

immediately beneath the articular ridge (Pl. X. figs. 1-4; Pl. XX. fig. 7; Pl. XXXa. fig. 11a; Pl. XXXII. figs. 6, 8-11, 15), and corresponding to the single pit which lodges the third ligamentous bundle in the trifascial articulations of *Bathycrinus* (Pl. VIIa. figs. 16, 20, 22, *ld'*). In *Millericrinus*, and more especially in *Apiocrinus*, the portion of the dorsal fossa outside this central pit is enormously expanded; and the true articular surface becomes relatively insignificant.

The pairs of fossæ are symmetrical on the two sides of each articular face in the first and second radials (Pl. VIIa. fig. 15; Pl. XII. figs. 20, 23; Pl. XXI. figs. 5c, 6d); but in the ordinary arm-joints, which have more or less oblique terminal faces and bear pinnules at their sides (Pl. VIIa. fig. 21; Pl. XXI. figs. 4b, 4c), there is a disturbance of the symmetrical arrangement of ridges and fossæ which is so very evident in the calyx of all Neocrinoids (Pl. VIIb. fig. 5; Pl. VIIIa. fig. 7; Pl. X. figs. 1, 4; Pl. XII. fig. 15; Pl. XVIII. fig. 4; Pl. XXX. fig. 3; Pl. XXXIV. fig. 7), with the exception of *Holopus* and its allies (Pl. III. figs. 1, 2; Pl. V. fig. 1).