

The adambulacral plates are small, and their armature consists of two short, equal, slightly flattened, slightly tapering and obtusely tipped spinelets, closely placed. I have not detected the presence of any forficiform pedicellariæ on the actinal surface of this species.

The adambulacral furrows are narrow, and almost arched over by the armature of the adambulacral plates when contracted. The tube-feet are crowded, and disposed in quadri-serial arrangement.

The madreporiform body, which is small, and almost obscured by a surrounding vesiculated membrane, is placed very near the margin.

Colour in alcohol, a bleached yellowish or warm light brownish white.

Locality.—Off Nightingale Island, Tristan da Cunha group. Depth 100 to 150 fathoms.

Remarks.—This species resembles *Asterias (Stolasterias) tenuispina* in general character and appearance, but differs in such essential details that I can entertain no doubt as to its specific distinction, although I feel great reluctance in establishing a new species in such a difficult genus on the single example which is unfortunately all that was procured. *Asterias (Stolasterias) eustyla* is distinguished from the other members of the *Asterias tenuispina* group (the subgenus *Stolasterias*) by its five rays, by the oblique series of three spines on the infero-marginal plates, by the presence of two spines in the armature of the adambulacral plates, and by the interrupted but definite intermediate series of spinelets between the median abactinal and supero-marginal series.

Asterias mollis of Hutton is probably nearly allied, but differs in the disposition of the intermediate abactinal spines, in the size and propinquity of the spinelets generally, in the character of the wreaths of pedicellariæ at their bases, and in the different form of the rays.

23. *Asterias (Stolasterias) glacialis*, O. F. Müller.

Asterias glacialis, O. F. Müller, 1776, Zool. Dan. Prodr., p. 234.

Asterias spinosa, Pennant, 1777, British Zoology, vol. iv. p. 62.

Asterias angulosa, O. F. Müller, 1788, Zool. Dan., vol. ii. p. 1, tab. xli.

Asterias echinophora, Delle Chiaje, 1825, Memorie sulla stor. e not. Anim. s. vert. Napoli, vol. ii. p. 356, tav. xviii. fig. 5.

Stellonia glacialis, Nardo, 1834, De Asteriis, Oken's Isis, p. 716.

Stellonia angulosa, Agassiz, 1835, Mém. Soc. Sci. Nat. Neuchâtel, t. i. p. 192.

Stellonia webbiana, d'Orbigny, 1839, in Webb and Berthelot, Hist. Nat. Des Canaries, t. ii., 2e partie, Zoologie, p. 148, Echin., pl. ii. figs. 8-13.

Uraster glacialis, Forbes, 1841, Hist. Brit. Starfishes, p. 78.

Asteracanthion glacialis, Müller and Troschel, 1842, System der Asteriden, p. 14.

Asteracanthion webbianum, Dujardin and Hupé, 1862, Hist. Nat. Zooph. Échin. (Suites à Buffon), p. 340.

Asterias madeirensis, Stimpson, 1862, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., vol. viii. p. 263.

Marthasterias foliacea, Jullien, 1878, Bull. Soc. Zool. France, p. 141.

Locality.—Off St. Vincent, Cape Verde Islands. Depth and conditions not stated.