b. Mouth-spines proper more or less aborted; when present confined in		
an attached membranous sac. Abactinal plating rudimentary,		
microscopic, and not imbricating. Rays ten. Lateral spines		
very long. Ovarial regions very short	•	remex.
B. Rays less than ten in number.		
a. Rays six in number. Mouth-spines straight and spiniform.		
a. Abactinal plating extending beyond the ovarial region; each		
plate with a central tubercle only, bearing a spinelet covered		
plate with a central tubercie only, bearing a spineles covored		
with membrane crowded with pedicellarise. One mouth-		10 20 10 10
spine proper		tuberculata.
b. Abactinal plating not extending beyond the ovarial region;		
each plate bearing two or three small spinelets, covered		
with simple membrane devoid of pedicellaria. One or two		
mouth-spines proper	•	benthophila.
b. Rays nine in number. Mouth-spines subcrescent or scimitar-shaped.		
Adambulacral armature with one inner spina. Abactinal plates		*
		heroina
with three to five small spinelets	•	100101110
c. Disk and number of rays unknown. Probably nearly allied to the		
preceding species, but the segments of the ray are longer.		
Adambulacral armature devoid of an inner spine, except at the	21	
and the state of t		

Chorology of the Genus Freyella.

base of the ray. Abactinal plates with one to three small spinelets

a. Geographical distribution :-

ATLANTIO: Seven species between the parallels of 50° N. and 10° S.

Freyella americana, off Nova Scotia. *Freyella bracteata, off the coast of North America, east of New Jersey and Massachusetts, and south of Nova Scotia. Freyella elegans, between Cape Hatteras and Nova Scotia. Freyella spinosa, off the coast of the Soudan. *Freyella tuberculata, between the Canary Islands and Cape Verde Islands, and between the south coast of Africa and the Island of Ascension. Freyella sexradiata, dredged by the "Talisman" (? loc.). Freyella edwardsi, dredged by the "Travailleur" (? Mediterranean).

attenuata.

SOUTHERN OCEAN: One species between the parallels of 45° and 65° S.

"Freyella fragilissima, between Marion Island and the Crozet Islands, and in the neighbourhood of the pack ice near the Antarctic circle.

EASTERN ARCHIPELAGO: One species between the parallels of 0° and 20° N.

*Freyella echinata, in the Celebes Sea between Celebes and Mindanao, and west of the island of Luzon, and extending into the Pacific.

PACIFIC: Eight species between the parallels of 40° N. and 45° S.

*Freyella heroina, in the Mid-North Pacific, near the meridian of .170° E. *Freyella pennata, off the coast of Japan, south of Kawatsu. *Freyella attenuata, west of the Mariana or Ladrone Islands. *Frey-