### Holothuria samoana, Ludwig, 1875.

Dorsal surface with papillæ; ventral surface with pedicels. The disks of the tables are rounded and smooth. The long conical spire is built up of four slightly spinous rods, and three to four transverse beams; it terminates in four teeth. The rather large buttons are not very symmetrical, and are pierced with about fourteen holes. Tentacles twenty-five.

Habitat.—Navigator Islands (Ludwig).

2. Buttons never smooth, but rough or uneven, owing to scattered or more densely crowded, minute, or rather large elevations, knobs or spines. In complete state they have two rows of holes.

#### Holothuria sulcata, Ludwig, 1875.

Pedicels all over the body. Disks of the tables small, nearly annular, spinous on the margin; the short spire terminates in about twelve teeth. The buttons are mostly incomplete, of unequal size, and irregularly knobbed. On the ventral perisome the openings on the buttons are not unfrequently closed so that they resemble oval knobbed disks.

Habitat.—West Indies (Ludwig).

### Holothuria occidentalis, Ludwig, 1875.

Pedicels all over the body. The small but solid tables have the disks reduced and spinous, and the short spire terminating in four groups of three teeth each. The oval or oblong buttons have four to ten holes and numerous small knobs; they are often incomplete.

Habitat.—West Indies (Ludwig).

Several characters mentioned by Ludwig in his diagnosis seem to confirm the near relation of this form to the preceding. Ludwig has had at his disposal only one specimen of each, so that a re-examination may be useful.

# Holothuria notabilis, Ludwig, 1875.

Pedicels all over the body. The tables in the ventral perisome have an irregular disk with spines on the margin, and a spire reduced to four spines; on the dorsal surface the disks are larger and the spire more highly developed. The small oval buttons have six holes and several knobs.

Habitat.—Bowen (Ludwig).

# Holothuria helleri, von Marenzeller, 1877. Holothuria affinis, Heller, 1868.

Dorsal surface with papillæ situated on low warts; ventral surface with pedicels mostly placed along the ambulacra. The disks of the tables are round,