

mud, took about twenty specimens of a handsome *Pentacrinus* involved in the 'hempen tangles;' and this splendid addition to the fauna of the European seas my friend has done me the honour to associate with my name.

*Pentacrinus wyville-thomsoni*, JEFFREYS (Fig. 71), is intermediate in some of its characters between *P. asteria* and *P. mülleri*; it approaches the latter species, however, the more nearly. In a mature specimen the stem is about 120 mm. in length, and consists of five or six internodes. The whorls of cirri towards the lower part of the stem are 40 mm. apart, and the internodes contain from thirty to thirty-five joints. The cirri are rather short and stand straight out from the nodal joint, or curve sharply downwards, as in *P. asteria*. The nodal joint is single, and the syzygy separates it from the joint immediately beneath it, which does not differ materially from the ordinary internodal stem-joint. All the stems of mature examples of this species end uniformly in a nodal joint, surrounded with its whorl of cirri, which curve downwards into a kind of grappling root. The lower surface of the terminal joint is in all smoothed and rounded, evidently by absorption, showing that the animal had for long been free. This character I have remarked as occurring in some specimens of *P. mülleri*. I have no doubt that it is constant in the present species, and that the animal lives loosely rooted in the soft mud, and can change its place at pleasure by swimming with its pinnated arms; that it is in fact intermediate in this respect between the free genus *Antedon* and the permanently fixed crinoids.