

*Chorology of the Genus Ophidiaster.*a. *Geographical distribution*:—

ATLANTIC: Five species between the parallels of 10° and 45° N.

**Ophidiaster attenuatus*, *Ophidiaster lessonæ*, and **Ophidiaster ophidianus*, from the Mediterranean, the last named extending to the Canary Islands and Cape Verde Islands. *Ophidiaster floridæ*, from Florida. *Ophidiaster guildingii*, from St Thomas, Antilles.

INDIAN OCEAN: Six species between the parallels of 30° N. and 30° S.

Ophidiaster hemprichii from the Red Sea. *Ophidiaster purpureus*, from Mauritius and the Seychelle Islands. *Ophidiaster duncani*, *Ophidiaster perrieri*, *Ophidiaster robillardi*, and **Ophidiaster cylindricus*, from Mauritius, the last named extending into the Eastern Archipelago and Pacific.

EASTERN ARCHIPELAGO: Six species between the parallels of 20° N. and 20° S.

**Ophidiaster cylindricus*, from the Moluccas, and extending into the Indian Ocean and Pacific. *Ophidiaster fuscus*, from Migupou. *Ophidiaster pustulata* and *Ophidiaster pusillus*, from Flores and Amboina, the latter also from the Philippine Islands and extending into the Pacific. **Ophidiaster tuberifer* and **Ophidiaster helicostichus*, from Torres Strait.

PACIFIC: Seven species between the parallels of 30° N. and 40° S.

Ophidiaster agassizii, from Juan Fernandez. *Ophidiaster gracilis*, from the west coast of Columbia. *Ophidiaster chinensis*, off the coast of China. *Ophidiaster cribrarius*, from the Samoa Islands. *Ophidiaster germani* and *Ophidiaster pusillus*, from New Caledonia, the latter extending into the Eastern Archipelago. **Ophidiaster cylindricus*, from the Fiji Islands, and extending into the Eastern Archipelago and Indian Ocean.

β. *Bathymetrical range*: Shallow water to 450 fathoms.

γ. *Nature of the Sea-bottom*: Recorded in comparatively few cases. *Ophidiaster attenuatus* and *Ophidiaster ophidianus* were found by the Challenger on Volcanic mud, *Ophidiaster helicostichus* and *Ophidiaster tuberifer* on Coral mud, and *Ophidiaster cylindricus* on Coral reefs.

The localities of Lamarck's species *Ophidiaster arenatus* and *Ophidiaster bicolor* are unknown, and neither of the forms have been subsequently recognised.

The species collected by the Challenger are indicated in the foregoing list with an asterisk.