

plates, may also be added as differential characters of primary importance; and further, as a secondary character, the disposition of the pedicellariæ is worthy of attention.

The intermediate character of *Odinia*, from a morphological point of view, between *Labidiaster* on the one hand and *Brisinga* and *Freyella* on the other, is striking and highly remarkable.

The species of *Odinia* described by Perrier were all dredged off the coast of Morocco. The species now described from the Faerøe Channel appears to have been confounded by Sir Wyville Thomson with *Brisinga coronata*, and was one of the first deep-sea novelties dredged by the "Lightning" in 1868.

### Chorology of the Genus *Odinia*.

#### a. Geographical distribution:—

ATLANTIC: Four species between the parallels of 20° and 65° N.

*Odinia pandina*, from the Faerøe Channel. *Odinia semicoronata*, *Odinia robusta*, and *Odinia elegans*, off the coast of Morocco.

β. Bathymetrical range: 440 to 784 fathoms.

γ. Nature of the Sea-bottom: Unknown.

### Chorological Synopsis of the Species.

	Ocean.	Range in Fathoms.	Nature of the Sea-bottom.
<i>Odinia elegans</i> . . . .	Atlantic.	482 to 784	... ..
<i>Odinia pandina</i> . . . .	Atlantic.	440 to 500	... ..
<i>Odinia robusta</i> . . . .	Atlantic.	482 to 784	... ..
<i>Odinia semicoronata</i> . . . .	Atlantic.	577 to 784	... ..

#### 1. *Odinia pandina*, n. sp. (Pl. CIX. figs. 1-5).

*Brisinga coronata* (*pars*), Wyville Thomson, 1873, *The Depths of the Sea*, p. 66, fig. 5.

Rays thirteen to eighteen.  $R = 215$  mm.;  $r = 14$  to 15 mm.  $R = 15r$  approximately. Breadth of a ray at the base, 6.5 mm.; at the widest part of the ovarian expansion, 12 to 13 mm.; midway along the ray, about 7.5 mm.

Rays very elongate and comparatively robust for the family, narrow at the base, but swelling gradually and quickly into a large ovarian inflation, the tumidity of which is greater abactinally than laterally, and tapers off rather abruptly, terminating at about 48