

BRISSINA (8 species).

Rhinobrissus, 1.
Agassizia, 1.
Brissus, 1.

Schizaster, 3.
Periaster, 1.
Moiropsis, 1.

Among these continental species there are already quite a number of the deep-sea genera, or of genera characterised by their ancient geological facies. Those which appear are—

Salenia.
Porocidaris.
Cælopleurus.
Phormosoma.
Asthenosoma.
Temnechinus.
Trigonocidaris.

Catopygus.
Conoclypus.
Neolampas.
Palæotropus.
Linopneustes.
Paleopneustes.
Periaster.

The analysis of the supplementary continental table shows us that the forty-six species of the truly continental fauna are associated below the 100 fathom line with no less than thirty-seven littoral species, eleven of which even extend beyond the usual limits of the continental species far into the oceanic fauna—

ABYSSAL OR OCEANIC SPECIES.

	Range in Depth. Fathoms.	Principal Localities.
<p>DESMOSTICHA, Hæckel. CIDADRIDÆ, Müll. GONIOCIDARIDÆ, Hæckel.</p>		
<p><i>Porocidaris</i>, Des. *<i>P. elegans</i>, A. Ag., <i>P. purpurata</i>, Wy. Thom.,</p>	<p>410-500 C. [542 P.]</p>	<p>Philippines; Papua; New South Wales. Rockall.</p>
<p>ARBACIADÆ, Gray.</p>		
<p><i>Podocidaris</i>, A. Ag. *<i>P. prionigera</i>, A. Ag., <i>P. scutata</i>, A. Ag.,</p>	<p>1050-1075 C. [580 B.]</p>	<p>Philippines; New Guinea. Caribbean Islands.</p>
<p>DIADEMATIDÆ, Peters.</p>		
<p><i>Aspidodiadema</i>, A. Ag. *<i>A. microtuberculatum</i>, A. Ag., <i>A. antillarum</i>, A. Ag.,</p>	<p>804-2225 B.C. 451-1200 B.</p>	<p>{ Macio; Caribbean Islands; Brazil; Tristan da Cunha; Chili; Juan Fernandez. Caribbean Islands.</p>
<p>ECHINOTHURIDÆ, Wy. Thom.</p>		
<p><i>Asthenosoma</i>, Grube. *<i>A. coriaceum</i>, A. Ag., <i>A. fenestratum</i>, Wy. Thom.,</p>	<p>240-315 C. [445 (?) P.]</p>	<p>Fiji Islands. Rockall; Bay of Biscay; West Coast of Portugal.</p>