

Norman, Ludwig, Fabricius, Stimpson, &c.), north of American continent, viz., Fundy Bay (Stimpson), (?) Massachusetts Bay (Selenka), East Port (Selenka, Ayres, Verrill), Labrador and Grand Manan (Verrill).

(Mus. Holm.) Numerous specimens from different localities of the Arctic Sea.

*Chirodota rotifera* (*Synapta*), Pourtalès, 1851; Stimpson, 1860; Verrill, 1867–1871; Ludwig, 1881 and 1882.

Each of the tentacles with twelve, or fewer, digits. Wheel-papillæ scattered all over the interambulacra. Polian vesicles several. Besides the wheels, a few slightly curved rods with the ends slightly enlarged and uneven.

*Habitat*.—Biscayne Bay, Florida (Portalès), Brazil (Ludwig), Bahia and Abrolhos Reefs (Rathbun and Verrill).

According to Ludwig the colour is whitish, while the specimens examined by Pourtalès and Verrill were of a light purplish colour and have only eight to ten digits on each tentacle. The species in question differs from the preceding one mainly by its being viviparous (according to Ludwig), by the presence of curved ribs besides wheels, and by the arrangement of the ciliated cups. Notwithstanding this, the two species must be very nearly allied.

*Chirodota rigida*, Semper, 1868.

Tentacles with about thirteen digits. Crowded whitish wheel-papillæ on the dorsal interambulacra; simple rows of them along the ventral interambulacra. Besides the wheels, curved rods with the ends slightly spinous. Four large and ten to twelve small Polian vesicles.

*Habitat*.—Bohol, Philippine Islands (Semper).

*Chirodota pygmæa*, Müller, 1850.

Tentacles with eight digits. Wheel-papillæ arranged in five irregular series. Several Polian vesicles.

*Habitat?* According to Verrill it belongs to the Caribbean fauna, but Müller himself supposes it to have been dredged in the Mediterranean Sea. The species is imperfectly known, possibly identical with one of the preceding forms.

*Chirodota eximia*, Haacke, 1880.

Tentacles with seven digits. Wheel-papillæ arranged in five simple interradial rows. Besides the wheels, numerous buttons (= schnallenförmiger Hautkalkkörper).

*Habitat*.—Mauritius (Haacke).

*Chirodota purpurea* (*Holothuria*, *Fistularia*), Lesson, 1830; Jæger, 1833.

*Habitat*.—Soledad in Falkland Islands (Lesson).

Compare the description given in the text concerning the Challenger specimens. According to Lesson, only ten tentacles, each with six digits, are present, but