

*noclypus*, the pluteus 'pseudembryo' having been carried along and distributed by the gulf-stream, or of some European deep-water clypeastroid hitherto unknown.

The three so-called species of the genus *Toxopneustes* of the cold area must, I fear, submit to fusion. *T. pictus*, NORMAN, and *T. pallidus*, G. O. SARS, are certainly varieties of *T. drobachiensis*, O. F. MÜLLER.

The young of *Brissopsis lyrifera*, FORBES, were abundant at all depths, but mature examples did not occur beyond 200 fathoms, and were larger and more abundant from 50 to 100 fathoms. *Tripylus fragilis*, D. and K., a rather scarce Scandinavian form, was added to the British fauna; several specimens having been taken, unfortunately usually crushed on account of its great delicacy, in the deeper and colder hauls. Magnificent specimens of the handsome heart-urchin, *Spatangus raschi*, were very abundant, associated in the same zone of depth with *Cidaris*.

Star-fishes were very numerous, rare and new species sometimes actually crowding the hempen tangles. The two species of *Brisinga*, *B. endecacnemos*, ABSJ., and *B. coronata*, G. O. SARS, came up occasionally and were always regarded as prizes, although it was a matter of some difficulty to extricate their spiny arms one after the other from the tangles; they were scarcely ever within the dredge. *Salaster papposus*, FORBES, apparently their nearest of kin though far removed, was represented abundantly by a very pretty deep-water variety, with ten arms about forty millimetres across from tip to tip,