

Maretia planulata (Pl. XXXVIII. fig. 23; Pl. XL. figs. 54, 55; Pl. XLI. figs. 17-20).

Spatangus ovatus, Leske, 1778, Kl. Add. (*non* Lamk. *uec* Kl.)
Maretia planulata, Gray, 1855, Cat. Rec. Ech., p. 48.

Admiralty Islands. 16 to 25 fathoms. March 7, 1875.

Port Jackson. 6 to 15 fathoms and 2 to 10 fathoms. April 18, 1874.

Levuka Reef. July, 1874.

Eupatagus (*Spatangus*).

Eupatagus, Agass., 1847, C. R., Ann. Sc. Nat., vol. viii.

Eupatagus valenciennesii (Pl. XXXVII. figs. 5, 6; Pl. XXXIX. fig. 17; Pl. XL. figs. 11, 12).

Eupatagus Valenciennesii, Agass., 1847, C. R. Ann. Sc. Nat., vol. viii. p. 9.

I have given on Plate XXXVII. figures of this species of *Eupatagus* covered with spines. From the size of the broken primary spines of the interambulacral area in the petaloid region of the ambulacra, some of them must have attained a considerable size. These primary spines are curved, and may have been nearly half the longitudinal diameter of the test in length. The spines of the actinal plastron and of the interambulacral areas of the actinal side near the ambitus, are similar to those of the abactinal region, only considerably smaller. The rest of the test, with the exception of the tuft of longer spines near the anal system, is covered by short slender spines of uniform length somewhat distant, increasing in size near the ambitus on the actinal surface. The colour of the test in alcohol is brownish-pink, darkest within the peripetalous fasciole, the primary spines are of a reddish-yellow tint, the smaller ones darker brown, gradually passing towards the edge of the test into the prevailing colour of the test, which is brownish-yellow and dirty yellowish on the actinal side; on the abactinal surface the margin of the coronal plates forms at first a light coloured frame round the darker central part. This eventually becomes quite light coloured, and on the actinal side the test and spines are nearly of the same tint.

Off Port Jackson; 30 to 35 fathoms.

Station 188. September 10, 1874. Lat. $9^{\circ} 59'$ S., long. $139^{\circ} 42'$ E.; 28 fathoms; mud.

Arafura Sea.

Echinocardium.

Echinocardium, Gray, 1825, Ann. Phil. (pars.).

The difficulty of properly limiting the genera of Spatangoids is well shown in the different attempts which have been made to limit *Echinocardium*, *Breynia*, *Lovenia*, and