

sized pincer-formed pedicellaria at the adoral extremity of the series; and two large tubercles standing side by side within the area of the curve, simulating an outer series.

"*Paragonaster* is a form allied to *Nymphaster* and *Dorigona*, having a small pentagonal disk and elongate slender rays, the supero-marginal plates being separated from those of the opposite side of the ray by a single lineal series of regular quadrate plates, all uniformly granulated. The disk, which is slightly inflated in the radial areas, is covered with uniform hexagonal tabulated paxillæ. The adambulacral plates are broad, and bear on the margins at right angles to the furrow a number of small uniform spinelets directed towards the adjacent plate, forming a continuous series with the spinelets on the furrow margin of the plate, the latter being larger, flattened transversely, peculiarly curved, and arranged in a semicircle, radiating apart. Within this marginally disposed armature, whose base line forms a parabolic curve, a transverse line of three or four isolated conical spinelets traverses the breadth of the plate. This form comes from the Malay Archipelago, Station 192, depth 129 fathoms.

"An interesting link in addition to that already mentioned between the Archasteridæ and Goniasteridæ is furnished by the genus *Pseudarchaster*. This Starfish has a rather large, slightly inflated, disk; and moderately long, tapering, almost rigid rays; with the interbrachial angles well-rounded. The marginal plates form a well-rounded margin; both series covered with granules, those on the inferior plates with a tendency to become squamiform. No prominent spines on either series. Abactinal area with uniform substellate plates, bearing an oblong prominence, whose major axis lies parallel with the axis of the ray, covered with a compact paxilliform spinulation or granulation. A medio-radial line of plates distinguishable; plates arranged in longitudinal series along the rays; papulæ regularly distributed. Actinal interradial areas well developed. Armature of the adambulacral plates palmo-radiate; the outer portion more or less irregularly grouped. Madreporiform body small. No pedicellariæ. Species of *Pseudarchaster* occur in localities so widely separated as Station 49 off the coast of the United States, Simon's Bay, Cape of Good Hope, and Station 307 off the west coast of Patagonia. The greatest depth is 147 fathoms, at the last Station.

"Amongst the general results deducible from the data furnished by the Challenger Asteroidea not the least noteworthy will be found to be the indication of the existence of a number of remarkable local groups, or associations of forms, reciprocally representative of others which occur in widely distant areas. The enumeration of these and various other topics of special interest to the systematic zoologist would occupy more space than is consistent with the present sketch. Such observations will be discussed in the forthcoming detailed Report on the group."