

Synopsis of the Species included in the Genus Pseudarchaster herein described.

- A. With incipient post-adambulacral fascioles *discus*.
 B. With no trace of incipient post-adambulacral fascioles.
 a. With small distinct isolated spinelots on the infero-marginal plates; and one prominent spinelet on the actinal surface of the adambulacral plates . . . *tessellatus*.
 b. Without specialised isolated spines *intermedius*.

*Chorology of the Genus Pseudarchaster.**a. Geographical distribution:—*

ATLANTIC: Two species between the parallels of 50° N. and 40° S.

Pseudarchaster intermedius off the coast of North America, south of Nova Scotia. *Pseudarchaster tessellatus* off the Cape of Good Hope.

PACIFIC: One species between the parallels of 40° and 50° S.

Pseudarchaster discus in the Messier Channel, between the western coast of South America and Wellington Island.

β. Bathymetrical range: Shallow water to 147 fathoms.

All the known species are thus confined to the littoral zone.

γ. Nature of the Sea-bottom: Pseudarchaster intermedius on gravel and stones.

Pseudarchaster discus on Blue mud. *Pseudarchaster tessellatus* in shallow water (?) Simon's Bay.

Chorological Synopsis of the Species.

	Ocean.	Range in Fathoms.	Nature of the Sea-bottom.
<i>Pseudarchaster discus</i>	Pacific.	147	Blue mud.
<i>Pseudarchaster intermedius</i>	Atlantic.	49	Gravel and Stones.
<i>Pseudarchaster tessellatus</i>	Atlantic.	Shallow water (?)	Shallow water (?)

1. *Pseudarchaster discus*, n. sp. (Pl. XIX. figs. 1 and 2; Pl. XLII. figs. 3 and 4).

Rays five. $R = 30$ mm.; $r = 12$ mm. $R = 2.5 r$.

Rays rather short, broad at the base and tapering gradually towards the extremity, breadth midway between the centre of the disk and the extremity, 6.5 mm. Interbranchial arcs wide and well rounded.