

covered spinelets, the innermost one of the series being sometimes out of line and more aboral in position than the rest.

The mouth-plates are large, spade-shaped, and prominent actinally. Their armature consists of a marginal series of nine rather short skin-covered spinelets, which decrease in size gradually as they recede from the mouth. The spinelets are united for a short distance above their base by a membranous web, and their posture has a slight trend downward, which causes the mouth-plates to assume a scoop-like appearance. On the actinal surface of each plate are about four erect, tapering, skin-covered spinelets, usually in a closely placed lineal series, but sometimes subject to irregularity, those nearest the mouth being largest. The fan on the furrow margin of the adambulacral plate next the mouth-plate is usually semicircularly curved and more prominent than the others, appearing to form a kind of supplementary appendage to the mouth-plate armature, which adds greatly to the ornate character of the actinal aspect of this species.

The actinal interradial areas are very small, and do not contain more than eight or ten small intermediate plates, probably fewer, and seven or eight of these bear small tufts of three or four short, tapering, skin-covered spinelets, the groups or tufts being widely spaced.

The madreporiform body, which is oval in outline and rather small, is situated about midway between the centre of the disk and the margin. Its surface is convex and is marked with rather coarse striæ.

The ambulacral tube-feet are large, and have well-developed fleshy terminal disks.

Colour in alcohol, a bleached ashy or yellowish white.

Localities.—Station 303. Off the Chonos Archipelago, western coast of South America. December 30, 1875. Lat. $45^{\circ} 31' 0''$ S., long. $78^{\circ} 9' 0''$ W. Depth 1325 fathoms. Blue mud. Bottom temperature $36^{\circ} 0$ Fahr.; surface temperature $54^{\circ} 8$ Fahr.

Station 308. South of Wellington Island, west coast of Patagonia. January 5, 1876. Lat. $50^{\circ} 8' 30''$ S., long. $74^{\circ} 41' 0''$ W. Depth 175 fathoms. Blue mud. Surface temperature $51^{\circ} 7$ Fahr.

Station 309. Off Puerto Bueno. January 8, 1876. Lat. $50^{\circ} 56' 0''$ S., long. $74^{\circ} 15' 0''$ W. Depth 40 fathoms. Blue mud. Bottom temperature $47^{\circ} 0$ Fahr.; surface temperature $50^{\circ} 5$ Fahr.

Remarks.—This species is readily distinguished from *Lophaster furcifer* by the general form, by the structure of the abactinal paxillæ, and by the character of the armature of the adambulacral plates.