

β . *Bathymetrical range* : 101 to 632 fathoms.

γ . *Nature of the Sea-bottom* : Brown mud (Payer) ; Coarse granular clay, and grey sandy clay (Danielssen and Koren).

Chorological Synopsis of the Species.

	Ocean.	Range in Fathoms.	Nature of the Sea-bottom.
<i>Korethraster hispidus</i> .	Atlantic.	101 to 632	Mud ; Clay (coarse and sandy).

1. *Korethraster hispidus*, Wyville Thomson (Pl. LXXX. figs. 6-9).

Korethraster hispidus, Wyville Thomson, 1873, *The Depths of the Sea*, pp. 119, 120, fig. 15.

Locality.—"Porcupine" Expedition :

Station 57, 1869. In the Faerøe Channel. Lat. 60° 14' N., long. 6° 17' W. Depth 632 fathoms. Bottom temperature - 0°·8 C. ; surface temperature 11°·1 C.

Remarks.—This species has been so fully and ably described by Danielssen and Koren,¹ and previously by von Marenzeller,² that I consider it superfluous to re-describe the species. Through the kindness of Dr von Marenzeller I have examined the example collected during the "Tegetthoff" Expedition by Mr Julius Payer, and I can confirm the accuracy of his determination. I have therefore limited myself to giving an illustration of the original example dredged by the "Porcupine" ; and I have included in the foregoing generic diagnosis reference to several points of structure which appear to have escaped the notice of previous observers.

Genus *Peribolaster*, Sladen.

Peribolaster, Sladen in *Narr. Chall. Exp.*, 1885, vol. i. p. 616.

Form stellate. Rays rather short and broad. Disk large, more or less inflated. Abactinal surface convex. Actinal surface plane. Margin angular. Interbrachial arcs acute.

Abactinal surface with cruciform plates having delicate prolongations or supplementary trabeculæ, which impinge on the adjacent plates, and form a regular network with large quadrangular meshes over the entire surface. On the centre of each abactinal plate is borne on a small boss a fascicule of delicate, equal spinelets, the spinelets being enveloped in membranous sheaths which are united in the interior of the fascicule. The fascicules are isolated and well spaced. Several papulæ are present in each interspace or mesh.

¹ *Den Norske Nordhavs-Expedition 1876-1878, Zoologi*, xi. *Asteroidea*, 1884, p. 95, tab. xii.

² *Denkschr. d. k. Akad. d. Wiss. Wien, math.-naturw. Cl.*, 1877, Bd. xxv., p. 283.