Table showing the Species of Comatulæ which occur in the Abyssal Zone.

Genus.	Species confined to the Abyssal Zone.		Continental Species occurring in the Abyssal Zone.		Littoral Species occurring in the Abyssal Zone.	
Thaumatocrinus,	renovatus.				•••	
Atelecrinus, .	wyvillii.	***			***	
Eudiocrinus, .	$\int semperi.$	•••	japonicus ?			
	varians.	****				•••
Promachocrinus,	abyssorum.				•••	
Actinometra, .		***			pulche	lla.
	A. Species with Plated Ambulacra.	B. Species of the Tenella-group.				
Antedon, .	acutiradia.	abyssicola.	A. multispina.		eschrichti.	
	basicurva.	abyssorum		B. prolixa.		
	bispinosa.	alternata.			B. tenella.	
	breviradia.	angustipinna.				•••
	echinata.	lineata.		***	•••	•••
	inæqualis.	longipinna.		***		
	incerta.	remota.				
	incisa.		· \	•••		
				•••		
	lusitanica.					

The characteristic abyssal species of Antedon thus belong to two very distinct types.—
(1) That with the bases of the rays flattened laterally and plated ambulacra. It is rarely represented above 100 fathoms and ranges downward to 1600 fathoms. Eight of the ten abyssal species are simple forms with but ten arms. This type is represented in the fossil state by $Antedon\ costata$ (the $Solanocrinus\ costatus$ of Goldfuss) from the White Jura (ϵ) of Southern Germany, as has been already indicated on p. 101.
(2) Delicate ten-armed species allied to $Antedon\ tenella$ of the Subarctic region, which has a range in depth of 50 to 740 fathoms. The only $Antedon\ found\ below\ 1600$