Scandinavia, Britain, and the United States. Pentagonaster placenta, in the Mediterranean and Adriatic. Pentagonaster mirabilis, in the Gulf of Smyrna (I am in great doubt as to the distinctness of this form from Pentagonaster placenta). *Pentagonaster semilunatus, off the coast of Senegal and off the Cape Verde Islands, passing thence to Brazil, and extending northward to South Carolina. It is also recorded from Zanzibar, Celebes, and China. Pentagonaster crassus, Pentagonaster deplusi, Pentagonaster gosselini, and Pentagonaster perrieri (= Pentagonaster grandis, Perrier), off the coast of Morocco. Pentagonaster gosselini is also found off the Caparies and off the Azores, and Pentagonaster perrieri off the Azores. *Pentagonaster lepidus. Pentagonaster fallax, and Pentagonaster (?) elongatus, off the Azores, Pentagonaster vincenti, off the Canaries, and Pentagonaster hasitans, off Cape Ghir. The following series of species are all from the West Indian area and Gulf of Mexico: Pentagonaster parvus, Pentagonaster grenadensis, Pentagonaster dentatus, Pentagonaster affinis, Pentagonaster (?) alexandri, and Pentagonaster intermedius. (I am doubtful as to the accuracy of referring Perrier's three species, Pentagonaster alexandri, Pentagonaster elongatus, and Pentagonaster intermedius to Pentagonaster as now defined. It seems to me not improbable that the first will prove to belong to the genus Nymphaster, and the second perhaps to Paragonaster.) *Pentagonaster patagonicus, off the eastern coast of South America, near the Atlantic entrance to the Strait of Magellan; and it is also found on the Pacific side of the Strait near the entrance to Smyth Channel.

PACIFIC: Nine species between the parallels of 40° N. and 55° S.

Pentagonaster semilunatus, off the coast of China, being also found in the Atlantic off the coasts of Brazil, South Carolina, and Senegal. *Pentagonaster japonicus and *Pentagonaster arcuatus, off the coast of Japan. Pentagonaster (?) fonki, off the coast of Chili. Pentagonaster (?) belli and *Pentagonaster patagonicus, in the Strait of

Professor Perrier has described (Ann. Sci. Nat. (Zool.), 1885, t. xix., Art. No. 8, p. 35), under the name of Pentagonaster grandis, a new species represented by a large series of specimens dredged during the "Talisman" Expedition off the coasts of Morocco, the Sahara, and the Azores. Unfortunately the name "grandis" is already appropriated to another species of Pentagonaster, from Western Australia, described by Gray in 1847, under the name of Tosia grandis (Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1847, p. 80; Synop. Spec. Starf. Brit. Mus. 1866, p. 11, pl. 3, fig. 1). The type of Gray's species is in the British Museum. As Perrier's form appears from the short description given to be clearly distinct, and as the locality and conditions of existence would lead to the same inference, it seems to me necessary that the name should be changed to avoid confusion. I have therefore substituted that of Pentagonaster perrieri for the West African species, under the conviction that the form can bear no more appropriate name than that of its able describer.