

associated together at depths of 1050 and 2150 fathoms; whilst south of the Equator are *Hymenaster*, *Benthaster*, and *Zoroaster* in company at 1070 fathoms; and *Brisinga* descends to a depth of 2440 fathoms.

“ In the Pacific area the Pterasteridæ and the Porcellanasteridæ are the predominant forms in depths below 1000 fathoms. The first named family is represented by the genera *Marsipaster*, *Hymenaster*, and *Benthaster*. *Marsipaster* occurs in Mid South Pacific at Station 286 in 2335 fathoms, and nearer the South American continent at Station 299, between Juan Fernandez and Valparaiso, in 2160 fathoms. *Hymenaster* is found both in the North and South Pacific at depths ranging from 1500 to 2900 fathoms. The latter (Station 244), situated due west of Yokohama, near the meridian of 170° W. long., is the greatest depth at which Starfishes have as yet been obtained. Here at 2900 fathoms, in company with *Hymenaster*, are *Benthaster* and *Brisinga*. *Brisinga* also occurs in the North Pacific at depths of 1875 and 2300 fathoms (Stations 237 and 226 respectively), and south of the Equator, off Valparaiso, in 2550 fathoms.

“ In the South Pacific the Archasteridæ are represented below 1000 fathoms only by *Dytaster*, and in the North Pacific by *Dytaster* and *Pararchaster*. Associated with the last named genus at Station 237 (1875 fathoms) is *Psilaster*, the only representative of the true Astropsectinidæ below 1000 fathoms in the Pacific, and this its only occurrence. *Porcellanaster* and *Hyphalaster* are found at the same Station, and also *Brisinga* as mentioned above. *Porcellanaster* is associated with *Marsipaster* and *Hymenaster* in Mid South Pacific at Station 286 in 2335 fathoms; and is also found off Valparaiso in 2225 fathoms. *Hyphalaster* is found in Mid Pacific a little south of the Equator (Station 274) in 2750 fathoms, and off Valparaiso in 2160 fathoms. The allied genus *Styracaster* occurs at Station 224 at a depth of 1850 fathoms. Near the southern point of South America, at Station 303, at a depth of 1325 fathoms, are the northern genera *Lophaster*, *Mimaster*, and *Ctenodiscus*.

“ Comparing now the Asterid fauna of the Atlantic, Southern, and Pacific Oceans respectively, including with the latter the Malay Archipelago, it will be found that of the twenty-six genera which live at depths below the 1000 fathom line, seventeen genera are represented in the Atlantic, seven in the Southern, and fifteen in the Pacific Ocean. Four only are common to the three areas, viz., *Hymenaster*, *Brisinga*, *Pontaster*, and *Pararchaster*. Four are common to the Atlantic and Pacific, but do not occur in the Southern Ocean, viz., *Zoroaster*, *Dytaster*, *Porcellanaster*, and *Styracaster*. One genus, *Hyphalaster*, is common to the Southern and Pacific Oceans.

“ Seven genera are peculiar to the Atlantic, viz., *Pythonaster*, *Glyptaster*, *Aphroditaster*, *Plutonaster*, *Lonchotaster*, *Phoxaster*, and *Thoracaster*. One genus, *Chitonaster*, is peculiar to the Southern Ocean; and two, viz., *Marsipaster* and *Benthaster* are peculiar to the Pacific,—a number which appears very small in consequence of those genera being