

Mülleria agassizii, Selenka, 1867. *Actinopyga agassizii*, Verrill, 1867–1871.

Tentacles twenty-five to twenty-seven. Deposits—in the dorsal perisome minute x-shaped bodies, in the ventral minute simple rods. Pedicels in three longitudinal series.

Habitat.—Florida, Tortugas and Hayti (Selenka).

Possibly only a variety of the former.

Mülleria guamensis (*Holothuria*), Quoy and Gaimard, 1833; Brandt, 1835.

Habitat.—Guam (Quoy and Gaimard).

Tentacles twenty-six. A very dubious form, which needs re-examination.

Mülleria sp., Walter, 1885.

Habitat.—Ceylon (Walter).

Genus 4. *Holothuria*, Linné, 1758.

Tentacles twenty, exceptionally more or less. Ambulacral appendages—pedicels alone or papillæ alone, or both papillæ and pedicels; the former placed on the dorsal surface, the latter on the ventral. These ventral pedicels are seldom arranged in longitudinal series. A single bundle of genital tubes situated on the left side of the dorsal mesentery. Anus devoid of calcarous teeth, but sometimes stellate. C-shaped deposits absent.

A. Deposits—more or less incomplete rosettes.

I. Anus more distinctly stellate.

Holothuria marmorata (*Bohadschia*), Jæger, 1833; Semper, 1868; Ludwig, 1881.

Sporadipus ualanensis (subgenus *Colpochirota*), Brandt, 1835. *Holothuria ualensis*, Selenka, 1867. *Holothuria brandtii*, Selenka, 1867 and 1868.

Holothuria utrimquestigmosa, Haacke, 1880 (according to Ludwig, 1881).

Habitat.—Philippine Islands (Semper), Nicobar Islands (Semper), Java (Selenka), Celebes (Jæger), Fiji Islands (Semper), Amboina (Ludwig), Geelvink Bay at New Guinea (Ludwig), Mauritius (Haacke and Ludwig), Bonin Islands (Semper), Ualan in Caroline Islands (Brandt).

(Mus. Holm.) One specimen brought home from Mauritius. Length, 120 mm. Colour—dorsal surface auburn, with some large spots or bands of yellowish-white colour, ventral surface yellowish-white; here and there, especially along the sides of the body, a large darker violet spot may be found within a light yellowish space. The ambulacral appendages have the shape of cylindrical pedicels, which, however, are smaller on the dorsal surface.