

where some of his other types are. I imagine, however, that it differs both from *Actinometra fimbriata* and from *Actinometra coppingeri*, the middle arm-joints becoming more oblong, and not remaining quadrate as in the latter type; while the obliquity of their surfaces in the lower joints seems to separate this form from *Actinometra fimbriata*, which it rather resembles in the number of its cirrus-joints. But there is a difficulty in coming to a satisfactory conclusion about this point in the absence of Grube's type-specimen.

3. *Actinometra multiradiata*, Linn., sp. (Pl. LXVI. figs. 1-3).

*Specific formula*— $a.3.2.[p.(p').br.].\frac{b}{b}$ .

1758. *Asterias multiradiata*, Linnæus, Systema Naturæ, ed. 10, Holmiæ, 1758, t. ii. p. 663.  
 1783. *Asterias multiradiata*, Retzius, K. Svensk. Vetensk. Akad. Handl., År 1783, t. iv. p. 241.  
 1788. *Asterias multiradiata*, Linnæus, Systema Naturæ, ed. 13, Lipsiæ, 1788, pars vi. p. 3166.  
 1805. *Asterias multiradiata*, Retzius, Dissertatio, sistens species cognitæ Asteriarum, Lundæ, 1805, p. 35.  
 1816. *Comatula multiradiata*, Lamarck (*pars*), Histoire Naturelle des Animaux sans Vertèbres, Paris, 1816, t. ii. p. 533.  
 1834. *Comatula multiradiata*, de Blainville (*pars*), Manuel d'Actinologie, Paris, 1834, p. 249.  
 1843. *Asterias multiradiata*, Müller, Archiv f. Naturgesch., 1843, Jahrg. ix. Bd. i. p. 133.  
 1849. *Comatula (Alecto) multiradiata*, Müller (*pars*), Abhandl. d. k. Akad. d. Wiss. Berlin, Jahrg. 1847 [1849], p. 261.  
 1862. *Actinometra multiradiata*, Dujardin and Hupé, Hist. Nat. des Zoophytes, Échinodermes, Paris, 1862, p. 210.  
 1879. *Actinometra multiradiata*, P. H. Carpenter, Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond. (Zool.), ser. 2, 1879, vol. ii. p. 27.  
 1882. *Actinometra multiradiata*, P. H. Carpenter (*pars*), Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond. (Zool.), 1882, vol. xvi. p. 521.  
 1882. *Actinometra multiradiata*, Bell, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1882, p. 533.  
 1882. *Actinometra multiradiata*, P. H. Carpenter (*pars*), *Ibid.*, p. 747.

Centro-dorsal a thick circular disk, often hollowed in the centre, and bearing fifteen to twenty stout marginal cirri of twenty-two to twenty-six joints. The basal ones are very broad, the sixth and seventh longer than wide, and from the tenth onwards the joints bear dorsal spines.

The ends of the basal rays are more or less visible. The first radials are almost entirely concealed and sometimes parts of the second, which are imperfectly united laterally. Three distichals, the third axillary with a syzygy; two palmars, the second axillary with a syzygy. Post-palmars, resembling the palmars, are but rarely present.

Eighteen to twenty-four arms, of about one hundred and twenty to one hundred and fifty short overlapping joints, which are triangular at the arm-bases, but become discoidal towards the middle of the arm; their distal margins are very spinose.

A syzygy in the second brachial; the next between the fifteenth and fortieth, with others at intervals of four to nine joints.