

the researches of Barrois, it must closely resemble *Cucumaria planci*, but is said to have the calcareous ring composed of eight pieces and the cups built up of four curved spokes. Selenka has already pointed out that the three ventral pieces of the calcareous ring are united in *Cucumaria planci*; the cups in the latter species seem, however, to be usually formed of only three spokes.

*Cucumaria panamensis* (*Pentacta*), Verrill, 1867–1871.

*Habitat*.—Panama (Verrill).

Belongs to that group of *Cucumaria* which has the pedicels in double rows along the ambulacra alone. Skin filled with very numerous, minute calcareous grains or plates, but Verrill does not explain more exactly the shape of these deposits.

*Cucumaria decollata* (*Holothuria*), Gray, 1848. *Cucumaria montagui*, Bell, 1883.

*Habitat*.—British Islands.

*Cucumaria neillii* (*Holothuria*), Fleming, 1828; Leslie and Herdman, 1881.

*Habitat*.—British Islands.

*Cucumaria dissimilis* (*Holothuria*), Fleming, 1828; Leslie and Herdman, 1881.

*Habitat*.—British Islands.

(?) *Cucumaria planciana* (*Pentacta*), Delle Chiaje, 1841.

*Habitat*.—Mediterranean Sea.

(?) *Cucumaria ventactes* (*Pentacta*), Delle Chiaje, 1841.

*Habitat*.—Mediterranean Sea.

(?) *Cucumaria cucumis* (*Pentacta*), Delle Chiaje, 1841.

*Habitat*.—Mediterranean Sea.

(?) *Cucumaria tetraquetra* (*Holothuria*), Delle Chiaje, 1828. *Pentacta tetraquetra*, Delle Chiaje, 1841.

*Habitat*.—Mediterranean Sea.

*Cucumaria saxicola*, Brady and Robertson, 1871.

*Habitat*.—British Islands. As to the deposits, allied to *Cucumaria elongata*.

(?) *Cucumaria pusillus* (*Psolinus*), Norman, 1864.

*Habitat*.—British Islands (Norman).

*Cucumaria thomsoni*, Hutton, 1879.

*Habitat*.—Stewart Island, New Zealand (Hutton).