3. Deposits—simple rods, or minute ×-shaped bodies often with the short arms more or less dichotomous and dilated so as to give the aspect of incomplete rosettes.

Mülleria obesa, Selenka, 1867.

Deposits—finely granulated simple rods. Habitat.—Sandwich Islands (Selenka).

- Mülleria miliaris (Holothuria), Quoy and Gaimard, 1833; Brandt, 1835; Selenka, 1867.

 Holothuria lineolata, Guoy and Gaimard, 1833. Mülleria lineolata, Brandt, 1835. Mülleria plebeja, Selenka, 1867 and 1868.
 - Deposits—minute rods with the ends slightly dichotomously branched, often presenting themselves under the shape of × or incomplete rosettes. Pedicels forming three more or less distinct series.
 - Habitat.—Zanzibar (Selenka), Tonga and Vanikoro (Quoy and Gaimard), Indian Ocean (Ludwig), Nossibé in Madagascar (Ludwig), Mauritius (Haacke, Ludwig), Amboina, Timor and Padang in Sumatra (Ludwig), Mozambique and Querimba (Semper), Red Sea (Ludwig).
 - (Mus. Holm.) One specimen from Penope and four from the Fiji Islands, all of a dark chocolate-brown colour, with the pedicels in more or less obvious rows. The minute incomplete rosettes are all of the same size, few and scattered and not collected in groups.
- Mülleria lecanora, Jæger, 1833; Semper, 1868; Ludwig, 1881. Holothuria dubia (subgenus Microthele), Brandt, 1835. Actinopyga lecanora, Bronn, 1860.
 - Almost like the preceding species, but the colour on the dorsal surface is always well marked out from that on the ventral, and the anus is always surrounded by a well-defined lighter space.
 - Habitat.—Philippine Islands (Semper), Celebes (Jæger), Bonin Islands (Brandt), Timor (Ludwig), Mauritius (Haacke, Ludwig).
 - (Mus. Holm.) One specimen (170 mm. long) from Tongatabu, one from Mauritius, and a third from the Fiji Islands. Dorsal surface uniformly chocolate coloured; ventral surface and a well-defined space round the anus lighter, inclining to yellowish. Pedicels more crowded along the ambulacra, so that an arrangement in three longitudinal series becomes discernible. The dorsal papillæ thinly scattered and small. No supporting rods in the pedicels and papillæ. The incomplete rosettes in the perisome are minute, of nearly equal size, resembling those in the preceding species, but in Mulleria lecanora they always seem to be collected in small closely placed groups. The individual dredged at Mauritius has the dorsal surface marbled by means of the small papillæ which are surrounded by a whitish space. There is no doubt that the species in question is very nearly allied to the preceding.