

β. Bathymetrical range: 30 to 450 fathoms.

γ. Nature of the Sea-bottom: *Chætaster longipes* on coral reefs and on volcanic mud.

The localities of *Chætaster hermanni*, Müller and Troschel, and *Chætaster troschelii* (Valenciennes MS.), Müller and Troschel, are unknown. The type of the latter species is lost, and I consider that the name should be discarded. I am in great doubt as to whether either of these forms could be referred to the genus *Chætaster* established on the basis of *Chætaster longipes*.

Chorological Synopsis of the Species herein mentioned.

	Ocean.	Range of Fathoms.	Nature of the Sea-bottom.
<i>Chætaster longipes</i>	Atlantic.	30 to 450	Coral; Volcanic mud.

1. *Chætaster longipes* (Retzius), Sars.

Asterias longipes, Retzius, 1805, Diss. sist. spec. cog. Asteriarum, p. 20.

Asterias subulata, Lamarck, 1816, Hist. nat. anim. s. vert., t. ii. p. 568.

Chætaster subulata, Müller and Troschel, 1840 (April), Monatsber. d. k. preuss. Akad. d. Wiss. Berlin p. 103; System der Asteriden, 1842, p. 27.

† *Astropecten (Astropus) longipes*, Gray, 1840 (Nov.), Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., vol. vi. p. 182
Synop. Spec. Starf. Brit. Mus., 1866, p. 4.

Nepanthia tessellata, Gray, 1840 (Dec.), Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., vol. vi. p. 287; Synop. Spec. Starf. Brit. Mus., 1866, p. 15.

Chætaster longipes, Sars, 1857, Bidrag til Kundskaben om Middelhavets Littoral-Fauna, p. 107.

Localities.—Station 75. Between the Islands of Fayal and San Jorge, Azores. July 2, 1873. Lat. 38° 38' 0" N., long. 28° 28' 30" W. Depth 450 fathoms. Volcanic mud. Surface temperature 70°·0 Fahr.

Station 36. Off Bermuda. April 22, 1873. Lat. 32° 7' 25" N., long. 65° 4' 0" W. Depth 30 fathoms. Coral. Surface temperature 67°·5 Fahr.

"Porcupine" Expedition:

A single example. Locality and depth not recorded.

Remarks.—All the examples collected at the above-mentioned stations are of smaller habit than that usual in full-grown specimens from the Mediterranean. A number of the examples from Station 36 have here and there tubercular enlargements of the paxillæ, which recall the knobs present in *Chætaster nodosus*, Perrier, and appear to me to be of the same character. In *Chætaster nodosus* the knobs are very numerous, and present a conspicuous facies, which led me to regard M. Perrier's example as a well-marked form when I had the privilege of examining it in his laboratory in Paris.