

collection which have come into my hands. Three years later (1872) it was obtained by the ill-fated "Tegetthoff" 5° west of Nova Zembla, and was minutely described by von Marenzeller¹ who referred it to *Antedon celticus*, Barrett, sp. Little was then known of the latter form, except for the very incomplete description of it which had been given by Barrett, and for Sir Wyville Thomson's incidental references to the numerous examples of it which had been dredged off the north coast of Scotland by the "Lightning" and "Porcupine."

Von Marenzeller, regarding his Arctic specimen as identical with Barrett's type, gave a careful description of them which enabled Duncan and Sladen to recognise the same form among the Comatulæ dredged by Sir George Nares's Arctic Expedition of 1875-76. These were well and carefully described by Sladen,² who was the first to figure the type, though still under Barrett's specific name "*celtica*." He used this designation with some hesitation, however, owing to the prevalent want of knowledge respecting Barrett's species; and after writing his description of the more northern form he saw for the first time some examples of the true *Antedon celtica*, which he recognised as altogether distinct from the Arctic type. He therefore inserted a note to this effect, but did not alter the name under which the latter had been described by both von Marenzeller and himself. It will be shown further on that Barrett's species has proved to be identical with the long but little known *Antedon phalangium*, Müller, sp., of the Mediterranean, and the specific name *celtica* being therefore unoccupied, I thought at first³ that it might conveniently be retained for the type described under this name by von Marenzeller and Sladen respectively. This course, however, has seemed undesirable for many reasons; and in compliance with the wishes of both the above named naturalists I propose to give it a new name altogether. I have therefore chosen one indicative of the character by which the species is most easily distinguished from *Antedon eschrichti*, viz., the markedly quadrate shape of the middle and outer arm-joints, as seen in Pl. XXVII. figs. 5-7, and in the woodcut, fig. 4 on p. 154.

Thanks to the kindness of Dr. von Marenzeller I have been able to examine the single individual dredged by the "Tegetthoff," and I am satisfied that Sladen was right in identifying it with those which he described from Smith's Sound and Robeson Channel. Another example was dredged by the "Valorous" in Davis Strait in 1875, and when the Challenger Comatulæ came into my hands I found the same type among a quantity of specimens of *Antedon eschrichti* from Station 48 on the Le Have Bank (51 fathoms). The species was twice taken by the "Triton" (1882) in the cold area of the Færo Channel. The "Willem Barents" met with it in 1880 near the locality of the "Tegetthoff" dredging; and it was twice obtained by the "Varna" in the Kara Sea

¹ Die Cœlenteraten, Echinodermen, und Würmer der k. k. Österreichisch-Ungarischen Nordpol. Expedition, Denkschr. d. k. Akad. d. Wiss. Wien, 1877 [1878], Bd. xxxv. p. 380.

² *Op. cit.*, p. 75.

³ Note on the European Comatulæ, *Zool. Anzeiger*, 1881, Jahrg. iv. p. 521.