

acquainted, and is readily distinguished from all the Pacific forms at present known. Its general character points to some alliance with *Pentagonaster intermedius*, of which *Pentagonaster arcuatus* is perhaps the Pacific representative. In some of its structural details *Pentagonaster arcuatus* resembles forms grouped in the genus *Nymphaster*, of which I was at first disposed to consider it an aberrant species. I am still in some doubt as to whether this form is correctly referred to the genus *Pentagonaster*, but with only a single example for study, that course appeared to me the most justifiable.

Genus *Calliaster*, Gray.

Calliaster, Gray, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., 1840, vol. vi. p. 280.

This genus was established by Gray in 1840, but was merged by Perrier¹ in 1876 in the genus *Pentagonaster*, with doubtful subgeneric rank. A fine series of well-preserved specimens, comprising the types of Gray's species, exist in the British Museum; and after a careful study of these, together with the new form, I consider that the genus established by Gray should be maintained. The characters of the adambulacral armature, of the actinal intermediate plates, and of the general facies of the form appear to me to be worthy of recognition, at least until more is known of the internal anatomy of the various members of the *Pentagonasteridæ*, and of the true taxonomic value of the correlated external structures.

Chorology of the Genus Calliaster.

a. *Geographical distribution* :—

ATLANTIC: One species between the parallels of 30° and 40° S.

Calliaster baccatus off the Cape of Good Hope.

PACIFIC: One species between the parallels of 30° and 40° N.

Calliaster childreni off the coast of Japan.

β. *Bathymetrical range*: Appears to be confined to the Littoral zone: 18 fathoms is the greatest depth recorded by the Challenger.

γ. *Nature of the Sea-bottom*: Not recorded.

Chorological Synopsis of the Species.

	Ocean.	Range in Fathoms.	Nature of the Sea-bottom.
<i>Calliaster baccatus</i>	Atlantic.	5 to 18	...
<i>Calliaster childreni</i>	Pacific.

¹ Révis. Stell. Mus., p. 215 (*Archives de Zool. expér.*, 1876, t. v. p. 31).