

with six holes; and tables which have the smooth disk pierced with four central and about twelve peripheral holes, and supporting a spire composed of four rods and one transverse beam, and terminating in about twelve teeth. Among these tables others are scattered which have the spire much longer, provided with three to four transverse beams, and terminating in only four teeth.

*Habitat.*—Cosseir (Lampert).

*Holothuria truncata*, Lampert, 1885.

Rather large papillæ all over the body. Tentacles eighteen. Deposits—smooth buttons of the usual shape with six holes; and very solid tables, which have the smooth disk perforated by eight peripheral holes and supporting a spire which is built up of four rods and one transverse beam, and which terminates in so great a number of teeth that the top of the spire becomes almost as wide as the disk itself.

*Habitat.*—Queensland (Lampert).

*Holothuria klunzingeri*, Lampert, 1885.

Sparsely scattered pedicels all over the body. Tentacles twenty. Deposits—buttons with six holes, and two knobs on the middle beam; and tables of the usual shape with small holes on the disk, and spines of varying number and size on its margin. The spire is composed of four rods and one transverse beam, and terminates in eight teeth. Sometimes the spire seems to be rather poorly developed.

*Habitat.*—Cosseir (Lampert).

The species is possibly not distinct from Ludwig's *Holothuria notabilis*.

*Holothuria enalia*, Lampert, 1885.

Ventral surface with irregularly scattered pedicels; dorsal surface with very sparsely placed small papillæ. Tentacles small and withdrawn into the body. Deposits—small, fenestrated plates of irregular shape; and tables completely devoid of disks or possessing simple annular ones. The spire is composed of four rods held together at their middle by one transverse beam, but not united at their free ends, which are simple, devoid of spines or teeth, and directed outwards.

*Habitat.*—Bahia (Lampert).

The species is nearly allied to *Holothuria atra* and *Holothuria grisea*, &c.

*Holothuria parva*, Krauss, Lampert, 1885.

*Habitat.*—Natal (Lampert).<sup>1</sup>

The species scarcely seems to be distinguished from Semper's *Holothuria erinaceus*. Lampert, however, says that its deposits consist of short, solid, thick rods, pro-