

the radials of other Crinoids, while the other five, alternating with them, are partly separated from the centro-dorsal by the basals, the ends of which appear externally beneath the middle lines of these additional radials. The upper faces of the radials are



FIG. 123.—*Promachocrinus kerguelensis*, P. H. Carpenter.  
The calyx. A, from the side; B, from above.

all alike, however; and they form an elegant decagonal funnel which supports the centre of the disk (fig. 123 B). Except in the presence of five additional radials, *Promachocrinus* does not differ in any essential characters from *Antedon*.

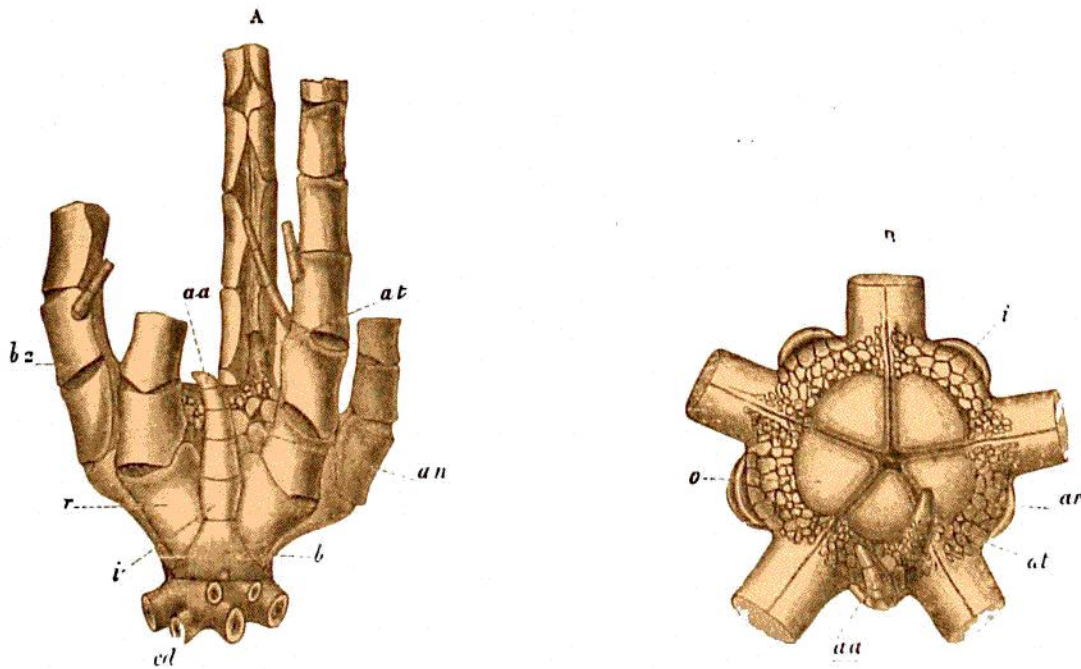


FIG. 124.—*Thaumatoocrinus renoratus*, P. H. Carpenter.

A, The calyx, anal side. B, The disk from above. *aa*, anal appendage; *an*, anambulacral plates; *at*, anal tube; *b*, basal; *b<sub>2</sub>*, second brachial; *cd*, centro-dorsal; *i*, interradial; *o*, oral; *r*, radial

“Together with *Promachocrinus abyssorum* there was found, at Station 158, another *Comatula* of a very singular type, for which the generic name *Thaumatoocrinus*<sup>1</sup> has been proposed (fig. 124 A, B).

<sup>1</sup> θαυματα, wonder.