

	Range in Depth and Principal Localities.
<i>Agassizia</i> , Val. <i>A. excentrica</i> , A. Ag., . . . .	Florida, Gulf Stream, 35-45 fathoms; Caribbean, 86-287 fathoms B.
<i>Brissus</i> , Kl. * <i>B. damesi</i> , A. Ag., . . . . <i>B. unicolor</i> , Kl., . . . .	×Station 122, 400 fathoms (North Atlantic). South Florida, 17-128 fathoms; West Indies; Bermudas (North Atlantic).
<i>Metalia</i> , Gray. × <i>M. pectoralis</i> , A. Ag., . . . .	West Florida; West Indies; Bahia; Florida Gulf Stream, 115 fathoms.
<i>Mcoma</i> , Gray. <i>M. ventricosa</i> , Lützk., . . . .	{ Florida; Honduras; Florida, Gulf Stream, 85-115 fathoms; Caribbean Islands, 37-242 fathoms B.
<i>Schizaster</i> , Agass. <i>S. fragilis</i> , Agass., . . . . <i>S. orbignyianus</i> , A. Ag., . . . .	{ Atlantic Coast of U. S.; Florida, Gulf Stream; Caribbean Islands, 71-950 fathoms B. (Atlantic). Caribbean Islands, 92-1507 fathoms B.
<i>Periaster</i> , D'Orb. <i>P. limicola</i> , A. Ag., . . . .	Gulf of Mexico, 118 fathoms B. (Pacific).
<i>Moira</i> , A. Ag. <i>M. atropos</i> , A. Ag., . . . .	{ North Carolina; Florida; West Indies; Texas; Florida Gulf Stream, 80 fathoms.

On comparing the species collected by the Challenger in this district, we find that the Challenger traced the existence of *Echinus acutus*, *Echinus elegans*, and *Echinus norvegicus* to the eastward of Cape Cod, and also of *Echinus acutus* as far south as Ascension, and of *Echinus elegans* to Tristan da Cunha; *Cidaris tribuloides* to Fernando Noronha, and *Dorocidaris papillata* to St Paul Rocks and Buenos Ayres. *Salenia varispina* was also found as far as Ascension, and the Northern part of Brazil. *Echinocyamus pusillus* *Metalia pectoralis* and *Homolampas fragilis* are also found off the latter shores.

*Schizaster fragilis* has also been found by the United States Fish Commission in the Gulf of Maine; it was found by the Challenger off the Nova Scotia coast, and with the exception of *Pourtalesia phiale* no species from the Southern Ocean find their way northward in the Atlantic. There are found on the western side of the Atlantic of the abyssal species *Aspidodiadema microtuberculatum*, *Urechinus naresianus*, *Cystechinus clypeatus*, *Aceste bellidifera*, and *Hemiaster zonatus*, while *Brissus damesi* is thus far only known from Northern Brazil and the Azores. On the eastern side are found *Aceste bellidifera*, *Hemiaster zonatus*, *Phormosoma uranus*, *Asthenosoma fenestratum*, *Aspidodiadema tonsum*, *Calymne relictata*, *Aerope rostrata*, *Porocidaris purpurata*; *Salenia hastigera*, and *Salenia varispina*; *Salenia varispina*, *Brissus damesia*, *Hemiaster zonatus*, *Pourtalesia jeffreysi*, *Neolampas rostrata*, *Temnechinus maculatus*, and *Trigonocidaris albida* being thus far the only strictly Atlantic species. *Spatangus purpureus* was found by the Challenger at the Azores and Bermudas, and I have dredged it from the Caribbean Seas, while we have along this district, as might be expected, quite a well-marked continental fauna agreeing fairly with the associated littoral fauna in geographical range, but, as has been stated, made up of representative species for the greater part.