

2. *Pedicels arranged in one or two rows on each ambulacrum.*

- a. Deposits—roundish or oval buttons with a few perforations and often with large rounded knobs, besides minute reticulate cups.

*Cucumaria quinquesemita*, Selenka, 1867.

The cups are irregularly reticulate, with the spinous rim complete or incomplete. The oval buttons form a thick layer, are smooth and more or less swollen, always with four holes. Calcareous ring with slender posterior prolongations.

*Habitat.*—Mendocino in California and (?) Charleston (Selenka).

*Cucumaria planci* (*Cladodactyla*), Brandt, 1835; von Marenzeller, 1874. *Cucumis marinus*, Rondelet, 1555. *Echinus coriaceus ad os fimbriatus*, Plancus, 1760. *Holothuria pentacta*, Gmelin, 1788 (*partim*). *Holothuria doliolum*, Lamarck, 1816 (*partim*); Delle Chiaje, 1828. *Pentacta doliolum*, Jæger, 1833 (*partim*). *Cladodactyla doliolum*, Grube, 1840. *Cucumaria doliolum*, Sars, 1857; Selenka, 1867. (?) *Cucumaria cylindrica*, Semper, 1868.

Body cylindrical or slightly pentangular. The closely packed innumerable knobbed buttons are of unequal size, the larger having more holes and knobs than the smaller. The flat cups are numerous, minute, formed by three curved spokes and a rim with short processes. According to Selenka, three ventral pieces of the calcareous ring are united together.

*Habitat.*—West coast of France (Barrois), Arrabida (Greeff), Mediterranean Sea (Ludwig, Marion, v. Marenzeller, Sars, Grœffe, &c.) (?), Mauritius (Semper, Hoffmann).

Brady and Robertson (1871) described an animal, dredged in the Firth of Clyde, under the name of *Cucumaria pentactes*, which probably may be identical with this species or the next one, but unfortunately their description is too unsatisfactory to decide it. They do not mention anything about the "cups."

(Mus. Holm.) Two specimens dredged at Naples and one at Portoré, agreeing with the description of Sars, &c. The buttons often seem to have about eight holes and twelve to fifteen knobs, but they have not seldom fewer, or even more.

*Cucumaria lactea* (*Ocnus*), Forbes, 1841; Düben and Koren, 1844. *Holothuria badotriæ*, Dallyell, 1851.

*Habitat.*—British Islands (Hodge, Forbes, M'Intosh, Möbius and Bütschli, Leslie and Herdman); west coast of Norway at Bergen and Christiansund (Düben and Koren, Sars, Danielssen).

This species must be very nearly allied to the preceding one, differing from it mainly by the simple rows of pedicels.

(Mus. Holm.) Very numerous specimens from the west coast of Sweden and Norway.