3. Actinometra stelligera, n. sp. (Pl. V. figs. 5, a-d; Pl. LVIII. figs. 1, 2; also Part I. pl. lvi. fig. 8).

Specific formula—a.2.2.(2). $\frac{br}{2}$. $\frac{bc}{ab}$.

... Actinometra tenax, Lütken, MS., Museum Godeffroy.

1880. Actinometra stelligera, P. H. Carpenter, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond. (Zool)., 1880, vol. xv. pl. xii. fig. 26.

Centro-dorsal a wide and rather thick disk bearing some thirty marginal cirri, with twenty joints, a few of the lower ones being longer than wide. From the twelfth onwards they are wider than long, sometimes with slight indications of a blunt dorsal spine, which is more marked on the penultimate.

First radials concealed, and also part of the second, which are closely united laterally. Two distichals, two palmars, and sometimes two post-palmars; each division of two joints, the axillary not a syzygy.

Thirty to forty arms, consisting of about one hundred and twenty slightly overlapping triangular joints, which are much wider than long, especially in the middle and outer parts of the arms.

The first two brachials are united by syzygy; and in the two outer arms of each ray the third brachial is generally a syzygial joint. The next syzygy is in the tenth or twelfth brachial, and others follow at intervals of two or three joints.

The second brachial has a pinnule about 16 mm. long, with a well-defined terminal comb; and the length gradually decreases to those of the eighth and ninth brachials, which are short and have no comb. The two basal joints on the pinnules of the third and the six or seven following brachials are more or less distinctly keeled.

Mouth generally radial; the anal area often rather thickly plated.

Colour in spirit,—reddish or blackish-brown.

Disk 15 mm.; spread 18 cm.

Locality.—Station 174B, c, or D, August 3, 1874; near Kandavu, Fiji; lat. (about) 19° 6′ S., long. (about) 178° 18′ E.; 255, 610, or 210 fathoms; coral mud; bottom temperature at 610 fathoms, 39° F. Seven specimens.

Other Localities.—Tonga; Fiji; Samoa; Reef of Atagor (Jukes).

Remarks.—I believe this fine species to be identical with the type which has been distributed by the Godeffroy Museum under the name of Actinometra tenax, Lütken, but I did not discover the fact till after some of the plates illustrating its structure had been lettered and printed off. The name which it now bears relates to the appearance of the basal star, which stands out in white from a brownish background when the centro-dorsal is removed from the radials. The ends of the star sometimes appear

¹ The exact station, and consequently the exact depth, are not recorded.