

1, 4), arranged in horizontal rows on the central part of the plate and forming indistinct vertical rows. There are but few small secondaries and miliaries. The abactinal system is large (Pl. XII.^a fig. 2); the ocular plates are small, somewhat pear-shaped, scarcely exceeding in size some of the larger of the many plates covering the anal system; the genital plates are short, triangular. The colour of this species in alcohol is light violet-brown, the primary spines are slender pointed and comparatively short on the abactinal surface, stouter and somewhat larger on the actinal side.

Station 169. July 10, 1874. Lat. 37° 34' S., long. 179° 22' E.; 700 fathoms; bottom temperature, 4.2° C.; grey ooze.

ECHINOMETRADÆ.

Family ECHINOMETRADÆ, Gray, 1855, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.

Heterocentrotus.

Heterocentrotus, Brandt., 1835, Prod. Des. Au.

Heterocentrotus mammillatus.

Cidaris mammillata, Klein, 1734, Nat. Disp. Ech.

Heterocentrotus mammillatus, Brandt., 1835, Prod.

Kandavu Reef.

Heterocentrotus trigonarius.

Echinus trigonarius, Lamk., 1816, Anim. sans Vert.

Heterocentrotus trigonarius, Br., 1835, Proc. Desc.

New Caledonia.

Echinometra.

Echinometra, Rondel, 1554, De Piscib. Mar. (Breyne).

Echinometra lucunter.

Cidaris lucunter, Leske, 1778, Kl. Add.

Echinometra lucunter, Blainv., 1834, Actiu.

Samboangan, 10 fathoms.

Kandavu Reef.

Tongatabu Reef. 18 fathoms. July 24, 1874.

Papeete Reef. September, 1875.

Honolulu. August, 1875.

Cebu, Philippine Islands.