

terminating in four groups of teeth, each group composed of several (five to seven) teeth. Buttons large, of normal shape, slightly asymmetrical.

*Habitat*.—Navigator Islands (Semper), Mauritius (Haacke, Ludwig).

Differs from *Holothuria vagabunda* mainly in the shape of the tables.

*Holothuria strigosa*, Selenka, 1867.

Pedicels all over the body. Tables like those of *Holothuria vagabunda*. Buttons of two kinds—in the dorsal perisome symmetrical smaller ones like those in the above mentioned species; in the ventral, on the contrary, more elongate, robust, irregular ones, with as many as twelve minute holes. In the neighbourhood of the pedicels much larger buttons may be found.

*Habitat*.—Zanzibar (Selenka), Red Sea (Ludwig).

*Holothuria farcimen*, Selenka, 1867.

Ventral surface with numerous pedicels; dorsal surface with thinly scattered papillæ. The solid tables bear four groups of five teeth each on their top. Buttons mostly with five pairs of holes.

*Habitat*.—Azores Islands (Selenka).

The species seems to bear the nearest resemblance to *Holothuria difficilis*.

*Holothuria captiva*, Ludwig, 1875.

Ventral surface with numerous pedicels; dorsal surface with thinly scattered papillæ. Disks of the tables well developed, and spire terminating in a great number of teeth. Buttons of common shape, though slightly asymmetrical.

*Habitat*.—Barbados (Ludwig).

Differs from *Holothuria difficilis* by possessing a smaller calcareous ring and by the great number of teeth on the rounded top of the spire.

(Mus. Holm.) Numerous specimens from Bartholomew. The deposits are comparatively large. There are twenty or more teeth on the rounded top of the spire, but there are tables with even fewer teeth, in which case the top of the spire is truncated, not rounded. The buttons are large, elongate, fusiform, more or less obviously curved; the regularly formed ones have six holes, but I have seen buttons with even more holes, or with only two, three, or four. Sometimes buttons devoid of holes may be found. As a rule, they are thickest along the middle line. The pedicels have perforated plates round the well-developed terminal plate; the papillæ have also such plates, as well as strong curved rods. Numerous Cuvierian tubes are present. Colour in alcohol, light brown.

*Holothuria curiosa*, Ludwig, 1875.

Ventral surface with pedicels; dorsal surface with papillæ. Tables of varying size; in the larger the disk supports a rudimentary spire composed of four short