

*Hyocrinus Bethellianus* (Fig. 24) is a totally different thing; and yet from certain points of resemblance one is inclined to regard it in the mean time as an aberrant member of the same group. It has very much the appearance, and in some prominent particulars it seems to have very much the structure, of the paleozoic genus *Platycrinus*, or its subgenus *Dichocrinus*.

The longest portion of the stem which we dredged was about 170 mm. in length, but the basal part was wanting, and we had no means of determining what were its means of attachment. The stem is much more rigid than that of *Bathycrinus*, and is made up of cylindrical joints which are united to one another by a close syzygial suture, the applied surfaces being marked with a radiating pattern of grooves and ridges like those of so many of the fossil genera, and like those of the recent *Pentacrinus*. The joints become short and very numerous toward the base of the cup.

The head, including the cup and the arms, is about 60 mm. in length. The cup consists of two tiers of plates only. The lower of these, which must be regarded as a ring of basals, is formed, as in some of the *Platycrinidæ*, of two or three pieces; it is difficult to make out which with certainty, for the pieces are more or less united,

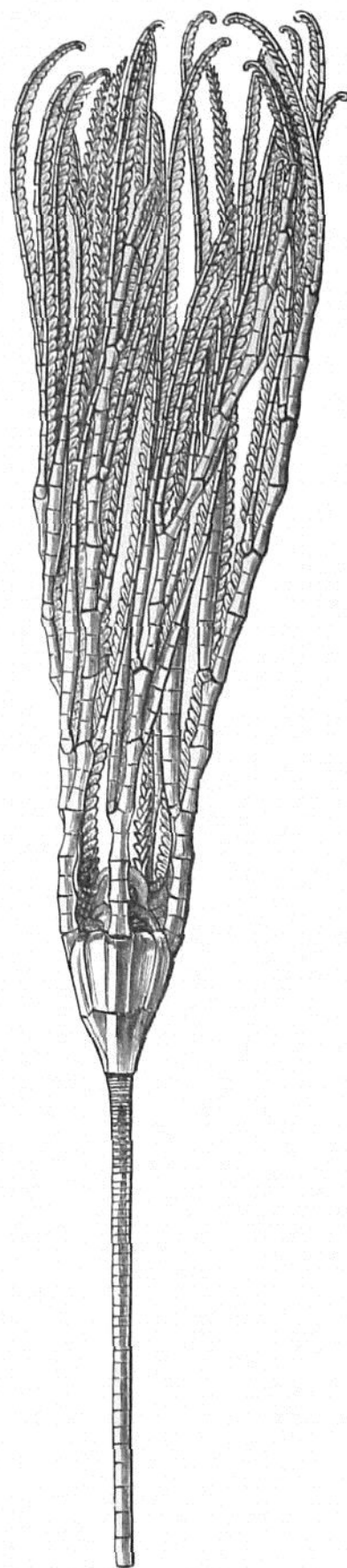


FIG. 24.—*Hyocrinus Bethellianus*, WYVILLE THOMSON. About twice the natural size. (No. 106.)