

- A. Ambulacral appendages of the ventral surface distributed over the ambulacra, as well as interambulacra, an arrangement of them in rows not being indicated or very indistinctly. Dorsal papillæ scattered, not placed on warts or protuberances.

*Colochirus spinosus* (*Holothuria*), Quoy and Gaimard, 1833; Selenka, 1868; von Marenzeller, 1881. *Cladolabes spinosus*, Brandt, 1835. *Stolus firmus*, Selenka, 1867. *Ocnus spinosus*, Semper, 1868. *Thyone firma*, Semper, 1868. *Thyone spinosa*, Semper, 1868.

Body oval or elongated, not angulated, more tapering posteriorly, with oval and anal portions turned upwards. Dorsal papillæ minute, and, like the ventral pedicels, scattered irregularly. A row of hard conical points along each side of the ventral surface. Deposits—large, knobbed buttons, with four holes; slightly smaller flat, spinous cups made up of a ring and a central ×-shaped rod; and reticulate thick scales. Perisome hard.

*Habitat*.—China (Selenka), Port Jackson (Quoy and Gaimard).  
(Mus. Holm.) Three specimens from Australia.

*Colochirus inornatus*, von Marenzeller, 1881.

Body elongated or fusiform, not angulated. Dorsal papillæ minute, scattered. Ventral ambulacral appendages—small pedicels and papillæ of nearly equal size, the former disposed in irregular series along the three ambulacra, and, besides, scattered on the interambulacra, the latter mingled with the former in the interambulacra; the longitudinal series of pedicels being thus indistinct. Deposits—reticulate, very flat, spinous cups; knobbed buttons with four to six holes, or more; perforated plates; and not very large scales.

*Habitat*.—Japan or China (von Marenzeller).

- B. Ventral pedicels in three distinct longitudinal series; ventral interambulacra naked. Dorsal papillæ situated on larger or smaller warts or conical processes.

I. Dorsal papillæ in rows on the ambulacra; dorsal interambulacra naked.

1. *Pedicels, four to eight rows in each ventral ambulacrum.*

*Colochirus quadrangularis* (*Holothuria*), Lesson, 1830; Selenka, 1868 (*partim*); Semper, 1868. *Colochirus coeruleus*, Semper, 1868.

Body quadrangular. Dorsal ambulacral appendages very large, placed along the four angles of the body; four to six rows of pedicels in each ventral ambulacrum. Deposits—scales; reticulate spheres and cups; and small plates with four larger and some smaller holes, and with spines on one end.