

PACIFIC: Four species between the parallels of 40° N. and 45° S.

Echinaster fallax, from New Zealand (*vide* Perrier), and extending into the Eastern Archipelago and Indian Ocean. **Echinaster eridanella*, off the Admiralty Islands, New Caledonia, and New Ireland. *Echinaster tenuispinus*, off the coast of California. *Echinaster cribella*, off the coast of Chili.

β. *Bathymetrical range*: Probably all the species are confined to the Littoral zone, with the exception of *Echinaster modestus*, which is stated by Perrier¹ to occur in 309 fathoms.

γ. *Nature of the Sea-bottom*: *Echinaster spinulifer* is found on Volcanic mud; other species not recorded.

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

The localities of the following species are unknown, and they have consequently not been included in the lists given above:—

Echinaster crassus, Müller and Troschel.
Echinaster deplanatus, Grube.

Echinaster lacunosus, Grube.
Echinaster rigidus, Grube.

Chorological Synopsis of the Species herein mentioned.

	Ocean.	Range in Fathoms.	Nature of the Sea-bottom.
<i>Echinaster eridanella</i> . . .	Pacific.	16 to 25	...
<i>Echinaster spinosus</i> . . .	Atlantic.	7 to 30	...
<i>Echinaster spinulifer</i> . . .	Southern.	28 to 137	Volcanic mud.

1. *Echinaster spinosus* (Retzius), Müller and Troschel.

Pentadactylosaster spinosus regularis, Linck, 1733, De Stellis marinis, p. 35, tab. iv. No. 7.

Asterias spinosa, Retzius, 1805, Dissert. sist. spec. cog. Asteriorum, p. 18.

Asterias echinophora, Lamarck, 1816, Hist. nat. anim. s. vert., t. ii. p. 560.

Othilia spinosa, Gray, 1840, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., vol. vi. p. 281.

Echinaster spinosus, Müller and Troschel, 1842, System der Asteriden, p. 22.

Echinaster (Othilia) crassispina, Verrill, 1871 (1868), Trans. Conn. Acad. Arts and Sci., vol. i. part 2, p. 368, pl. iv. fig. 7.

¹ *Nouv. Archives Mus. Hist. Nat.*, 1884, 2e Série, t. vi. p. 179. The greatest depth of this species is stated (*op. cit.*) on p. 206 to be 123 fathoms; but on p. 179 of the same work an example is recorded from 309 fathoms from a different locality from those cited on p. 206, although it bears the same station number (No. 170) as one of them.