

the stem of another form, for which I propose the name *Hyo-
crinus Bethellianus*, of which we afterward got one or two
complete specimens and several fragmentary portions, again as-
sociated with *Bathycrinus*, at Station CXLVII., lat. $46^{\circ} 16' S.$,
long. $48^{\circ} 27' E.$, about 87 miles to the westward of Hog Island,
one of the Crozet group. For the sake of convenience, I will give
a preliminary sketch of these two new crinoidal forms together.

I described and figured in "The Depths of the Sea" (p. 452),
under the name of *Bathycrinus gracilis*, a delicate little crinoid
which we dredged from a depth of 2475 fathoms to the south
of Cape Clear. I believe, from the structure of the stem and
calyx, and from the somewhat peculiar sculpture common to
both, that the first of the two forms which I have now to de-
scribe must be referred to the same genus.

In *Bathycrinus Aldrichianus* (Fig. 23), the stem in full-
grown specimens is 200 to 250 mm. in length, and about 2 mm.
in diameter across the enlarged articulating end of one of the
joints. The largest joints of the stem have a length of about
 $\frac{1}{4}$ mm., and they rapidly shorten toward the base of the cup.
They are dice-box-shaped, and have the ends beveled off on
different sides alternately, for the accommodation of masses of
muscle. Toward the base of the stem a few strong jointed
branches come off and form a sort of imperfect root of attach-
ment. The cup consists of a series of basals, which are sol-
dered together into a very small ring scarcely to be distin-
guished from an upper stem-joint. Alternating with these are
five large triangular first radials; these are often free, but in
old examples they also are frequently anchylosed into a funnel-
shaped piece. The second radials are articulated to the first by
a true joint with strong bands of contractile fibre; they are
broad and flat, with an elevated central ridge, which is contin-
ued down upon the first radials, though in these it is not so
marked; and lateral wing-like extensions, which curve up at
the edges and are thus slightly hollowed out. In the third