

(Mus. Holm.) Four specimens from Tahiti and one from Marquesas, agreeing in all respects with the description of Selenka. The rods are very characteristic, commonly more or less curved and finely granulated, often with the ends more rough and slightly branched. Even the supporting rods of the pedicels and papillæ are of the same kind. The number of Polian vesicles and madreporic canals is very variable; thus I counted in one specimen as many as eleven Polian vesicles and two free madreporic canals, and in another three to four madreporic canals in a bundle.

Holothuria pervicax, Selenka, 1867; Ludwig, 1883. *Holothuria depressa*, Ludwig, 1875.
Holothuria mammiculata, Haacke, 1880.

The ventral pedicels are more crowded than the dorsal papillæ. The tables are not very well developed, their spire being often more or less reduced, short, and terminating in four simple teeth; the disks are small, rounded, smooth or slightly uneven on the margin. The small, more or less elongate rods are characterised by being uneven and warted, or distinctly undulated, or deeply incised so as to form a row of loops or holes along each side.

Habitat.—Tahiti, Pelew Islands, and Philippine Islands (Ludwig), Sandwich Islands (Selenka), Zanzibar (Selenka), Mauritius (Haacke, Ludwig), Australia, Red Sea, and Navigator Islands (Semper).

(Mus. Holm.) One specimen, 70 mm. long, from the Navigator Islands. Colour in alcohol, greyish-brown with some darker transverse bands on the back. The pedicels and papillæ are of about the same size. The tables have often a rudimentary spire. The rods present examples of transitional forms between simple rods and "buttons." Pedicels and papillæ with numerous, slightly curved rods provided with spines. These rods have often a complete or incomplete series of holes along one or both sides, or only at the ends. Terminal plates of the papillæ very rudimentary.

3. *In addition to tables with a small annular disk or with a slightly more developed perforated one, fenestrated plates mostly of irregular shape.*

Holothuria atra, Jæger, 1833; Semper, 1868; Ludwig, 1881. *Holothuria* (subgenus *Microthele*) *affinis*, Brandt, 1835. *Holothuria floridana*, Pourtalès, 1851; Selenka, 1867. (?) *Holothuria radackensis*, Chamisso and Eysenhardt, 1821.

The dorsal papillæ and ventral pedicels of nearly equal size. Disks of the tables forming a simple ring, often with a small hole at the base of each vertical rod; spire terminating in eight horizontal and four vertical, rather long teeth. The small fenestrated plates are evenly rounded or undulated on the margin; they are often undeveloped, x-shaped with the arms slightly branched.

Habitat.—Celebes (Jæger), Florida (Portalès, Selenka), Zanzibar, Java (Selenka),