

3. *Antedon distincta*, n. sp. (Pl. LI. fig. 1).

Specific formula— $A.3.\frac{p.br}{2}.\frac{b}{a}$.

Description of an Individual.—Centro-dorsal a thick disk, with the angles somewhat produced and some twenty-five cirri on its sides. These have about twenty rather stout joints, of which the sixth and seventh are the longest. The following joints are shorter and gradually develop a dorsal keel.

The first radials not visible; the second are short and much curved, and the axillaries subtriangular, both joints being very convex, with a rather sharp dorsal edge. Three distichals, the first two very convex at the junction and the axillary a syzygy. The first two brachials, or the two palmars when present, united by syzygy. The outer radials and the first two distichals are in close lateral contact, with sharp edges and flattened sides; and in the middle line of the ray this character is continued on to the distichal axillaries and the next four or five joints. But the outer sides of the distichal axillaries are prevented from meeting those of adjacent rays by the pinnules of the second distichal joints, which are placed very near the dorsal surface.

Twenty-seven arms, the first twelve joints nearly oblong and the following ones more triangular, gradually becoming longer than wide. A syzygy between the first two brachials, and the next about the twenty-fifth; others at intervals of five to fourteen, usually seven to ten, joints.

The distichal pinnule is about 8 mm. long and rather slender, composed of some thirty small, compressed, and slightly carinate joints. The following pinnules are similar, slightly decreasing in size to about the sixth brachial, after which the next eight or ten pinnules on each side have the lower joints carinate and expanded on the outer side, with the upper ones more styliform. This character gradually dies out, and the pinnules become more elongated and slender.

Disk and brachial ambulacra well plated. The pinnule-ambulacra have well-defined side plates which alternate with the sacculi.

Colour in spirit,—light whitish-brown, with patches of brownish-grey.

Spread 20 cm.

Locality.—Station 210, January 25, 1875; off the Panglao and Siquijor Islands; lat. 9° 26' N., long. 123° 45' E.; 375 fathoms; blue mud; bottom temperature, 54°·1 F. One specimen.

Remarks.—Only a single example of this elegant species was obtained by the Challenger; and it seemed so different from all the other species of *Antedon* then known that I proposed to call it *Antedon distincta*. Several months afterwards I received Pourtales' description¹ of some new Comatulæ dredged by the first "Blake" expedition,

¹ *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.*, 1878, vol. v. No. 9, p. 215.