

that the syzygies are not repeated, so that there is only one of these peculiar junctions in each arm. The arm-grooves are bordered by circular fenestrated plates, as in *Rhizocrinus*.

Certain marked resemblances in the structure of the stem, in the structure of the base of the cup, and in the form and arrangement of the ultimate parts of the arms, evidently associate *Bathycrinus* with *Rhizocrinus*, but the differences are very wide. Five free keeled and sculptured first radials replace the uniform smooth ring formed by these plates in *Rhizocrinus*. The radial axillaries give off each two arms, thus recurring to the more usual arrangement in the order, and the alternate syzygies on the arms, which form so remarkable a character in *Rhizocrinus*, are absent.

Only one nearly complete specimen and a detached stem of this very remarkable species were met with, and they were both brought up from the very greatest depth which has as yet been reached with the dredge, 2,435 fathoms, at the mouth of the Bay of Biscay, 200 miles south of Cape Clear.

It would seem, in our present state of knowledge, that the stalked crinoids are members of the deep-sea fauna. A second specimen of another very remarkable form, *Holopus rangi*, D'ORBIGNY, has lately been procured from deep water off Barbadoes, and that species, with those already noted, makes up the tale of living forms belonging to the order which are known at the present time. It is unwise to prophesy; but when we consider that the first few scrapes of the dredge at great depths have added two remarkable new species to the living