

radial, or "radial axillary," which is united to the second radial by a syzygy, the upper border of the plate is nearly straight; but it is divided into two facets for the articulation of the two first brachials. The ridge is continued from the second radial to about the middle of the third, where it divides, and its branches pass to the insertions of the first brachials, to be continued along the middle line of the arms. The wing-like lateral processes are continued along the sides of the radial axillaries, and along each side of, at all events, the first three brachials. The arms are ten in number; in the larger specimens they are about 30 mm. in length, and consist of from forty to fifty joints. The first and second and the fourth and fifth brachials are united by syzygies, and after that syzygies occur sparingly and at irregular intervals along the arms. There are no pinnules on the proximal joints of the arms, but toward the distal end there are usually about twenty, in two alternating rows; the number and amount of development of the pinnules seem to depend greatly on age, and not to be very constant. The arms and the pinnules are deeply grooved, and along the edges of the grooves are ranges of imbricated reniform plates, cribriform and very delicate, much resembling those in the same position in *Rhizocrinus*. The disk is membranous, with scattered calcareous granules. The mouth is subcentral; there are no regular oral plates, but there seems to be a determination of the calcareous matter to five points round the mouth, where it forms little irregular calcareous bosses. There is an oral ring of long fringed tentacles, and the tentacles are long and well marked along the radial canals. The excretory opening is on a small interradial papilla. The ovaries are borne upon the six or eight proximal pinnules of each arm. This form appears to be in some respects intermediate between the pentacrinoid stage of *Antedon* and *Rhizocrinus*. I shall reserve a discussion of its systematic position until I have an opportunity of describing it more in detail.