

These pedicels are supported by a well-developed terminal plate and numerous transverse rods. Scattered among the dorsal pedicels other ambulacral appendages may be seen, which, being slightly larger than the dorsal pedicels themselves, present an obvious conical form, and may evidently be regarded as papillæ. These papillæ are supported by a great number of rods, but their terminal plates are very reduced. According to Selenka, the ambulacral appendages are devoid of supporting rods. The rosettes in the body-wall itself are mostly very incompletely developed, either resembling simple \times -shaped bodies, or oval grains with incisions at their middle, or rounded grains with or without perforations, or even rods with a series of rounded prominences on each side. A single Polian vesicle and madreporic canal. The anterior portion of the interradial pieces of the calcareous ring is rounded and head-like. Cuvierian organs well developed. Anus stellate owing to five groups of small papillæ, five papillæ in each.

Holothuria argus (*Bohadschia*), Jæger, 1833; Semper, 1868.

Habitat.—Celebes (Jæger), Society Islands (Ludwig), Navigator Islands (Semper), Timor, Waygeou and Padang at Sumatra (Ludwig).

(Mus. Holm.) One specimen from the Fiji Islands. Length, 125 mm. Colour—ventral surface uniformly brown; dorsal surface dark olivaceous, here and there lighter, with numerous large almost black, sharply marked circles. Often two or more circles are united so as to form irregular figures. The circles are always surrounded by a whitish space, measuring about 5 mm. in diameter, and their centre where the papillæ issue is darker than the rest of the space enclosed within them. Though these circles are mainly collected along the sides of the body and on the dorsal ambulacra, they are to be found also in the interambulacra, consequently no distinct longitudinal series are visible. The ventral pedicels seem to be slightly more crowded and larger than the dorsal. In the middle of each "circle" an ambulacral appendage is situated, which has a conical form and bears a rudimentary terminal plate. The pedicels as well as the "papillæ" are strengthened by supporting rods. The anus is not very distinctly stellate. So far as I can find, the differences between this species and the preceding are very unimportant and mainly confined to the colour and the calcareous ring, the latter being many times larger and very solid in *Holothuria marmorata*.

Holothuria vitiensis, Semper, 1868.

Pedicels numerous, equally distributed all over the body. Colour—light brown, darker at the base of the pedicels. Incomplete rosettes like those in the preceding forms.

Habitat.—Nicobar Islands, Navigator Islands, Fiji Islands (Semper).

(Mus. Holm.) Two individuals brought home from the Fiji Islands and New Britain; the former is light greyish or yellowish-brown, with a few larger dark spots or