

the most valuable commercial varieties. (This species was provisionally associated by the author, in his Queensland Government Report, with the name of *Holothuria rugosa*).

6. Surf Red-fish, *Actinopyga mauritiana*.—Body elongate-ovate subcylindrical, not distinctly corrugated; ground colour red-brown, with conspicuous white patches of various size and number, interspersed with smaller spots and speckles of the same hue, usually developed along each side, and forming a circum-anal patch; smaller white specklings often developed on the dorsal surface, but scarcely two individuals marked alike; under surface brick-red. Length twelve to fifteen inches. Abundant among the surf on the outer edge of the reefs in the central Barrier district. Of high commercial value.

7. Deep-water Red-fish, *Actinopyga echinites*.—Closely resembling ordinary Red-fish, but having a smoother integument, and inhabiting deep water. A critical examination of living examples of this species has not been made by the author, a single specimen only having been taken with the dredge in Port Denison, and immediately transferred to spirit. Of high commercial value.

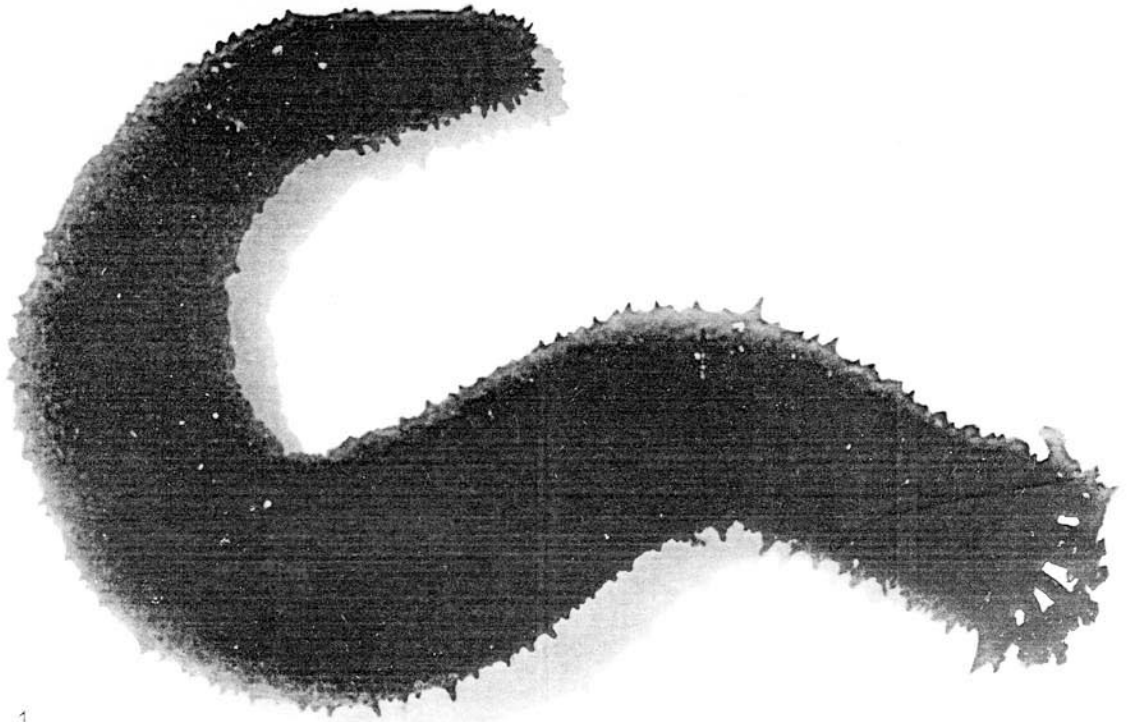
8. Ordinary Black-fish, *Actinopyga polymorpha*, n.sp. (Chromo XII., Fig. 6).—Body highly plastic or polymorphic, varying in extension from elongate subcylindrical to an obtusely ovate or nearly globular shape; skin smooth in both extension and contraction; locomotive acetabula disposed in three distinct rows; slender tactile suckers developed throughout the surface of the body; vent pentagonal with five conspicuous red-brown anal ossicles; general ground colour of the body, dark seal-brown, or nearly black; oral tentacles tufted, slightly lighter in colour. Average length, in extension, twelve to fifteen inches. Habitat: Reefs exposed at spring-tides, usually secreting itself in fissures of the coral-rocks and creeping out with the rising tide. Of high commercial value.

GENUS HOLOTHURIA.

