

TABULAR VIEW OF THE GENERA OF THE FAMILY DEIMATIDÆ.

- I. Integument mostly rather hard, strengthened by numerous perforated calcareous plates, often crowded and forming a skeleton; tentacles twenty.
- A. Tentacles small, retractile. Pedicels of the ventral lateral ambulacra in a single row, Gen. I. *Deima*.
- B. Tentacles large, not retractile. Pedicels of the ventral lateral ambulacra in a double row, Gen. II. *Oneirophanta*.
- II. Integument pliable, strengthened by scattered spinose spicula; tentacles twenty, . Gen. III. *Orphnurgus*.
- III. Integument very pliable, containing wheels along with spicula, cruciform bodies, or dichotomously branched deposits.
- A. Tentacles twenty; odd ambulacrum with a double row of pedicels, . Gen. IV. *Pannychia*.
- B. Tentacles fifteen; odd ambulacrum naked.
- a. Dorsal processes very long, disposed in a single row along each ambulacrum, Gen. V. *Lætmogone*.
- b. Dorsal processes shorter, disposed in several rows along each ambulacrum, Gen. VI. *Ilyodæmon*.

Oneirophanta, Théel.

Oneirophanta, Théel, Preliminary Report on the Holothuridæ, p. 6.

Tentacles twenty, large, and not capable of being retracted within the mouth. The lateral ambulacra of the ventral surface with large pedicels disposed in a double row all along each side of that surface, and with another series of very elongated, conical, more or less flexible, non-retractile processes, placed externally and above the pedicels all along each side of the body. The odd ambulacrum with a few more or less rudimentary pedicels. The dorsal surface with processes, resembling those of the ventral lateral ambulacra, disposed in a single row all along each of its ambulacra. Integument with more or less crowded, irregularly rounded, perforated plates, sometimes forming a rather hard skeleton.

Oneirophanta mutabilis, Théel (Pl. XXI. fig. 2; and Pl. XXII.).

Oneirophanta mutabilis, Théel, Preliminary Report on the Holothuridæ, pp. 6, 7.

Body elongated, of almost equal breadth throughout, more than twice as long as broad. Mouth anterior, subventral. Anus posterior, ventral. Tentacles of equal or unequal size; their terminal part with six to eight small unbranched processes. Pedicels varying greatly in number from about fifty-four in all—twenty-eight along the left side and twenty-six along the right—to only eleven along each side or even less. The odd ambulacrum with two to nine small pedicels. Processes of each of the lateral ambulacra of the ventral surface varying in number from about seventeen to seven or less. Processes of each of the dorsal ambulacra varying from seventeen or nineteen to seven or less. The length of the processes varying greatly, some being almost rudimentary, others as long as the breadth