are large, oval, commonly with more than six (seven to twelve) holes; they are either completely smooth or provided with one, two, or more small elevations, which are mostly placed on the middle beam.

Habitat.—Madeira (Mus. Holm.).

Length, 100 mm. Colour—auburn, with a well-marked light yellowish space round the dorsal papillæ; papillæ themselves and pedicels dark auburn; tentacles lighter inclining to yellowish-green. Tentacles surrounded by papillæ. Anal teeth very minute, built up of a calcareous network. Pedicels crowded,