

Port Molle; but it is not known from any locality further south. Port Molle is likewise the southern limit of two other widely distributed species. (1) *Antedon milberti*, which extends as far west as Mergui. (2) *Actinometra parvicirra*, which is still more widely distributed in the Eastern Archipelago, and also occurs on the coast both of South Africa and of Peru. Then again two members of the large *Palmata*-group occur at Port Molle, but the group is not represented further south.

Thus then, not one of these common tropical species enters into the fauna of Southern Australia; and, on the other hand, the two Comatulæ which are especially characteristic of this region do not extend into the tropics. *Antedon macronema* occurs at King George's Sound, Port Jackson, and Port Stephens, while *Actinometra trichoptera* has been found at King George's Sound, Port Philip, and Port Jackson; but neither of them reaches Port Curtis.

These facts confirm in a very striking manner the views of Günther and Bell respecting the independence of the marine fauna of Southern Australia, as compared with that of the north-eastern and northern shores of that continent. The following statement which was made by Bell¹ as the result of his studies of the Asterids, Ophiurids, and Urchins, is equally true of the Crinoids:—"The species found on the northern and north-eastern shores of Australia have a wide range eastward and westward, but gradually disappear as we pass southwards. In fine, an Australian Echinoderm-fauna, as conterminous with the Australian shores, does not exist."

The Crinoid fauna of Western Australia is still almost completely unknown; but from what little I have seen of it, I believe it to be essentially identical with that of the Eastern Archipelago.

1. *Actinometra pectinata*, Retzius, sp. (Pl. LIII. figs. 15-22).

Specific formula—a.R. $\frac{br\ ab}{2 \cdot a}$.

1758. *Asterias pectinata*, Linnæus (*pars*), Systema Naturæ, 10th ed., Holmiæ, 1758, t. ii. p. 663.

1783. *Asterias pectinata*, Retzius (*pars*), K. Svensk. Vetensk. Akad. Handl., År. 1783, t. iv. p. 241.

1788. *Asterias pectinata*, Linnæus (*pars*), Systema Naturæ, ed. 13, cura J. F. Gmelin, Lipsiæ, 1788, t. i. pars vi. p. 3166.

1805. *Asterias pectinata*, Retzius (*pars*), Dissertatio sistens Species Cognitas Asteriarum, Lundæ, 1805, p. 43.

1843. *Alecto purpurea*, Müller, Archiv f. Naturgesch., 1843, Jahrg. ix. Bd. i. p. 132.

1843. *Asterias pectinata*, Müller, *Ibid.*, p. 133.

1849. *Comatula (Actinometra) solaris*, var. ? Müller, Abhandl. d. k. Akad. d. Wiss. Berlin, Jahrg. 1847 [1849], p. 249.

1862. *Comatula purpurea*, Dujardin and Hupé, Hist. Nat. des Zoophytes, Échinodermes, Paris, 1862, p. 202.

1862. *Actinometra pectinata*, Dujardin and Hupé, *Ibid.*, p. 210.

¹ "Alert" Report, p. 175.