β. A fourth post-radial series of three joints, the axillary with a syzygy.
First radials largely visible; arm-joints of moderate length; pinnules on fourth and fifth brachials short,
First radials mostly concealed; short arm-joints; pinnules on fourth and fifth brachials not specially short,
(ii.) Thirty cirrus-joints; first radials mostly concealed,
(b) Forty to fifty cirri of twenty-five joints,

9. regalis, n. sp.

schlegeli, Carpenter.

peroni, Carpenter. bennetti, Müll., sp.

1. Actinometra parvicirra, Müll., sp. (Pl. LXI.; Pl. LXVII. figs. 3, 4).

Specific formula—a.3.[3(3)].  $\frac{ab}{a}$ .

Remarks.—The synonymy and diagnosis of this remarkable type will be given on a subsequent page, when the species with palmar series are considered. The simpler forms of it, with not more than twenty arms, are known from the following localities:—

H.M.S. Challenger:—Simon's Bay; Ternate; Banda; Admiralty Islands; Prince of Wales Channel; Samboangan.

Other Localities.—Cape of Good Hope; Nicobar Islands; Timor; North Borneo; Solor; Ceram; Bohol; Port Molle; Moreton Bay, Fiji; Peru.

2. Actinometra quadrata, n. sp. (Pl. LXII. fig. 1).

Specific formula—a.3. $\frac{a}{a}$ .

Description of an Individual.—Centro-dorsal a small thin disk, bearing a single row of ten marginal cirri, with eleven joints, of which the fourth and fifth are slightly the longest.

The first radials are largely visible, and the second partly united laterally, the rays being quite free. Three distichals, the axillary with a syzygy.

Sixteen long and slender arms, consisting of about one hundred and twenty tolerably smooth joints; the lower joints triangular and relatively long, soon becoming distinctly quadrate, then more square, and finally elongated. Syzygies in the third, tenth, and fourteenth brachials, and then at intervals of two to four joints.

The second distichal bears a pinnule about 8 mm. long, and that on the second brachial is but little shorter; but the next pair are considerably so, and the size decreases to about the sixth brachial, and then increases again, the terminal pinnules becoming very slender and reaching 12 mm. A terminal comb on the pinnules of the first eight brachials, and then irregularly till the twentieth.

Mouth interradial, and disk naked; all the arms are grooved.