Strait, extending to Mozambique in the Indian Ocean and to the Fiji Islands in the Pacific. *Culcita schmideliana*, from Amboina, and extending into the Indian Ocean to the East Coast of Africa, and (*fide* Gray) into the Pacific to the Galapagos Islands. *Culcita grex*, from Molucca (Leyden Museum).

PACIFIC: Three or four species between the parallels of 30° N. and 20° S.

Culcita acutispina, from the New Hebrides. *Culcita arenosa*, from the Sandwich Islands. *Culcita pentangularis*, from the Fiji Islands, and extending into the Eastern Archipelago and the Indian Ocean. *Culcita novæ-guineæ* is recorded from New Hanover by Studer. The occurrence of *Culcita schmideliana* in the Pacific (Galapagos Islands, *fide* Gray), still needs authentication.

β. *Bathymetrical range :* Shallow water.

γ. *Nature of the Sea-bottom :* Not recorded.

Chorological Synopsis of the Species.

	Ocean.	Range in Fathoms.	Nature of the Sea-bottom.	
Culcita arenosa . . .	Pacific.	(?) Shallow water.	...	...
Culcita coriacea . . .	Indian.	...	...	...
Culcita grex . . .	Eastern Archipelago.	...	...	...
Culcita novæ-guineæ . .	Eastern Archipelago.	10	Sand.	
Culcita pentangularis . {	Indian, Eastern Archipelago, and Pacific. }	...	...	...
Culcita schmideliana . {	Indian, Eastern Archipelago, (?) Pacific. }	...	...	...
Culcita veneris . . .	Southern Ocean.	...	...	...
Culcita acutispina . .	Pacific.	...	...	...

1. *Culcita novæ-guineæ*, Müller and Troschel.

Culcita Novæ-Guineæ, Müller and Troschel, 1842, System der Asteriden, p. 38.
Culcita pulverulenta (Valenciennes M.S.), Perrier, 1869, Ann. Sci. Nat., 5e Sér., t. xii. p. 260.

Localities.—Off Zebu, Philippine group. On the Reefs.

Station 212. Off Malanipa Island, Philippine group. January 30, 1875. Lat. 6° 54′ 0″ N., long. 122° 18′ 0″ E. Depth 10 fathoms. Sand. Surface temperature 83°·0 Fahr.

Remarks.—Examples of this form may be selected which correspond exactly to the type of Gray's *Culcita pentangularis*. After a careful study, however, of the various examples referable to *Culcita novæ-guineæ* which I have been able to examine, I am unable to indicate any characters by which these two forms can be separated specifically,