

elongated ones with one end drawn out, perforated and dentate. Calcareous ring devoid of posterior prolongations.

*Habitat.*—Mediterranean Sea (Semper and Ludwig).

The species bears the greatest resemblance to *Cucumaria dubiosa*, from which, however, it differs not only in the arrangement of the pedicels, but also in the absence of any muscular stomach.

*Cucumaria salmini*, Ludwig, 1875.

Body tapering posteriorly and anus dentate. Tentacles of not quite equal size. Dorsal interambulacral pedicels more abundant than the ventral. Deposits and calcareous ring like those in *Cucumaria köllikeri*.

*Habitat.*—Celebes (Ludwig).

This form and the preceding must be closely allied, and possibly represent varieties of one and the same species.

*Cucumaria syracusana* (*Cladodactyla*), Grube, 1840; Sars, 1857.

Body ovate, with the pedicels very small. Deposits—numerous thick round or oval buttons, with numerous round holes and roundish or conical knobs; numerous crowded smaller roundish buttons with a few holes and knobs; numerous minute incomplete cups, made up of three-, seldom four-armed spicules, with the ends of the curved arms parted in two or more branches. Calcareous ring unknown.

*Habitat.*—Mediterranean Sea (Grube, Sars, Heller, v. Marenzeller, Ludwig), Calabar, off the west coast of Africa (Ludwig).

(Mus. Holm.). One specimen, dredged at Cagliari, of a dark brownish colour, almost black or inclining to violet. Deposits fully agreeing with those described and figured by Sars. The large buttons are more scattered, of a rounded ovate form, very thick, with one end slightly narrower, and with numerous small holes and large knobs, the knobs being either conical or rounded, excepting at the narrower end of the buttons, where they are conical and pointed. The small buttons have generally four holes and a smaller number of large rounded knobs. Five small individuals, obtained from the same locality, differ somewhat from the typical ones, in that the large buttons are more irregularly plate-like, not so thick, and have often one end drawn out into a very distinct, narrow, spinous portion, thus reminding one of the deposits in *Cucumaria köllikeri*.

*Cucumaria punctata*, Ludwig, 1875.

Body cylindrical. The double rows of pedicels less distinct at the middle of the body in consequence of the numerous interambulacral pedicels. Deposits—knobbed buttons, and perforated cups, built up of four curved spokes and a spinous rim. Calcareous ring devoid of posterior prolongations.

*Habitat.*—Barbados (Ludwig).