

The tables bear the closest resemblance to those of *Holothuria surinamensis*, *Holothuria flavo-maculata*, and *Holothuria fusco-coerulea*. Hence, I am almost convinced that even here the spinous end of the tables is turned upwards in the living animal; and if so, the species cannot, of course, be placed in this group.

*Holothuria poli*, Delle Chiaje, 1823, 1841; Selenka, 1867; von Marenzeller, 1874. *Holothuria tubulosa*, Blainville, 1834. *Holothuria tubulosa*, var. *poli*, Lamarck, 1840. *Sporadipus stellati*, Grube, 1840. *Holothuria stellati*, Sars, 1857. *Holothuria glabra*, Semper, 1868.

*Habitat*.—Mediterranean Sea (Grube, Sars, Selenka, von Marenzeller, Ludwig, Græffe), Canary Islands (Ludwig), west coast of France (Barrois).

In spite of the very valuable contributions to the knowledge of the Mediterranean Holothurians, by Sars, Ludwig, and, above all, by von Marenzeller, several forms seem to be incompletely described, and among these is the species in question. I have not succeeded in accurately understanding the shape of the tables, the size of the dorsal ambulacral appendages, &c. In the Zoological State Museum at Stockholm are several forms, dredged at Naples, Salerno or Amalfi, Cagliari, and finally "two types" from Lesina and Pola, kindly placed at my disposal by von Marenzeller. The largest specimen was obtained at Naples, and has a length of 175 mm. Its colour is blackish-brown inclining to violet, with the ends of the dorsal and ventral ambulacral appendages whitish. The ventral appendages, considerably more crowded than the dorsal, are true cylindrical pedicels with a large sucking-disk and a well developed terminal plate surrounded by irregularly perforated rods and bilateral, elongate perforated plates. The dorsal appendages appear to be of two kinds; true pedicels resembling the ventral but smaller; and more scattered conical papillæ seemingly situated on the top of low elevations. These papillæ have a very rudimentary terminal plate and numerous curved rods. The tables are comparatively rare and undeveloped, consisting of a small spinous or angular disk, and a small generally incomplete spire. The buttons are much crowded, thick and nearly smooth or with slightly uneven surfaces, but are never provided with spines or knobs; they vary greatly, some being small, nearly circular, with but four holes, others being more or less elongate, with as many as eight or ten holes. Sometimes the buttons are even entirely devoid of holes. A single Polian vesicle and madreporic canal are present. The numerous small specimens dredged at Cagliari differ from the above description by their brown colour as well as by the buttons being more irregularly formed, and not unfrequently furnished with some low knobs, so that they may possibly be referable to another species.