

## Order FORCIPULATA.

## Family ASTERIIDÆ.

## Subfamily ASTERIINÆ.

***Urasterias linkii*** (Müller and Troschel)

Station 43b. Off Stapylton bay, Dolphin and Union strait; 25-30 fathoms; sandy grey mud, with a few pebbles, and no algae; September 14, 1915.

Twelve specimens, of which the largest measures  $R=72$  mm.,  $r=8$  mm., and the smallest  $R=6$  mm.,  $r=1\cdot5$  mm. The colour in life, as recorded by Mr. Johansen, was dorsally white or pale transparent rose with the violet pyloric cœca showing through laterally, the spines and clusters of pedicellariae and the ventral surface white.

***Asterias polythela*** Verrill.

Station 20g. Port Clarence, Alaska; 2-3 fathoms; sandy grey mud, with algae (thread algae, *Laminaria*, etc.); August 4, 1913.

Three specimens, of which the largest measures  $R=90$  mm.,  $r=16$  mm.

***Asterias acervata borealis*** Perrier.

Station 22. North of the mouth of the Kukpowruk river, Alaska ( $69^{\circ} 35'$  N.,  $163^{\circ} 27'$  W.); 11-12 fathoms; rock and sand, with algae; August 17, 1913.

One specimen;  $R=100$  mm.,  $r=23$  mm.

***Asterias anomala*** (Verrill)

Station 20g. Port Clarence, Alaska; 2-3 fathoms; sandy grey mud, with algae (thread algae, *Laminaria*, etc.); August 4, 1913.

One specimen, measuring  $R=46$  mm.,  $r=12$  mm.

The genus *Allasterias*, in which this species was originally described, is not ~~tenable~~. The character relied upon to separate it from *Asterias*, restricted, is one of the most striking features of *Asterias rubens* and all of its close relatives.

***Asterias nortonensis*** (Verrill)

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

Twenty-seven specimens, all of approximately the same size. The largest measures  $R=94$  mm.,  $r=23$  mm.

***Ctenasterias cribaria*** (Stimpson)

Station 37b. Inner harbour at Bernard harbour, Northwest Territories; 2-3 fathoms; sandy mud, with many algae (*Laminaria*, etc.); August 25, 1914.

Five specimens, of which the largest measures  $R=34$  mm.,  $r=8$  mm.

Station 41. Outer harbour at Bernard harbour, Northwest Territories; about 5 fathoms; sandy mud and *Laminaria*; July 20, 1915.

Fourteen specimens, the largest measuring  $R=15$  mm.,  $r=3\cdot5$  mm.

Station 43c. West of Cockburn point, Dolphin and Union strait, Northwest Territories; 20-30 metres; grey mud with many stones and algae (*Laminaria*, *Dilecteria* and *Lithothamnion*); September 1, 1915.

One specimen;  $R=13$  mm.,  $r=2\cdot5$  mm.