

*Habitat*.—Several localities between Texas and Cape Cod, viz., East Florida (Pourtalès), West Florida (Verrill), Charleston (Selenka, Ludwig); North Carolina (Verrill), Sagharbor (Ayres), New Jersey (Lesueur, Pourtalès, Verrill), Connecticut, Long Island, Thimble Island, Vineyard Sound (Verrill), Fort Macon (Coues and Yarrow), (?) Brazil (Rathbun, Verrill).

(Mus. Holm.) Several specimens dredged at Wood's Hole, Massachusetts, and New York. The largest 100 mm. or more in length. Colour in alcohol almost black; pedicels brownish and their sucking-disks almost white. Anal teeth distinct. Pedicels very numerous and crowded. Deposits present only in the pedicels, consisting of terminal plates and a few tables, which have an elongated, fusiform, curved disk, with about four central holes and one or more at each slightly enlarged end; the spire seems to be made up of four rods. In one of the specimens examined by me, two Polian vesicles and a single madreporic canal were present. Calcareous ring rather large, with the sutures between the radial and interradial pieces visible, thus the ring does not form a continuous whole.

It appears somewhat doubtful whether *Thyone braziliensis* of Verrill is to be referred to this species, its pedicels being less numerous, its calcareous ring smaller, and, according to Verrill, not so distinctly provided with posterior bifurcate prolongations.

*Thyone venusta*, Selenka, 1868.

Pedicels with terminal plates alone. Radial pieces of the calcareous ring with long, slender, bifurcate prolongations posteriorly; all the ten pieces simple.

*Habitat*.—Red Sea (Selenka).

2. *Deposits in the shape of tables.*

*Thyone fusus* (*Holothuria*), O. F. Müller, 1788 and 1789; Koren, 1844; Düben and Koren, 1844. *Holothuria penicillus*, O. F. Müller, 1788 and 1789. *Holothuria papillosa*, O. F. Müller, 1789. *Mülleria papillosa*, Johnston, 1834. *Thyone papillosa*, Forbes, 1841. *Anaperus fusus*, Troschel, 1846. (?) *Holothuria scotica*, Dalyell, 1851. *Thyonidium pellucidum*, Barrois, 1882.

Tables not very close together, composed of an irregular oval or angular disk, mostly with only four holes, but sometimes also with smaller peripheral ones; spire of the tables made up of two rods anastomosing at the top and terminating in small spines.

*Habitat*.—Scandinavia from the Sound northwards to Lofoten (Sars, Düben and Koren, Koren, Danielssen and Koren, Danielssen, Möbius), British Islands (Thompson, Forbes, Johnston, O. F. Müller, Norman, M'Intosh, Hodge, Herdman, Leslie and