

a number of spiniform granules, which are most robust and elongate on the adoral half of the plate. Beyond this, these appendages do not appear to present any special arrangement or to form definite series, and they impart a very echinulate aspect to the mouth-angles.

The actinal interradial areas, which are large, are covered with membrane and minute subspiniform, conical granules. These are small, numerous, rather closely placed, and distributed over the whole area; here and there a faint appearance of grouping may be observed, which seems to suggest the indication of the actual intermediate plates. Of the actual outline, arrangement, or character of these plates no observations can be made, owing to the uniform and thick covering of membrane with which they are overlaid.

Colour in alcohol, yellowish white, the paxillar area having a rather browner shade.

*Locality*.—Station 89. Off the west coast of Africa, between the Canary Islands and the Cape Verde Islands. July 23, 1873. Lat.  $22^{\circ} 18' 0''$  N., long.  $22^{\circ} 2' 0''$  W. Depth 2400 fathoms. Globigerina ooze. Bottom temperature  $36^{\circ} \cdot 6$  Fahr.; surface temperature  $73^{\circ} \cdot 5$  Fahr.

*Remarks*.—I know of no other starfish with which this remarkable and elegant form can be confounded.

Subfamily CTENODISCINÆ, Sladen, 1886.

Genus *Ctenodiscus*, Müller and Troschel.

*Ctenodiscus*, Müller and Troschel, System der Asteriden, 1842, p. 76.

*Anodiscus* (? Valenciennes, M.S.), Perrier, Ann. Sci. Nat., 1869, 5e Sér., t. xii. p. 298.

I have on a preceding page (p. 125) stated my reasons for associating this genus with the Porcellanasteridæ, and I have also remarked on the presence of an extremely minute pore at the extremity of the epiproctal cone, which is more or less prominently developed in the centre of the abactinal area.

#### *Chorology of the Genus Ctenodiscus.*

##### a. *Geographical distribution*:—

ATLANTIC: Two species:—one between the parallels of  $60^{\circ}$  and  $80^{\circ}$  N., the other between the parallels of  $30^{\circ}$  and  $60^{\circ}$  S.

*Ctenodiscus corniculatus* off the Scandinavian and North American coasts, off Greenland, Spitzbergen, and Nova Zembla, and in the Kara Sea. *Ctenodiscus australis* off the eastern coast of the southern point of America.

PACIFIC: One species between the parallels of  $40^{\circ}$  and  $60^{\circ}$  S.

*Ctenodiscus procurator* off the western coast of the southern point of America.