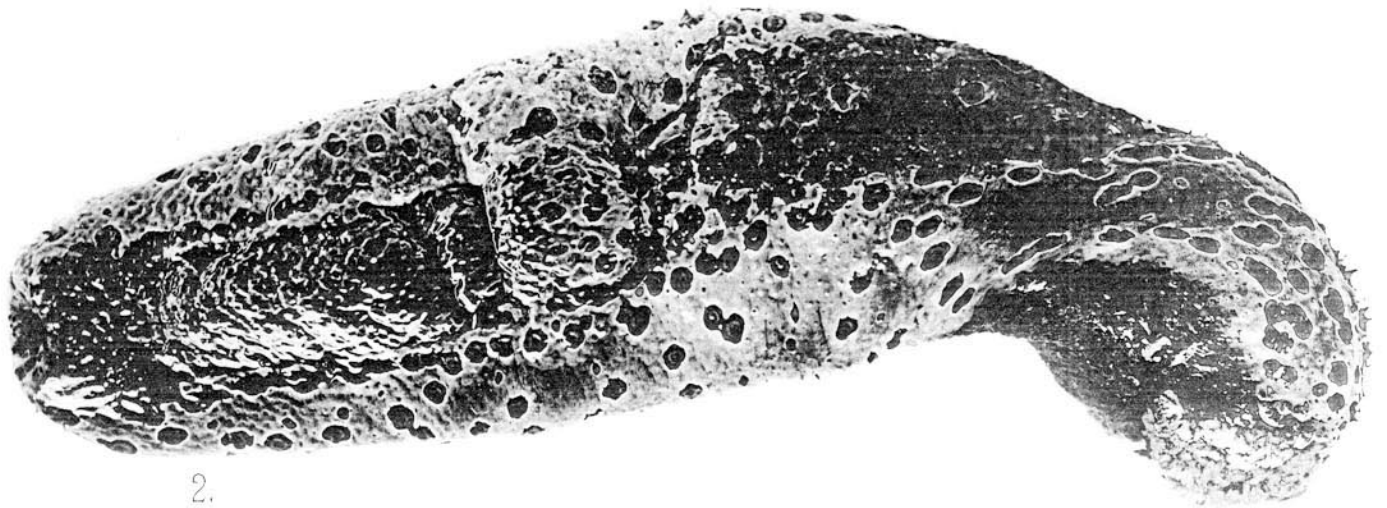
Integument spiculiferous; vent circular, devoid of conspicuous calcareous ossicles.

9. Black or ordinary Teat-fish, *Holothuria mammifera*, n.sp. (Plate XXXIV., Fig. 3).—Body in extension elongate, somewhat flattened, obtusely rounded at each extremity, with usually from four to six large, conical protuberances developed at even intervals along each lateral border. Surface of the skin smooth in extension and contraction; locomotive suckers of the ventral region forming three distinct rows anteriorly, merging with one another posteriorly; small isolated tactile suckers developed throughout the dorsal surface; vent circular, devoid of ossicles; general ground colour of the body, dark grey to black, often irregularly mottled; oral tentacles tufted, light slate-grey; ventral acetabular disks, whitish. Average length when extended, twelve to eighteen inches. Habitat: Usually obtained from deep water on the reefs. The most valuable of the Great Barrier commercial species.

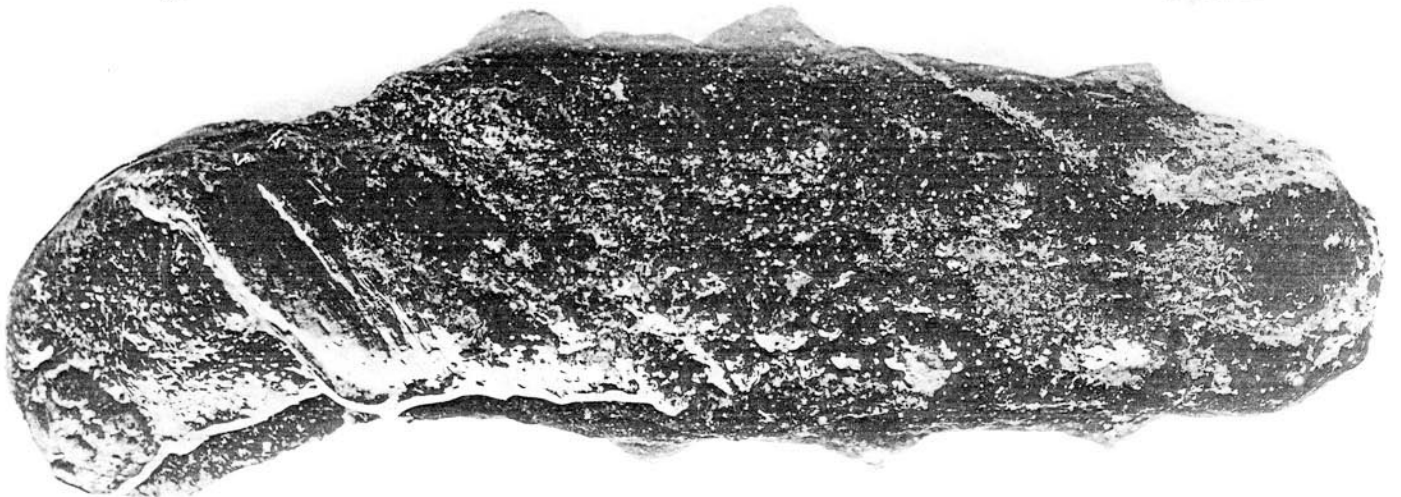
10. White Teat-fish, *Holothuria marmorata*, n.sp.—Body in extension elongate, somewhat depressed, pointed posteriorly, with about six, somewhat acutely-pointed, conical protuberances



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