and I have therefore referred the material now in my hands for description to the first described species.

Genus Asterodiscus, Gray.

Asterodiscus, Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1847, Part xv. p. 75.

This genus, although a near ally of Culcita, is well marked, and may readily be distinguished from all other forms. The character of its abactinal tegumentary structure, and the presence of the pair of large marginal plates at the extremity of the rays, separate it generically from the other members of the family. Only one species is at present known.

Chorology of the Genus Asterodiscus.

a. Geographical distribution :-

Eastern Archipelago and Pacific: One species between the parallels of 0° and 30° N.

Asterodiscus elegans, from Samboangan and N. E. China.

- B. Bathymetrical range: Shallow water.
- y. Nature of the Sea-bottom: Not recorded.

Chorological Synopsis of the Species.

	Оссав.	Range in Fathous.	Nature of the Sea-bottom.
Asterodiscus elegans .	Eastern Archipolage and Pacific.	} 10	

1. Asterodiscus elegans, Gray.

Asterodiscus elegans, Gray, 1847, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., Part xv. p. 75; Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., 1847, p. 196; Synop. Spec. Starf. Brit. Mus., 1866, p. 5, pl. xii. figs. 1 and 2.

Locality.—Station 212. Off Samboangan, Philippine group. Depth 10 fathoms.

Remarks.—The example collected by the Challenger has more numerous prominent tubercles on the abactinal area than Gray's figure represents; and the median radial line is not so definite. The adambulacral armature consists of (1.) a furrow series of five spines (the adoral one small and often hidden); and (2.) on the actinal surface of the plate a transverse series of three robust, papilliform spines on the inner half of the ray and of two on the outer half (the outermost often with one small, irregular, prismatic granule on each side). A pedicellaria with two elongate jaws often stands on the adoral side of the first or second of the spines on the actinal surface of the plate, or opposite their interspace, on the middle or outer third of the furrow. Numerous pedicellariæ, with delicate