

alcohol, greyish-brown, speckled with light grey; ventral surface lighter, and pedicels yellowish-brown. Three Polian vesicles and a single free, slender madreporic canal, 20 mm. in length. The interradial pieces of the calcareous ring are comparatively narrow. The scattered tables have their disks reduced to a simple ring, which, however, contrary to what is indicated in the figure given by Selenka, is often provided with spines; their spire terminates in twelve large teeth. The circles of small fenestrated plates present themselves to the naked eye as very minute white spots. The papillæ have a very rudimentary terminal plate and slightly curved, almost smooth rods, with the ends enlarged and perforated. Excepting a well-developed terminal plate, the pedicels contain very few such rods, which sometimes are transformed into perforated plates.

*Holothuria pyxis*, Selenka, 1867.

Pedicels (=papillæ?) equally distributed all over the body, situated on conical warts. The disks of the tables more developed than in the preceding forms, with about twelve teeth or spines on the margin, arranged in groups of three, and with a peripheral circle of holes round the centre; the spire terminates in twelve teeth. The fenestrated plates like those in the preceding forms, but not collected in circles.

*Habitat.*—Java (Selenka).

*Holothuria inornata*, Semper, 1868.

Dorsal surface with papillæ; ventral surface with pedicels. Deposits entirely like those in *Holothuria pyxis*.

*Habitat.*—Mazatlan (Semper).

I am much inclined to consider the two latter forms as being very nearly related to one another, as well as to *Holothuria atra*, &c., though it may be observed that *Holothuria pyxis* differs from all the rest by its uniform papilla-like ambulacral appendages.

*Holothuria mexicana*, Ludwig, 1875.

Pedicels scattered all over the body. Deposits resembling those in *Holothuria atra*, though the fenestrated plates are more symmetrical and regularly formed.

*Habitat.*—Mexico (Ludwig).

(Mus. Holm.) Two specimens, one 200 mm. long, dredged at St. Bartholomew, and the other, 230 mm. long, brought home from Guadaloupe. Colour—dirty yellowish-grey, slightly darker on the back, which is marked with dark brown irregular spots. The brown pedicels are equally large and uniformly distributed. Body-wall thick, leathery. Of the crowded plates two types may be observed, one more rounded, pierced with minute and commonly more numerous holes; and the other irregularly rectangular, with fewer and larger holes. Two bundles of numerous madreporic canals (as many as twenty), with pear-shaped ends