

moderately long cylindrical rigid rays, which are entirely encased by the smooth marginal plates, the form of the ray bearing a fanciful resemblance to an elongated Belemnite.

"In the deep water off the eastern coast of the United States, a very rich assemblage of forms was met with, Station 46 being especially remarkable for its varied Asterid fauna. Here at a depth of 1350 fathoms are *Brisinga*, *Cribrella*, *Zoroaster*, *Porcellanaster*, and the three Archasterid genera, *Pontaster*, *Pararchaster*, and *Plutonaster*. *Pontaster* is a genus established for the reception of *Archaster tenuispinus*, Düben and Koren, and its allied species, whose structure does not admit of their being classed along with *Archaster typicus*, Müller and Troschel, which by reason of priority naturally stands as the type of *Archaster*, *sensu stricto*.

"*Plutonaster* has a comparatively large flat disk, with elongate and more or less rigid rays. The marginal plates are broad, and form a well-rounded margin; both series are granulated, the superior being devoid of large spines, but the inferior may have one small more or less rudimentary spine. The abactinal area is covered with small closely packed pseudo-paxillæ; papulæ are distributed over the whole area, and the abactinal plates at the sides of the rays are arranged in oblique transverse series. The actinal interradial areas are large, with well-defined plates in regular columns, decreasing in breadth towards the margin. Armature of the adambulacral plates in longitudinal series, parallel with the furrow; several of the outer series usually granuliform. No pedicellariæ.

"*Pararchaster* (fig. 204) is a remarkable form with a small disk and very long, tapering, flexible rays. Marginal plates more or less suboval or subtriangular, elongate in the direction of the ray, and confined to the margin entirely; each with a prominent boss. The supero-marginal series with one long cylindro-conical spine, the infero-marginals with one or more similar

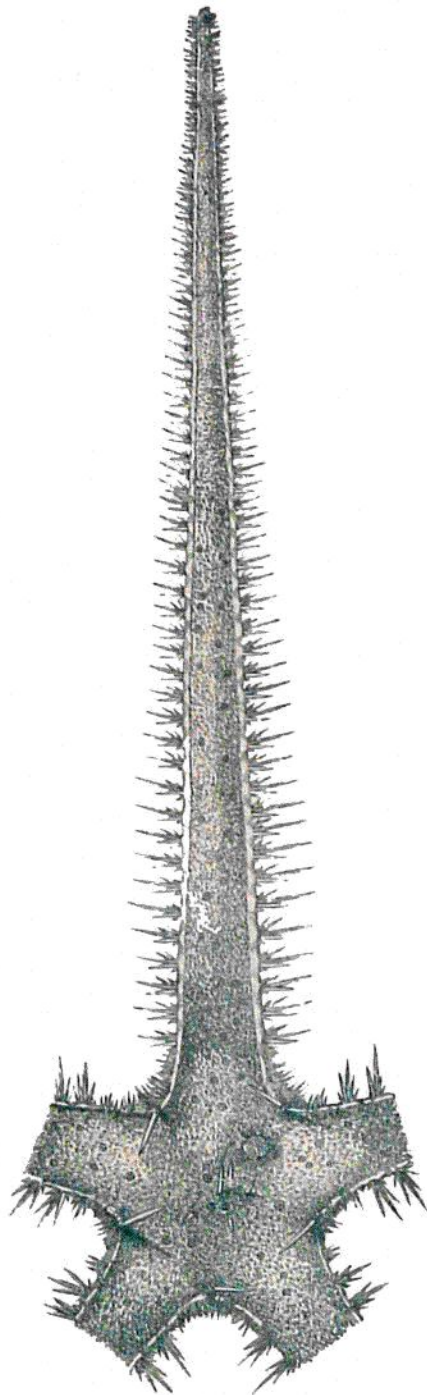


FIG. 204.—*Pararchaster pedicifer*, Sladen.  
Abactinal aspect. Natural size.

spines. The general surface of the plates of both series is nominally naked, or only with minute isolated spiniform granules. A large odd interradial marginal plate present at