extremity it runs slightly arching to the apex, where it suddenly drops again to the anal snout, which extends beyond the general outline, forming a sharp beak with the convex curve extending from the actinostome to the abactinal edge of the anal snout. The spines within the subanal fasciole form a prominent tuft, as they are somewhat more closely packed than on the rest of the test (Pl. XXIII. fig. 2). The arrangement of the large tubercles within the peripetalous fasciole in this genus is not like that of Macropneustes, but it closely resembles that of some species of Metalia, and in that genus we find a very marked tendency to form a subanal beak in the area limited by the very prominent subanal fasciole. In Brissopsis this snout or beak, as well as the development of the primary tubercles, is reduced to a minimum, while the genus (Brissopsis) still retains the more cylindrical outline and the sunken anterior ambulacrum of Cionobrissus; while in some species of Metalia with the other features are associated a flattened actinal surface as in Spatangus proper.

Station 191. September 23, 1874. Lat. 5° 41′ S., long. 134° 4′ E.; 800 fathoms; bottom temperature, 3.9° C.; mud.

## Brissopsis (Hemiaster).

Brissopsis, Agassiz, 1840, Cat. Syst. Ectyp., p. 16.

Brissopsis luzonica.

Kleinia luzonica, Gray, 1851, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., vol. vii. p. 133. Brissopsis luzonica, A. Agassiz, 1872, Revis. Ech., part 1, p. 95.

De Loriol has also united, as I have done, *Toxobrissus* (*Kleinia* of Gray) with *Brissopsis*. Lovén, however, still retains *Kleinia* on account of the slender connection of the peripetalous and of the subanal fasciole; this, as I have shown elsewhere, does not seem to be of generic value.

Station 168. July 8, 1874. Lat. 40° 28' S., long. 177° 43' E.; 1100 fathoms; bottom temperature, 2.0° C.; grey ooze.

Station 188. September 10, 1874. Lat. 9° 59′ S., long. 139° 42′ E.; 28 fathoms; mud. Station 191. September 23, 1874. Lat. 5° 41′ S., long. 134° 4′ E.; 800 fathoms; bottom temperature, 3.9° C.; mud.

Station 203. October 31, 1874. Lat. 11° 7′ N., long. 123° 7′ E.; 12 to 20 fathoms; mud.

Station 232. May 12, 1875. Lat. 35° 11′ N., long. 139° 28′ E.; 345 fathoms; bottom temperature, 5.0° C.; sandy mud.

## Brissopsis lyrifera.

Brissus lyrifer, Forbes, 1841, Brit. Starf., p. 187.
Brissopsis lyrifera, Agassiz, Des., 1847, C. R. Ann. Sc. Nat., vol. viii. p. 15.

I am unable to distinguish specimens of this genus collected at Station 142 from