

First radials almost or entirely invisible; the second rather sharply convex, and rising to a median tubercle at their junction with the wide axillaries. A similar but smaller tubercle at the junction of the first two brachials. In large specimens these four joints are sometimes slightly wall-sided, with straight edges and the margins of the dorsal surface flattened.

Ten arms, reaching nearly three hundred joints; the third and next following brachials smooth, rounded and nearly oblong, with a tendency to alternating tubercular elevations at their junctions. After the second syzygy the joints are shortly triangular and slightly overlapping, gradually becoming nearly oblong, but always much wider than long. Syzygies in the third and eighth or ninth brachials, and often also in the twelfth or thirteenth; others at intervals of three to nineteen joints, usually eight or ten, the intervals being somewhat longer in the outer parts of the arms than in their first third.

The first pair of pinnules are about 8 mm. long and consist of some eighteen moderately stout joints, of which some of the middle ones are longer than wide. The pinnules of the next five or six brachials (fourth to ninth) are somewhat longer and stiffer, with much stouter joints, sometimes the second and sometimes the third pair being the largest. The fourth pair are occasionally much smaller than the third, and the fifth pair are always much so, after which the length of the joints increases and the later pinnules become long and slender.

Disk naked; sacculi abundant.

Colour in spirit,—dark reddish-brown, bleaching to white.

Disk 10 or 12 mm.; spread 25 to 30 cm.

*Localities.*—Station 203, October 31, 1874; lat.  $11^{\circ} 6' N.$ , long.  $123^{\circ} 9' E.$ ; 20 fathoms; mud. One specimen.

Station 212, January 30, 1875; lat.  $6^{\circ} 54' N.$ , long.  $122^{\circ} 18' E.$ ; 10 fathoms; sand. Two specimens.

*Other Localities.*—Ceram (Valenciennes); North Borneo (Grube); H.M.S. "Alert," 1881, Port Molle (12 to 20 fathoms), Port Denison (3 to 4 fathoms), Prince of Wales Channel (7 to 9 fathoms), Torres Strait (10 fathoms); Padan Bay in the Mergui Archipelago (Dr. J. Anderson).

*History.*—Under this name I have united the two species that were found by Müller in the Paris Museum with the MS. names "*Comatula Milberti*" and "*Comatula Jacquiniti*" respectively, which had been given to them by Valenciennes. They are each based upon single specimens which I was able to examine carefully in 1876, and again in 1880; and the subsequent study of a considerable amount of material obtained by H.M.S.S. Challenger and "Alert," and also by Dr. J. Anderson, F.R.S., of the Calcutta Museum, has convinced me that the two types are really identical. Müller hardly ever made any comparison of his species with one another, but simply contented himself with descriptions,