

far short of a ton, and the distance it had to be dragged through the water was not much less than a mile. As was frequently the case when these great loads came up, there were few of the higher animal forms in the dredge. The tangles brought up, however, two or three specimens of a very handsome star-fish, the type of a new genus.

*Zoroaster fulgens* (Fig. 26) is a five-rayed star-fish, 250 mm. from tip to tip of the arms, which run close up to the centre leaving a small disk not more than 20 mm. in diameter. There are four rows of sucking feet in the ambulacral grooves, a character which places the genus in the first division of the Asterida, along with *Asteracanthion*. The arms are compressed laterally, and run up to a central longitudinal ridge, which bears a row of large pointed spines articulated to a row of projecting knob-like ossicles. From this ridge bands of ossicles curve downwards to the edge of the ambulacral groove so close together and so thick and solid that the arms are continuously and strongly mailed over. The disk is paved with large calcareous tubercles with articulated spines; the tubercles and spines becoming larger towards the centre of the disk. The whole surface of the body is covered with long fine spines, with here and there a group of pedicellariæ on short soft stalks attached to the tops of special spines, while a row of such spines bearing large groups of pedicellariæ runs along the edges of the ambulacral grooves. When living, the whole surface of the animal is covered with a quantity of glairy mucus. The colour of the perisom is a magnificent yellow scarlet, but it is very evanescent, fading immediately in spirit. This is a