

slightly oblique. On the margin of the adambulacral furrow, at the base of the innermost adambulacral spine, may be one or more small sessile, triangular, forcipiform pedicellariæ, not larger than the forcipiform pedicellariæ on the abactinal and lateral areas.

There is a longitudinal series of plates immediately external to the adambulacral plates, which bear a single spinelet a shade larger than those on the abactinal plates and numerous forcipiform pedicellariæ; the spinelets form a regular longitudinal row along the ray. At the base of the ray the innermost four or five spinelets may be longer than any of the others. Separated from these plates (? the representatives of infero-marginals) by a wide space occupied by numerous forcipiform pedicellariæ, a second but much less clearly defined longitudinal series of plates may be indistinctly traced, which are perhaps the representatives of supero-marginal plates, but differ in no way either in superficial character or armature from the abactinal plates generally, except that they sometimes bear two spinelets side by side.

The madreporiform body, which is large and placed near to the margin, is surrounded by a circlet of spinelets. The striations upon its surface are rather coarse and not much convoluted.

Colour in alcohol, a bleached yellowish white.

Locality.—Station 50. South of Halifax, Nova Scotia. May 21, 1873. Lat. $42^{\circ} 8' 0''$ N., long. $63^{\circ} 39' 0''$ W. Depth 1250 fathoms. Blue mud. Bottom temperature $38^{\circ} 0$ Fahr.; surface temperature $45^{\circ} 0$ Fahr.

Remarks.—*Asterias (Hydrasterias) ophidion* is distinguished by the six long worm-like rays; by the delicate, wide-meshed quadrate network of the abactinal area; by the few and isolated spinelets; by the isolated pedicellariæ; and by the diplacanthid armature of the adambulacral plates.

E. *Asterias mülleri* group: Subgenus LEPTASTERIAS.

15. *Asterias (Leptasterias) mülleri*, Sars, sp.

Asteracanthion Mülleri, Sars, 1844, Archiv f. Naturgesch., Jahrg. x., Bd. i. p. 169; Fauna Litt. Norvegiæ, 1846, 1ste Hefte, p. 56, tab. 8, figs. 38, 39; Oversigt af Norges Echinodermer, Christiania, 1861, p. 88.

Asterias Mülleri, Norman, 1865, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 3, vol. xv. p. 127.

Leptasterias Mülleri, Verrill, 1866, Proceed. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., vol. x. p. 350.

Localities.—"Porcupine" Expedition:

Station 67. East of the Shetland Islands. Lat. $60^{\circ} 32' 0''$ N., long. $0^{\circ} 29' 0''$ W. Depth 64 fathoms. Bottom temperature $9^{\circ} 5$ C.; surface temperature $11^{\circ} 0$ C.

Station 68. East of the Shetland Islands. Lat. $60^{\circ} 23' 0''$ N., long. $0^{\circ} 33' 0''$ E. Depth 75 fathoms. Bottom temperature $6^{\circ} 7$ C.; surface temperature $11^{\circ} 4$ C.

Station 82. In the Faerøe Channel. Lat. $60^{\circ} 0' 0''$ N., long. $5^{\circ} 13' 0''$ W. Depth 312 fathoms. Bottom temperature $5^{\circ} 2$ C.; surface temperature $11^{\circ} 2$ C.