elongate jaws, often curiously curved, are present on the actinal intermediate plates. The actinal area is very knobby, with triangular subprismatic granules between the knobs; the arrangement appearing to be one larger-sized knob to each plate, sometimes accompanied by smaller ones, surrounded by irregular pinched-out granules.

Genus Choriaster, Lütken.

Choriaster, Lütken, Catalog des Museum Godeffroy, 1869, No. iv., p. 35; Videnskab. Medd. naturh. Foren. i Kjøbenhavn, 1871, p. 243.

This remarkable genus appears to have a comparatively limited area of distribution, being known in literature only from the Pelew and Fiji Islands. There is, however, an example in the Museum at Vienna labelled as from New Zealand; and Samboangan, in the Philippine group, is now added as a new locality by the Challenger Expedition.

Chorology of the Genus Choriaster.

a. Geographical distribution:-

Pacific and Eastern Archipelago: One species between the parallels of 10° N. and 50° S.

Choriaster granulatus from Samboangan in the Eastern Archipelago, and from the Pelew and Fiji Islands in the Pacific; and extending to New Zealand.

- β. Bathymetrical range: Shallow water (10 fathoms at Samboangan).
- y. Nature of the Sea-bottom: Not recorded.

Chorological Synopsis of the Species.

		Осеав.	Range in Fathoms.	Nature of the Sea-bottom.
Choriaster granulatus	.{	Eastern Archipelago and Pacific.	} Shallow water.	

1. Choriaster granulatus, Lütken.

Choriaster granulatus, Lütken, 1869, Cat. Mus. Godeffroy, No. iv. p. 35; Videnskab. Medd. naturh. Foren. i Kjøbenhavn, 1871, p. 243.

Localities.—Station 212. Off Samboangan, Philippine group. Depth 10 fathoms. Off Kandavu, Fiji Islands. Depth and conditions not recorded.