

pedicels the tables commonly have an elongated disk supporting a more or less rudimentary spinous spire. No true supporting rods seem to be present in the pedicels.

*Cucumaria citrea*, Semper, 1868.

Body pentangular, with numerous pedicels along the angles. Deposits—plates and tables; the former small, rectangular, with a few holes, the two central of which are often larger; the latter consisting of a disk, mostly pierced with only four large holes, and a spire made up of two rods or legs, which are not connected by transverse beams. Each of the ten portions of the calcareous ring composed of numerous small pieces; the five radial portions with two slender posterior prolongations.

*Habitat*.—Bohol (Semper).

Semper does not mention anything about the arrangement of the pedicels in each ambulacrum, whether they form two or more rows, wherefore I am not sure whether this species belongs to this group of *Cucumaria*. Besides the two kinds of deposits mentioned above, Semper figures a small calcareous body resembling an undeveloped rosette.

e. Deposits—irregular spinous rods or spicules.

*Cucumaria nigricans* (*Cladodactyla*, *Polyclados*), Brandt, 1835; Selenka, 1867; Ludwig, 1881. *Pentacta nigricans*, Stimpson, 1857. (?) *Pentacta piperata*, Stimpson, 1864.

Body elongated, ovate. The calcareous rods only present in the bivium. Pedicels devoid of terminal plates. No calcareous ring.

*Habitat*.—Sitka (Brandt, Ludwig), (?) Puget Sound (Stimpson).

f. Deposits—reticulate spherical bodies, ellipses or cups alone or together with scales.

*Cucumaria semperi*, Bell, 1884.

Body pentangular. Deposits—spherical bodies alone, made up of a central four-armed spicule, an oval smooth rim, thus constituting four larger holes, and one beam crossing the bodies at the middle. Supporting rods of the pedicels resembling folding eye-glasses. Calcareous ring, as in *Cucumaria citrea*, composed of a number of pieces.

*Habitat*.—Port Denison and Torres Strait (Bell).

To judge from the figure drawn by Bell, the deposits may be like oval "cups," pierced with four holes, and with the opening crossed by a beam; but these "cups" are somewhat different from those common in several species of *Cucumaria*.