

to be identical with *Actinometra fimbriata*, as I have redefined it above. This example was brought to the Paris Museum by Rousseau in 1841, and I found it bearing the museum name *Comatula coccodistoma*; but it differs from the other examples of *Actinometra fimbriata* that I have seen in the interradial position of the mouth. The Copenhagen Museum contains three specimens which also seem to belong to this type. Two are from Angio in Java, and have overlapping arm-joints; while the third was obtained by the "Galathea" at the Nicobar Islands, and has a less marked overlap.

2. *Actinometra coppingeri*, Bell (Pl. LX. figs. 1, 2).

1882. *Actinometra coppingeri*, Bell, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1882, p. 535.

1882. *Actinometra coppingeri*, P. H. Carpenter, *Ibid.*, p. 747.

1884. *Actinometra coppingeri*, Bell, Rep. Zool. Coll. H.M.S. "Alert," London, 1884, p. 168, pl. xvi. fig. B.

*Specific formula*—a.3.2br. $\overline{ab}$ .

Centro-dorsal a wide flat plate, bearing some fifteen to twenty-five marginal cirri of fifteen to twenty-two tolerably uniform joints, with traces of double dorsal spines. Second radials closely united laterally and only partially visible. Three distichals, the third axillary with a syzygy.

Twelve to twenty arms, the fifth and following joints almost triangular, much wider than long, gradually becoming blunter and more quadrate. The first syzygy is usually in the second brachial, but is in the third if the arm springs directly from the radial axillary. The next may be between the fifth and fourteenth brachials; and others follow at intervals of three to nine, usually four or five joints.

The second distichal bears a pinnule about 15 mm. long; that on the first brachial is slightly shorter, and its successors diminish gradually to about the third pair. The terminal comb may stop at the eighth brachial or go on to the fifteenth.

Mouth radial; all the arms tentaculiferous. A few calcareous granules on the disk. Colour in spirit,—reddish- or blackish-brown.

Disk 16 mm.; spread 15 cm.

*Localities*.—Banda, 17 fathoms. One specimen.

Samboangan, 10 fathoms. One specimen.

*Other Localities*.—H.M.S. "Alert," Flinders, Clairmont; Singapore; Amboina; the China Sea.

*Remarks*.—The essential difference between this species and *Actinometra fimbriata* lies in the more triangular shape of its arm-joints, which become quadrate and eventually cuboid, but are never so nearly oblong as is the case in *Actinometra fimbriata* (Pl. LX. figs. 1, 2; Pl. LXII. fig. 3). The two Challenger specimens from Banda and Samboangan