

Of the Echinoderms found in the region of Coronation gulf, the following five occur both in the north Atlantic and in the Behring sea : -

Myriotrochus rinkii

Ctenodiscus crispatus

Ophiozona robusta

Crossaster papposus

Ctenasterias cribraria

the following three are inhabitants of the north Atlantic and Arctic only : -

Ophiocten sericeum

Crasterias linkii

Asterias acerrata borealis

one, so far as known, inhabits part of the Arctic ocean and the coast of Kamchatka :

Leptasterias arctica

and one part of the Arctic ocean and the Aleutian islands :—

Leptasterias (?) dispar

but the last two are very imperfectly known, and the last is quite likely eventually to prove to be nothing but the young of *Asterias acerrata*.

Thus the affinities of the fauna of the Coronation gulf region are clearly with the fauna of the regions to the eastward, and the material brought back resembles very closely collections at hand from the Hudson bay region and northwestern Greenland.

Excepting where otherwise stated the specimens were collected by Mr. Erits Johansen, naturalist on the expedition.

ECHINODERMA HETERORADIATA.

Class ECHINOIDEA.

Order CLYPEASTRINA.

Family SCUTELLIDÆ.

Echinarachnius parma (Lamarck)

Station 16c. Off Kuskokwim bay, Alaska (59° 21' N., 165° 11' W.); 12½-13 fathoms; black sand; July 5, 1913.
Fragments, embedded in clay.

Order CENTRECHINOIDA.

Suborder CAMARODONTA.

Family STRONGYLOCENTROTIDÆ.

Strongylocentrotus dröbachiensis (O. F. Müller)

Station 20, b and c. Grantley harbour, Alaska: 2-3 fathoms; sandy mud, with algae; July 30, 1913.

Twelve specimens, the largest 23 mm. in horizontal diameter, and 11 mm. high. The colour of the tests is purple, that of the spines rather light green; three have the longer spines dull reddish.