

teeth. The disk is pierced with several—up to twelve—smaller peripheral holes around the large central ones, and has never, or at least very seldom, the margin smooth, but angular, or provided with small processes. A single Polian vesicle and madreporic canal. The genital organs attached far posteriorly, about 20 mm. behind the tentacles. Calcareous ring small, slender, about 3 mm. high, with the posterior margin wrinkled or angular, but devoid of posterior prolongations. The ten pieces of the ring are simple and slightly excavated posteriorly.

*Thyonidium marionii* (*Cucumaria*), von Marenzeller, 1878.

*Habitat.*—Mediterranean Sea (von Marenzeller, Marion, Ludwig).

In a letter von Marenzeller kindly informs me that his *Cucumaria marionii* is a *Thyonidium* with twenty tentacles, the smaller pairs having at first escaped his attention. Considering the smallness of the only individual hitherto obtained, it is very probably a young one, which also explains the absence of pedicels on the interambulacra; the species must be allied to the former, if not identical with it. Its deposits consist of tables with a rounded rhomboidal regularly perforated disk and a spire built up of only two rods. The radial pieces of the calcareous ring not so deeply excavated posteriorly as the interradial.

2. *Calcareous ring of ten simple or compound pieces, always with five radial posterior bifurcate prolongations, made up of several separate parts or joints.*

*Thyonidium cebuense*, Semper, 1868.

The posterior prolongations of the five radial pieces of the calcareous ring are composed of three separate pieces or joints. The five interradial pieces terminate anteriorly in a single conical point, the radial in four small ones.

*Habitat.*—Cebu (Semper).

The tables, not described but only figured by Semper, seem to consist of a roundish disk perforated with one central and several, about eight, peripheral holes and a spire of four rods.

*Thyonidium magnum*, Ludwig, 1882.

Calcareous ring "elongated posteriorly and spirally coiled." The tables consist of a disk perforated with four central and numerous much smaller peripheral holes; their spire is built up of two rods terminating in two to four points and strengthened by one transverse beam. Anteriorly, the ambulacra alone carry pedicels.

*Habitat.*—Amboina (Ludwig).

From the summary description of the calcareous ring, one cannot get an exact idea of its shape, whether it is composed of a large number of small pieces.