Subfamily Echinasterinæ, Viguier, 1878.

Genus Cribrella (Agassiz), Forbes.

Pentadactylosaster (pars), Linck, De Stellis marinis, 1733, p. 34.

Cribrella (pars), Agassiz, Mém. Soc. Sci. Nat. Neuchatel, 1835, t. i. p. 191.

Linkia, Forbes, Mem. Wern. Soc., 1839, vol. viii. p. 120.

Henricia, Gray, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., 1840, vol. vi. p. 184.

Cribella (pars), Forbes, Hist. Brit. Starfishes, 1841, p. 100.

Echinaster (pars), Müller and Troschel, System der Asteriden, 1842, p. 22.

For a long time the genus Cribrella was thought to be represented by a single species only, and to be confined to the northern portion of the Atlantic. Within the last twenty years a number of other species have been discovered, and the genus is found to have a wide area of distribution in the Southern as well as in the Northern temperate and subfrigid zones. In the higher latitudes north of the Equator Cribrella is the only representative of the family, but in its approach towards the southern pole it is accompanied by the allied genus Perknaster. Its bathymetrical range is greater than that of any other genus of Echinasteridæ, it being the only representative of the family in the Abyssal zone.

## Chorology of the Genus Cribrella.

a. Geographical distribution :-

ATLANTIC: Seven species between the parallels of 81° N. and 60° S.

\*Cribrella oculata, off the Scandinavian and British coasts, off Greenland, Labrador, the United States of North America, Spitzbergen, Nova Zembla, in the White Sea, and off the northern coast of Asia (Brandt). Cribrella antillarum and Cribrella sexradiata, off Barbados, the former also off Guadeloupe, Martinique, and St. Lucia, and the latter off the southern point of Florida. In the extreme South Atlantic: \*Cribrella ornata, from the Cape of Good Hope, and extending into the Pacific. \*Cribrella simplex, off the Tristan da Cunha group, and extending into the Southern Ocean. \*Cribrella obesa, off the Falkland Islands, and also found in the Strait of Magellan on the Pacific side. Cribrella pagenstecheri, from South Georgia.

SOUTHERN OCEAN: Two species between the parallels of 45° and 55° S.

\*Cribrella præstans, from between Marion Island and Kerguelen Island. \*Cribrella simplex, off Prince Edward's Island and Marion Island, and between Marion Island and Kerguelen Island, and extending into the Atlantic. \*Cribrella simplex, var. granulosa, from Kerguelen Island.