

Port Jackson. 6 to 15 fathoms.

Kobi, Japan. 8 to 50 fathoms. May 18 and 19, 1875.

*Echinocardium flavescens.*

*Spatangus flavescens*, Müll, 1776, Prod., p. 235.

*Echinocardium flavescens*, A. Agassiz, 1872, Revis. Ech., part 1, p. 110.

I am unable to distinguish the specimens of this species collected at the Cape of Good Hope from the northern ones. There seems to be a number of northern species of Spatangoids which extend to the Cape; among them are to be mentioned also *Brissopsis lyrifera*, *Spatangus raschi*, and *Schizaster fragilis*.

Station 142. December 18, 1873. Lat. 35° 4' S., long. 18° 37' E.; 150 fathoms; bottom temperature, 8.3° C.; sand.

*Lovenia (Echinocardium).*

*Lovenia*, Des., 1847, C. R. Ann. Sc. Nat., vol. viii.

*Lovenia elongata* (Pl. XXXIX. fig. 13; Pl. XL. figs. 45, 46).

*Spatangus elongatus*, Gray, 1845, "Eyre" Voyage, vol. i.

*Lovenia elongata*, Gray, 1851, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.

I may state here that *Lovenia elongata* has been found in the Gulf of California by Dr W. J. Fisher (Mus. Comp. Zool. Coll.), and is thus found associated on the west coast of Central America with *Lovenia cordiformis*, while in the Philippine Islands it is associated with *Lovenia subcarinata*.

Station 188. September 10, 1874. Lat. 9° 59' S., long. 139° 42' E.; 28 fathoms; mud.

Station 212. January 30, 1875. Lat. 6° 55' N., long. 122° 15' E.; 10, 14, and 20 fathoms; sand.

Simon's Bay.

*Lovenia subcarinata* (Pl. XXXV.<sup>b</sup> figs. 5--7).

*Spatangus subcarinatus*, Gray, 1845, "Eyre" Voyage, vol. i.

*Lovenia subcarinatu*, Gray, 1851, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.

Several of the specimens of this species collected by the Challenger are somewhat larger than those previously known. The figures given show at a glance the characters which distinguish this species. The profile view and the abactinal view are specially important as showing the striking difference in the structure of the posterior extremity from that of *Lovenia elongata*. The anal system is small (Pl. XXXV.<sup>b</sup> figs. 5, 6), and is placed at the upper extremity of a slight depression above the subanal fasciole, placed entirely on the sloping posterior extremity above the ambitus, in striking contrast to the large