

numerous, for species of *Asteracanthion*, *Cribrella*, *Asteriscus*, and *Ophidiaster* are as abundant as they are at lesser depths; but as we go down new species with tessellated mailing on the disk and massive marginal plates seem to be perpetually added. In our own seas some few very characteristic forms, such as *Astrogonium phrygianum* and *Archaster andromeda* and *parellii*, are on the verge of the deep water, and are now and then taken at the outer limit of shore dredging, or on fishing-lines; while in the deep water all along the north and west of Scotland *Astrogonium granulare*, *Archaster tenuispinus*, and *Astropecten arcticus* abound, and the dredge is enriched from time to time with examples of such forms as *Archaster bifrons* (Fig. 74), *A. vexillifer*, and *Astrogonium longimanum*, MOBIUS. Many additions have been made to the singular little group of which *Pteraster* may be taken as a type, but I am inclined



FIG. 75 — *Solaster furcifer*, VON DUBEN and KOREN. Oral aspect. Natural size. (No. 55, 1869.)

to think that these are to be referred along with most of the characteristic Ophiuridans rather to a fauna inhabiting median depths, and coming within range of the naturalist's dredge on the coast of Scandinavia, than to the abyssal fauna; and the same may be said of a few other forms, such as

*Solaster furcifer* (Fig. 75), and *Pedicellaster typicus* which, although beyond the 200-fathom line on the coast of Britain, do not appear to have a great range of depth.