

fathoms belongs to this group; and it was obtained at two localities, one in the Southern Ocean (2600 fathoms), and one in the North Pacific (2900 fathoms).

The only species of *Actinometra* which extends downwards into the abyssal zone is common among the Caribbean Islands, and also occurs in the continental region of the East Atlantic.

Eudiocrinus atlanticus may possibly extend into the abyssal zone, but we have no definite information on this subject as yet (see p. 79); while *Eudiocrinus japonicus* from 563 fathoms in the North Pacific may possibly also occur as a continental species in Japanese seas, for Dr. Hilgendorf thinks that his specimen was dredged from 300 or 400 fathoms.

The following list, containing the names of one hundred and twenty species of *Antedon* and forty-eight species of *Actinometra*, embodies the result of our present knowledge of the Comatulidæ. But many species are still awaiting description, and the geographical range of others will be greatly extended when the large collections in many European museums have undergone a critical revision.

On the other hand it is more than probable that some of the names in the following list will eventually be reduced to the rank of synonyms. Thus, for example, I strongly suspect that *Actinometra meridionalis* is identical with the *Comatula echinoptera* of Müller, while I have no doubt whatever that some of the following are not good species, *Antedon diibeni*, *Antedon hageni*, *Antedon milleri*, *Antedon petasus*, and *Antedon rosacea*. But the time has not yet come for a discussion of their mutual relations.

A LIST OF THE KNOWN LIVING SPECIES OF COMATULÆ, SHOWING THEIR
BATHYMETRICAL AND GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION.

Explanation of the Letters used.

- A. Species discovered by the "Blake," and other U. S. ships.
- B. Previously known species collected by the "Blake," &c.
- C. Species discovered by the Challenger.
- D. Previously known species collected by the Challenger.
- E. Species discovered by the Arctic Expedition, 1875-76.
- F. Previously known species collected by the Arctic Expedition.
- G. Species discovered by H.M.S. "Alert," 1878-82.
- H. Previously known species collected by the "Alert."
- K. Species discovered in the Philippine Islands by Professor Semper.
- L. Previously known species collected by Professor Semper.
- N. Previously known species collected by the "Vöringen" (Norwegian).