

- B. Deposits—simple or branched rods, the branches being sometimes united, the rods then acquiring the shape of irregular perforated plates.

*Holothuria glaberrima*, Selenka, 1867.

Ventral pedicels very numerous; dorsal pedicels more thinly scattered. Anus fringed with papillæ. Deposits—minute narrow rods with the ends slightly parted; and minute x-shaped bodies with the ends of the arms carrying processes.

*Habitat.*—Hayti, Bahama Islands and Panama (Selenka), Surinam (Semper), Mazatlan (Semper).

Semper refers this species to that group which is characterised by the dorsal ambulacral appendages being transformed into papillæ.

*Holothuria lubrica*, Selenka, 1867.

Ventral pedicels more numerous than the dorsal "wart-pedicels." Deposits—spinous curved rods.

*Habitat.*—Acapulco (Selenka), Sanghir (Ludwig), Mazatlan (Semper).

(Mus. Holm.) Numerous specimens brought home from St. Bartholomew, which may be referred to this species or to the preceding one. At the same time it seems very possible that they are identical with Lesueur's *Holothuria obscura*, dredged at the same locality; at least there is nothing which disagrees with the summary description of this author. Colour—dark brown, lighter on the ventral surface; inner surface of the perisome with blackish spots. Anus fringed with small elongate papillæ. The ventral pedicels much more crowded than the dorsal, whereby a line of demarcation becomes visible on the transition between the two surfaces. Very often a narrow naked space is to be seen along the odd ambulacrum, separating the ventral pedicels into two longitudinal series. It seems somewhat uncertain whether the dorsal appendages are to be regarded as papillæ or pedicels; like the ventral ones, they have a distinct, though smaller sucking-disk and a well-developed terminal plate. In some individuals they are more obviously cylindrical than in others, and in the very same specimen some are cylindrical others more elongate conical, with smaller sucking-disk. The dorsal sucking-disks are dark, while the larger ventral ones are pale. With regard to the calcareous ring, deposits, Polian vesicles, and madreporic canals, the specimens from St. Bartholomew closely resemble *Holothuria lubrica*. The calcareous rods have a more or less rough surface, are often not very distinctly curved, and have the ends slightly spinous. In the larger specimens some Cuvierian tubes are present.