Astroporpa affinis, Ltk., Addit. ad Hist., part 2, p. 154, pl. v. fig. 5, 1859. West Indies; 50 fathoms.

Astrogomphus.

Astrogomphus, Lym., Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. i., part 10, 1869.

Disk traversed by ten narrow radiating ridges formed by the radial shields; it, as well as the arms, is covered with a minute pavement of flat granules some of which, on the former, become short stout spikes. Teeth, tooth papillæ, and mouth papillæ all similar and spiniform. The arms are simple, and their under surface is almost wholly covered by side arm plates, which meet in the centre, and which bear several rough, cylindrical, tentacle scales (or arm spines). These plates are continued upwards by a double row of lumpy nodules, homologous with upper arm plates, which bear minute hooks. No under arm plates. Two small genital openings in each interbrachial space at the outer corners.

Through Astrocnida, Astrogomphus approaches the typical Astrophytons, having the arm belts of minute hooks, and an arrangement of side arm plates, which, with the absence of under arm plates, reminds one of Astrophyton costosum. The radial shields also are made up of several overlapping pieces soldered together (Pl. XLIV. figs. 10, 11, l). Attached is a short, somewhat flattened, genital plate (fig. 10, o), to which adheres a flat and very short genital scale. The small mouth angles are very simple, and somewhat recall the shape in Ophioscolex. Besides a solid transverse oval peristomial plate (fig. 12, v), there is another little piece just at the upper outer corner of the mouth slit, which Ludwig considers the true first under arm plate, and calls what usually is described as the first the second.

As might be expected in genera somewhat closely allied, Astrogomphus has an arrangement of the reproductive and digestive organs entirely comparable to that of Astrocnida, except that the folds of the stomach are less complex and numerous.

See Plate XLIV. figs. 10-12.

Species of Astrogomphus not herein described.

Astrogomphus vallatus, Lym. (Pl. XLIV. figs. 10-12).

Astrogomphus vallatus, Lym., Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. i., part 10, p. 350, 1869; Ill. Cat. Mus. Comp. Zool., No. vi, pl. i. figs. 16-18; Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. v., part 9, p. 236.

West Indies; 128 to 270 fathoms.

Astrochele.

Astrochele, VIL, Am. Journ. Scien., vol. xvi., 1878.

Disk traversed by the narrow radiating ridges formed by the radial shields, and with the arms covered by small rounded scales, or grains, more or less obscured by a thick skin. Teeth, tooth papillæ, and mouth papillæ all similar and spiniform. The arms are