

Stichopus Johnsoni, n. sp.

In a contracted state, the animal attains a length of 150 mm. The color is yellowish brown. There are twenty tentacles of the same size and shape. The ventral pedicels are not crowded, and they do not seem to form any well-marked longitudinal series. The dorsal papillæ are scattered, and of two kinds: partly situated on rather large conical warts, and partly running out directly from the surface of the skin. The papillæ situated on warts form a simple row along each side of the body, about six in each row, and are besides found scattered irregularly over the rest of the back, though they appear to belong principally to the ambulacra. Scattered among these warts, the small papillæ are visible. A single Polian vesicle, 20 mm. long, is present. A thin bundle of long, slender genital tubes is situated on each side of the dorsal mesentery.

The deposits consist of tables and buttons. The disks of the tables are rather large, with a smooth or uneven margin, and are, as a rule, pierced with numerous holes, which form several peripheric circles. The disks of the ventral tables are smaller, and provided with fewer holes, which often form only a simple peripheric circle. The spire is built up of four rods and one transverse beam, and terminates in several teeth; usually some teeth are placed also on the rods themselves and the transverse beam, so that a side view often presents two crowns of teeth. The upper quadrangular opening of the spire is often closed by a complete or incomplete cross. The buttons are smooth, elongate, often asymmetrical or incomplete, and they are always pierced with more than three pairs of holes; usually one side of the buttons is more developed than the other.

Habitat. Five miles south of Santa Barbara (Cal.); depth 22 fathoms; a single specimen.