The genus Brisinga as now defined is limited to those forms in which the abactinal skeleton of the rays is confined to isolated transverse ridges limited to the basal portion of the ray, and in which the abactinal membrane is entire, and not punctured by papulæ.

Synopsis of the Species included in the Genus Brisinga herein described.

| | -3I 3 3 | | |
|--------|---|---|---------------|
| A. Tra | neverse calcareous ridges prominent and robust. | | |
| ۵ | Rays robust, nine to thirteen in number. Transverse ridges broad and | | |
| | robust (15-20 in number). Ambulacral tube-feet not separated by | | |
| | two spinelets | • | coronata. |
| 1 | D. Rays delicate, eight in number. Transverse ridges thin and high | | |
| | (10-12 in number). Ambulacral tube-feet separated by two | | |
| | horizontally placed parallel spinelets | • | verticillata. |
| B. Tra | mentary. | | |
| ۵ | Ridges complete. Tegumentary prickles in the abactinal membrane. | | |
| | a. Rays cleven in number. Ambulacral tube-feet not separated by two equal horizontally disposed spinelets. | | |
| | a. Adambulacral armature with three inner spinelets, all small | | |
| | Actinal spines at base of ray needle-like. With | | |
| | crowded spinelots on the transverse ridges | | endecacnemos. |
| | β. Adambulacral armature with two inner spinelets, one large. | | |
| | Actinal spines at base of ray robust, clavate, with a | | |
| | coronate extremity. With widely spaced spinolets on | | |
| 14 | the transverse ridges | • | cricophora. |
| | b. Rays seven in number. Ambulacral tube-feet separated by two | | |
| | equal horizontally disposed spinelets | • | armillata. |
| t | b. Ridges incomplete and more or less rudimentary. No tegumentary | | |
| | prickles in the abactinal membrane. | | |
| | a. Adambulacral armature with one inner spinelet. Lateral spines | | |
| | short. Calcarcous ridges feebly developed | • | membranacea. |
| | b. Adambulacral armature with three or four inner spinelets. Lateral | | |
| | spines long. Calcareous ridges rudimentary, never complete | | discincta. |
| t | coronate extremity. With widely spaced spinolets on the transverse ridges. b. Rays seven in number. Ambulacral tube-feet separated by two equal horizontally disposed spinelets. c. Ridges incomplete and more or less rudimentary. No tegumentary prickles in the abactinal membrane. a. Adambulacral armature with one inner spinelet. Lateral spines short. Calcarcous ridges feebly developed. b. Adambulacral armature with three or four inner spinelets. Lateral | • | armillata. |

Chorology of the Genus Brisinga.

a. Geographical distribution :-

ATLANTIC: Six species between the parallels of 10° and 70° N.

Brisinga coronata, off the Lofoten Islands, the west coast of Norway, south of Rockall, west coast of Ireland, and west coast of Spain. Also in the Mediterranean, dredged by the "Travailleur" and "Talisman" (fide Perrier). Brisinga endecacnemos, off the west coast of Norway, between the Faeroe and the Shetland Islands, off the south-west coast of Ireland, in the Bay of Biscay, west of Ushant, and off the west coast of Spain. Brisinga mediterranea, between Marseilles and Corsica. *Brisinga cricophora, north-