

bundle, are comparatively small, while the posterior ones have a length of about 6 mm. The specimen examined being a female, the genital tubes are present in the shape of strings of pearls. The intestinal tube is spoiled, but a very well-developed respiratory-tree is left, which has the length of the body itself and is attached to the right dorsal interambulacrum by means of numerous threads. This tree consists of a wide tube and numerous bush-like branches. Probably the left tree has been thrown away together with the intestinal canal.

Genus *Stichopus*, Brandt, 1835.

*Stichopus möbiï*, Semper, 1868 (Pl. IX. fig. 1).

*Habitat.*—Bermudas; one specimen.

The single specimen brought home by the Challenger Expedition is rather deformed and compressed; however, there seems to be but little doubt of its identity with the species of Semper. Length, 135 mm. Tentacles eighteen. The dorsal ambulacral appendages small, and scattered without order; those situated along the sides of the body seem to be slightly larger. The tentacles are withdrawn into the body, and the anterior aperture is surrounded by a crown of small papillæ.

In addition to the smaller tables (Pl. IX. fig. 1, *a, b, c*), measuring about 0.04 mm. in height, and provided with up to twenty teeth in the top of the spire, I have found some scattered larger ones (Pl. IX. fig. 1, *d, e*), which are not mentioned by Semper; probably they have escaped his attention. The differences between these two kinds of tables will be best understood from the figures. The smaller tables are more solid, and their disks measure about 0.04 mm. in diameter. The larger tables have a height of 0.06 mm. and about the same in diameter; their spire has a rounded and finely spinous top. The transverse rows of the pedicels (Pl. IX. fig. 1, *f*) have a length of 0.38 mm. The C-shaped (Pl. IX. fig. 1, *g*) bodies are often about 0.052 mm. long, but they vary much in size and shape.

*Stichopus chloronotus*, Brandt, 1835 (Pl. VII. fig. 6).

*Habitat.*—Tongatabu (Friendly Islands); a single specimen. Fiji Islands; five specimens.

Colour, olive-brown. Tentacles twenty. Mouth surrounded by a crown of papillæ. Dorsal ambulacral appendages in the shape of conical warts or protuberances distributed in a double alternating row along each side of the body as well as along the dorsal ambulacra; their arrangement in a double row is more distinct in the dorsal ambulacra than on the sides. The odd interambulacrum and those of the sides of the body are naked. The ventral pedicels are crowded, and their arrangement in longitudinal series