maintained. The third form mentioned above, Asterias vernicina, remains the type of Müler and Troschel's genus Asteropsis.

## Chorology of the Genus Gsmnasteria

a. Geographical distribution:-

Indian Ooean: One species between the parallels of $30^{\circ} \mathrm{N}$. and $30^{\circ} \mathrm{S}$.
Gymnasteria carinifera from the Red Sea and Mauritius, and extending into the Eastern Archipelago and Pacific.
Eastern Arohipelago: One (or perhaps two) species between the parallels of $20^{\circ} \mathrm{N}$. and $20^{\circ} \mathrm{S}$.

Gymnasteria carinifera from Amboina and other islands, and extending both into the Indian and Pacific Oceans. Gymnasteria biserrata from Larentuka, is in my opinion a young stage of Gymnasteria carinifcra, or at most a variety which has maintained its juvenile characters.
Pacific: One (or perbaps two) species between the parallels of $30^{\circ} \mathrm{N}$. and $30^{\circ} \mathrm{S}$. Gymnasteria carinifera from New Caledonia, the Fiji Islands, the Sandwich Islands and Panama, and extending into the Eastern Archipelago and Indian Ocean. Gymnasteria valvulata from the Galapagos Islands is a very young form, on the specific validity of which it is somewhat hazardous to place reliance.
B. Bathymetrical range: Shallow water.
r. Nature of the Sea-bottom: Not recorded.

Chorological Synopsis of the Species.


1. Gymnasteria carinifera (Lamarck), von Martens (PI. LII. figs. 5-8 juv.).

Asterias carinifera, Lamarck, 1816, Hist. nat. anim. a vort., t ii. p. 556.
Asterope carinifera, Mäller and Troschel, 1840, Monatsber. d. k. Akad. d. Wiss. Berlin, p. 104 (non Asterope, Philippi).
Gymnasteria spinosa, Gray, 1840, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., vol. vi p. 2 ; 8.

