

State Museum at Stockholm one of the original specimens which was brought home from Mauritius is preserved. Length, 50 mm. Colour—light greyish, here and there inclining to brownish. Body depressed, with a kind of brim at the area of transition between the dorsal and ventral surfaces. An alternating double row of small warts or papillæ is to be found on the brim along each side of the body; the dorsal surface bears similar scattered warts and numerous very minute papillæ. The arrangement of the minute ventral pedicels in three longitudinal series is not very distinct. Tentacles minute. The ventral buttons are provided with three to seven pairs of holes, and usually with numerous distinct knobs on the margin as well as on the middle beam; but, as a rule, the longer buttons have not their knobs so well marked. The ventral tables consist of a rounded, slightly convex disk, pierced with a larger central hole and several small peripheral ones, but their spire is low, often very irregular, sometimes built up of four rods and one transverse beam, and provided with several or numerous small teeth on the top; sometimes the spire seems to be composed of more than four rods, thus almost resembling hemispheres, a result of the presence of secondary rods uniting the margin of the disk with the top of the spire, whereby the peripheral holes in the disk become placed inside these secondary oblique rods. Thus, the ventral deposits here described do not fully agree with those in *Holothuria bowensis*, as pointed out by Ludwig. All the buttons seem to be more or less uneven from the presence of knobs. The dorsal buttons bear very distinctly-marked knobs, and the tables of the same surface are considerably larger, resembling perforated spheres or hemispheres. In the dorsal papillæ the tables are often of a more regular and delicate construction, consisting of a small annular disk and a slender conical spire, built up of four rods and two to three transverse beams, the top itself terminating in a few small teeth. The pedicels and papillæ are supported by numerous crowded rods, slightly perforated at the middle and at each end; moreover, the pedicels contain oval bilaterally perforated plates and a larger terminal plate. In the Godeffroy Museum I have seen three specimens, two from the Fiji Islands and one from Tahiti, agreeing in all respects with the above description, excepting that the ventral pedicels are evidently arranged in three longitudinal series.

*Holothuria rigida* (*Stichopus*), Selenka, 1867; Semper, 1868.

Dorsal surface with papillæ; ventral surface with three rows of pedicels. The tables have a spire made up of "eight" rods and terminating in numerous teeth. Buttons of two kinds—oval knobbed ones with six, seldom eight, holes and a deeply undulated margin; and large rounded spinous elliptical ones mostly pierced with six to ten holes, but often quite devoid of holes.

*Habitat*.—Zanzibar, Society Islands, and Florida (Selenka).

From the figure given by Selenka, it seems somewhat uncertain whether the oval buttons are entirely smooth or provided with low rounded elevations.