

	Range in Depth and Principal Localities.
CLYPEASTRIDÆ, Agass. SCUTELLIDÆ, Agass. <i>Echinodiscus</i> , Breyn. <i>E. levis</i> , A. Ag., . . . .	(Indian; African).
PETALOSTICHA, Hæckel. CASSIDULIDÆ, Agass. NUCLEOLIDÆ, Agass. <i>Echinolampas</i> , Gray. <i>E. oviformis</i> , Gray, . . .	(Indo-African).
SPATANGIDÆ, Agass. SPATANGINA, Gray. <i>Spatangus</i> , Kl. ⊕ <i>S. raschi</i> , Lovén, . . . .	×Station 142, 150 fathoms; ×Agulhas Bank, 100 fathoms (Atlantic).
<i>Lovenia</i> , Des. × <i>L. elongata</i> , Gray, . . . .	×Simon's Bay (Indo-African).
<i>Echinocardium</i> , Gray. <i>E. australe</i> , Gray, . . . . ⊕ <i>E. flavescens</i> , A. Ag., . . . .	Simon's Bay, 12 fathoms (Indian; Southern Ocean). ×Station 142, 150 fathoms (Atlantic).
BRISSINA, Gray. <i>Brissopsis</i> , Agass. ⊕ <i>B. lyrifera</i> , Agass., . . . .	{ ×Simon's Bay, 5-18 fathoms; ×Station 141, 98 fathoms; ×Station 142, 150 fathoms; ×Agulhas Bank, 150 fathoms (Atlantic).
<i>Schizaster</i> , Agass. ⊕ <i>S. fragilis</i> , Agass., . . . .	×Station 142, 150 fathoms (Atlantic).

Of the Pacific species at the Cape of Good Hope not hitherto recorded from that locality, the Challenger collected *Lovenia elongata*; but by far the most interesting species collected at the Cape by the Challenger were *Spatangus raschi*, *Echinocardium flavescens*, *Brissopsis lyrifera*, and *Schizaster fragilis*, which thus far, are found to be eminently Atlantic species characteristic of the deeper water, and cropping to the surface as in the continental range in Eastern North America, Brazil, West Indies, and Western European seas.

The assemblage of species at the Cape of Good Hope is most peculiar, it is the meeting of the western boundaries of the African-Indian-Pacific and of the Indo-African, the southern boundary of the Atlantic, and the northern extremities of the southern Ocean faunæ, and it has no species characteristic of its own in the continental or abyssal range.