and several long Polian vesicles. The specimen obtained at Guadaloupe differs slightly, and forms a transition to *Holothuria atra*, to which both specimens bear a great resemblance. The dorsal surface of this specimen is uniformly dark brown. The ventral surface is light yellowish-grey, with a broad longitudinal brown band along the odd ambulacrum; ventral pedicels dark brown at the base. Anus with five minute groups of papillæ. Among the dorsal slightly smaller pedicels, which, like the ventral ones, are destitute of supporting rods round the terminal plate, some appendages may be found which have a conical form and a small terminal plate surrounded by some rather strongly-formed supporting rods.

Holothuria edulis, Lesson, 1830; Semper, 1868. Trepang edulis, Jæger, 1833. Holothuria fusco-cinerea, Selenka, 1867.

Dorsal papillæ minute, and more scattered than the ventral pedicels. The disks of the tables reduced to a small ring, narrower than the top of the spire, which, seen from above, presents a small circular hole surrounded by four prominences, each with about four or five minute teeth. The fenestrated plates nearly like those in *Holothuria grisca*.

Habitat.—Philippine Islands (Semper, Lesson), Mozambique (Semper), Molucca Islands (Lesson), Amboina (Selenka, Ludwig), New Holland and Caroline Islands (Lesson), Aden (Semper), Celebes (Selenka, Ludwig), Java and Timor (Ludwig).

(Mus. Holm.) One specimen, 250 mm. long, from the Fiji Islands, and a smaller one from New Britain. Colour—dark reddish-brown on the back, light greyish on the ventral surface and the sides; a minute dark ring round the base of the light pedicels. The dorsal papillæ are very minute. A single Polian vesicle. A small bundle of about four minute, free, madreporic canals on each side of the dorsal mesentery. The base of the tables always narrower than the top. The small fenestrated plates often incomplete, resembling ×-shaped spicules. The species is doubtless nearly allied to Holothuria atra, but seems to be well defined by the colour, the shape of the tables, &c.

4. In addition to tables with a small annular disk, finely granulated perforated plates with the holes arranged in two longitudinal series.

Holothuria unicolor, Selenka, 1867.

The ventral pedicels much more numerous than the dorsal. Tables like those in *Holothuria atra* and *Holothuria maxicana*. The plates are finely granulated, slightly irregularly formed, with smooth margins and numerous holes arranged in two series, each series composed of about two irregular rows.

Habitat.—Barbados (Selenka).

Semper refers this species to the group, which is characterised by papillæ on the dorsal surface. It bears the nearest resemblance to *Holothuria mexicana* or *Holothuria atra*.