

*Locality.*—Station 219, March 10, 1875; lat.  $1^{\circ} 54' 0''$  S., long.  $146^{\circ} 39' 40''$  E.; 150 fathoms; coral mud. One specimen, and one varietal form.

*Remarks.*—Besides this one mutilated individual (Pl. XXX. fig. 4) Station 219 also yielded another, which I at first regarded as belonging to a different specific type; and it was accordingly represented on Pl. XXXIII. figs. 4, 5, as *Antedon notata*. Probably, however, it would be better considered as a varietal form of *Antedon tenuicirra*; though it presents some not unimportant differences from the type specimen described above. Although of larger size, it shows more of the first radials, while the axillaries have sharper proximal angles, and the second radials are therefore more incised. There are slight indications of lateral flattening upon the four lower brachials, and the joints of the first pinnule are relatively longer than in the type. The cirri are both more numerous and have a larger number of joints than in the type (Pl. XXX. fig. 4; Pl. XXXIII. fig. 4); but the joints have the same smooth elongated character in both forms; and until better-preserved material is available, it will probably be safer to regard them as specifically identical. The smooth and delicate long-jointed cirri and the difference in shape of the joints composing the first and second pinnules respectively separate the type very clearly from the species previously described. All the pinnules are much broken, but the basal portions of the first two are very different, as seen in Pl. XXX. figs. 5, 6. The lowest joints of the first pinnule recall those of the corresponding pinnules in *Antedon quadrata* and its allies (Pl. XXVII. figs. 8, 14), but the later joints are distinctly longer than wide, though not greatly so. In the second pinnule, however (Pl. XXX. fig. 6), the component joints are stouter, and all except the first two are distinctly longer than wide, as is the case in its successors (Pl. XXX. fig. 7).

12. *Antedon lævis*, n. sp. (Pl. XXXI. fig. 6).

*Specific formula*— $A. \frac{b}{b}$ .

*Description of an Individual.*—Centro-dorsal hemispherical, covered with a cluster of about thirty cirri with some twenty-five to thirty joints, but few of which are longer than wide. The distal joints have a faint dorsal keel which passes into a small opposing spine on the penultimate.

Three radials visible; the first short, and the second rather sharply convex; axillaries rhombic, about as wide as long. Ten arms; first brachials nearly oblong, and but little incised by the second, which are irregularly quadrate. The next joints are nearly oblong till the second syzygy, and the following ones smooth and obliquely quadrate, gradually becoming longer than wide. Syzygies in the third, eighth, and twelfth brachials, and then at intervals of two joints.