Body cylindrical or elongate, former 70 mm. long, the latter 163 mm. long. oval, nearly equally rounded at each extremity, neither quadrangular nor pentagonal, possibly slightly flattened on the sides and on the back. mouth and the anus slightly bent upwards, the former surrounded by five not very large ridges, the latter with five distinct teeth. Five to six pedicels are placed side by side in each of the three ventral ambulacra, excepting towards the extremities of the body, where they decrease in number, and papilla become substituted for them. The dorsal papille, more thinly scattered all over the back, are situated on the tops of low protuberances, those in the neighbourhood of the two dorsal ambulacra being slightly larger and more closely placed. the sides of the body, exteriorly to and above the lateral ventral ambulacra, there is a rather broad almost naked space. The thick perisone is filled with crowded deposits of several different kinds—large, irregularly rounded, thick, not overlapping scales; numerous crowded, delicately constructed reticulate spheres; scattered larger and more solid spheres, which seem to be transformed into scales; and numerous more or less irregularly formed, reticulate cups with spines round the uneven rim, these cups being present in the exterior layer of the perisome.

The following species of *Colochirus* are unsatisfactorily known, and require to be re-examined:—

Colochirus viridis, Semper, 1868.

Body cylindrical, flattened below. Dorsal ambulacra with two rows of conical papillæ. The odd ambulacrum with two rows of pedicels; the lateral ventral ambulacra with an inner simple row of pedicels and an exterior row made up of papillæ.

Habitat.—Samboanga (Semper).

Deposits unknown. According to the figure, drawn by Semper, the dorsal papillæ seem to be slightly irregular in position.

Colochirus colloradiatus, Haacke, 1880.

Pedicels sparingly distributed, forming one or two rows on each of the three ventral ambulacra. Papillæ very scattered, placed in a simple row along each of the two dorsal ambulacra. Deposits—scales in the dorsal perisome; two kinds of regularly formed bodies; and also irregularly formed bodies in different portions of the body.

Habitat.-Mauritius (Haacke).

Colochirus propinguus, Haacke, 1880.

Nearly allied to the preceding form, but distinct from it by the absence of regularly formed buttons.

Habitat.—Mauritius (Heacke).