

SUPPLEMENT TO  
ECHINODERMATA.

BY HEDLEY L. COLEMAN.

(Plate lxxxiii., and figs. 123-125.)

In the Report on the "Thetis" Echinoderms<sup>1</sup> Prof. H. L. Clark referred two specimens of a fine large Asteroid to *Nectria ocellifera*, Lamk. Subsequent to the publication of his paper, he found that a mistake had been made. He therefore wrote to the Curator of this Museum pointing out that the specimens in question really constituted a new species of the genus *Asterodiscus*, Gray.; at the same time suggesting that I should describe it. For this compliment I wish to tender my grateful acknowledgment.

ASTERODISCUS TRUNCATUS, sp. nov.

(Plate lxxxiii. and figs. 123-125.)

*Nectria ocellifera*, H. L. Clark, Mem. Austr. Mus., iv., 1909, p. 529 (non Lamk.)

Rays 5. R=103 mm.; r=51 mm. R=2r. Breadth of ray at base 50 mm. Disc large and inflated. Rays broad, fairly long, tapering to a blunt extremity; slightly unequal as to length and breadth. Interbranchial arcs widely rounded. Side of body fairly high, well rounded. Abactinal surface covered with numerous tubercles, having the form of inverted, truncated cones, which are slightly convex at the surface (fig. 123). A median radial line, and an adradial series distinguishable, beyond these the tubercles irregular. Each tubercle stands on a prominence of the test, and the larger ones are confined to the disc and bases of the rays. Scattered among the tubercles are large spherical granules, which vary slightly in size. Marginal plates not conspicuous. Corresponding to supermarginals are three ossicles (from interradial line) omitting large plate at extremity of ray.

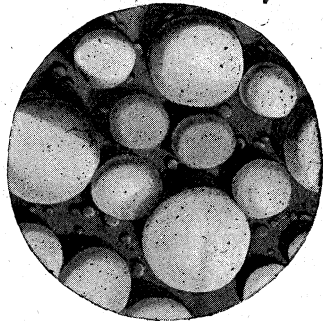


Fig. 123.

<sup>1</sup>Austr. Mus. Mem. iv., 1909, p. 529.