

different under arm plates, and coarser, more irregular scaling. Colour in alcohol, greyish.

Station 156.—February 26, 1874; lat. 62° 26' S., long., 95° 44' E.; 1975 fathoms; diatom ooze.

Species of *Amphiura* not herein described.

Amphiura crassipes, Ljn., Oph. Viv. Öf. Kong. Akad., p. 319, 1866; Dr. Goës, Oph. Öf. Kong. Akad., p. 642, 1871.

Atlantic, off Rio de Janeiro; 45 fathoms.

Amphiura verticillata, Ljn., Oph. Viv. Öf. Kong. Akad., p. 320, 1866.
Galapagos Island.

Amphiura divaricata, Ljn., Oph. Viv. Öf. Kong. Akad., p. 318, 1866.
Between Batavia and Singapore.

Amphiura complanata, Ljn., Oph. Viv. Öf. Kong. Akad., p. 319, 1866; Dr. Goës, Oph. Öf. Kong. Akad., p. 642, 1871.

Atlantic, off Rio de Janeiro.

Amphiura candida, Ljn., Oph. Viv. Öf. Kong. Akad., p. 318, 1866.
Mozambique.

Amphiura chiajei, Fbs., Linn. Trans., vol. xix. p. 151, 1843; Sars, Mid. Lit. Fauna, p. 86; Ltk., Addit. ad Hist., part 1, p. 57, pl. ii. figs. 12 a, b; Lym., Ill. Cat. Mus. Comp. Zool., part 1, p. 19; Ludwig, Echin. des Mittelmeeres, p. 550.

Asterias filiformis, Delle Chiaje (non O. F. Müller), Mem., vol. ii. p. 359, 1825.

Amphiura florifera (?), Fbs., Linn. Trans., p. 150, 1845.

Amphiura Stepanovii, Tscherniawsky, Protocol d. Moskauer Naturfor. Versam., 1869.

Black Sea; North European Seas; Mediterranean; 40 to 120 fathoms.

Amphiura mediterranea, Lym.

Amphiura chiajei (pars).

This is the common littoral form of the Mediterranean. It is distinguished by numerous short, blunt, crowded arm spines. Thus an animal with a disk only 4.5 mm. in diameter had seven arm spines; with a disk of 5 mm., six to eight spines; and with a disk of 6 mm., eight to nine spines. Whereas the northern, or Scandinavian form had these proportions: disk 6.3 mm., five tapering spines; disk, 8 mm., six spines; disk,