

*Holothuria sanctori*, Delle Chiaje, 1823 and 1841; Grube, 1840. *Holothuria tubulosa*, var. *sanctori*, Lamarck, 1840.

*Habitat*.—Mediterranean Sea (Delle Chiaje, Grube, Ludwig).

Von Marenzeller kindly placed in my hands an example of this species dredged at Naples. Length in contracted state, 45 mm. Colour dark brown, slightly lighter on the ventral surface, and with four more or less irregular rows of light brown or yellowish spots along the dorsal surface. The five ambulacra are indicated by low ridges. The ventral pedicels are not very closely placed, have distinct sucking-disks, and well-developed terminal plates surrounded by bilaterally symmetrical, elongate, perforated plates, or even by irregularly perforated rods. So far as I can see, the dorsal appendages are of two kinds—pedicels smaller than the ventral, with well-marked sucking-disks and terminal plates surrounded by slightly curved rods mostly with none or a few holes; and small conical papillæ, running out apparently from low warts in four rows corresponding to the four yellowish spaces. These papillæ have a very rudimentary terminal plate and numerous strongly curved, smooth or slightly spinous rods having the ends slightly enlarged and perforated. The buttons are of an oval or elongated form, smooth and provided with six to twelve or sometimes fewer holes; it is not very rare to find buttons which are more or less deformed, sometimes presenting themselves as perforated, elongate, hollow or compact ellipses. The tables are well developed, having the large rounded disk mostly spinous on the margin, and perforated by a large central hole and a circle of peripheral ones. The spires are composed of four rods and one transverse beam, and their annular top bears as many as twelve teeth.

*Holothuria pardalis*, Selenka, 1867.

Pedicels all over the body. Tables with a spinous disk and having the spire terminating in eight to ten teeth. Buttons more or less regularly formed, of the usual shape, but accumulated in circles or rings.

*Habitat*.—Sandwich Islands and Zanzibar (Selenka), Navigator Islands and Port Mackay (Semper), Mozambique (Semper), Red Sea (Semper, Ludwig), Nangkauri (Ludwig), Glorioso Islands (Bell).

(Mus. Holm.) One specimen from Nangkauri, presented by Professor Möbius. Length 110 mm. Colour in alcohol, light dirty brown. The tables have often their spinous disks small and annular and the spire slightly reduced. The buttons, collected in groups or circles, are often very asymmetrical, generally pierced with six or more holes; sometimes only one side of them is developed, and they not unfrequently bear some indistinct elevations. The dorsal appendages are supported by slightly curved almost smooth rods, with the ends slightly enlarged and perforated, and their terminal plates are small. The ventral pedicels have a large terminal plate and bilaterally symmetrical, perforated rod-like plates.