

interesting to note that these larger specimens present even closer resemblances to *Lonchotaster tartareus*. Notwithstanding this fact, I see no reason, with the material at present available, to alter the opinion that they belong to the same species as the smaller example from Station 156 above described; and I do not feel warranted in merging them (*Lonchotaster forcipifer*) in the same species as *Lonchotaster tartareus*. They are distinguished by their smaller habit, shorter and flatter rays, simpler paxillæ, besides several other smaller points of detail indicated in the foregoing description. They are, however, unquestionably very nearly related, and until a larger number of specimens of *Lonchotaster forcipifer* can be examined, I feel uncertain whether that form is really worthy of specific rank, or should only be placed as a variety of *Lonchotaster tartareus*.

Subfamily PSEUDARCHASTERINÆ, Sladen, 1886.

Genus *Pseudarchaster*, Sladen.

*Pseudarchaster*, Sladen in Narr. Chall. Exp., 1835, vol. i. p. 617.

Disk rather large, slightly inflated. Rays moderately long and tapering; almost rigid. Interbranchial arcs well rounded.

Marginal plates forming a well-rounded margin. Both series covered with granules, those on the infero-marginal plates with a tendency to become squamiform. No prominent spines on either series.

Abactinal area with uniform substellate plates, having a more or less oblong central prominence whose major axis lies in the axis of the ray, bearing a compact paxilliform spinulation or granulation. A medio-radial line of plates distinguishable; plates arranged in longitudinal series along the ray. Papulæ regularly distributed.

Actinal interradial areas well developed.

Armature of the adambulacral plates palmo-radiate in disposition, the furrow series forming a radiating semicircular fan, whilst those on the actinal surface of the plate are more or less irregularly grouped.

Madreporiform body small, situated midway between the centre and the margin of the disk.

No pedicellariæ are present.

Tube-feet with a well-developed terminal sucker.

*Remarks.*—*Pseudarchaster* is interesting as a link between the Archasteridæ and Pentagonasteridæ. This and the succeeding genus *Aphroditaster* form a small group apart, which I have placed as a subfamily, the intermediate character of which is unquestionable.