

**Holothuria abbreviata**, n. sp. (Pl. 14, figs. 5, 8, 8a.)

Among the smaller forms of holothurians is one which in many of its characters agrees most closely with Ludwig's *H. captiva*, but yet differs to such an extent as to compel me to recognize it as a distinct species. Indeed, by many systematists it would probably be made the type of a distinct sub-genus or genus. The distinguishing peculiarity is the abrupt truncation of the body, which carries the vent on the dorsal surface, immediately about the extremal border. In the single specimen before me I could determine only 17 tentacles, with as many tentacular vesicles, and but a single Polian body. A large Cuvierian bundle is present. The pedicels are arranged ventrally in three more or less distinct rows. Color olive green. Length about two inches.

The stools, buttons, and fenestrated plates of the pedicels are figured on plate 14. It will be seen that in general they bear a close resemblance to those of *Holothuria captiva*, but the rounded summits of the stools serve readily to distinguish them from the somewhat similar, but more strictly castellated, bodies of the other species.

#### SEMPERIA.

**Semperia Bermudensis**, n. sp. (Pl. 14, figs. 2, 2a, 3.)

Body cylindrical, spindle-shaped, tapering almost equally to both extremities. Tentacles 10, of which 4 are shorter than the remaining 6; pedicels crowded, arranged in five broad rows, and scattered over the interambulacral areas; two genital bundles, with very numerous non-divided, and greatly elongated filaments; two Polian vesicles; two long respiratory trees. Color greyish white, minutely speckled with brown; five narrow longitudinal brown bands separating the ambulacral areas. Length about 3½ inches.

Calcareous bodies consisting of baskets, knotted and smooth buttons, and perforated more or less circular disks; pedicels with fenestrated plates. Calcareous ring with long back processes for the attachment of the powerful retracted muscles.

