

appeared in the Journal of the Linnean Society, and also in *The Atlantic*. There can be no doubt that the head there represented is that of *Bathycrinus campbellianus*, owing to the strongly marked serration of the arm-joints, and the character of the pinnules. In fact the figure given in *The Atlantic* is definitely stated to represent the specimen from Station 106; while the fragment of a stem which it shows is entirely different from the upper part of the stem of *Bathycrinus aldrichianus* represented in Pl. VII. fig. 11. The numerous thin joints immediately beneath the cup, which are so characteristic of the genus, are not properly represented in the woodcut, and the joints just below where these ought to be are considerably longer than one would expect to find so near the cup. It may be assumed that Mr. Wild's drawing was photographic in its accuracy, so far as he could make out the structure of the small specimen; but errors may have crept in during its reproduction on wood, and the cut was published during Sir Wyville's absence from England, so that he had no opportunity of revising it. Under these circumstances, therefore, it appeared preferable to say nothing about the stem in the specific diagnosis given above, rather than to attempt to describe it from a probably incorrect woodcut.

Two irregularities in the arrangement of the pinnules appear in this specimen. In one case the sixth brachial is not free as it normally is, but is united to the seventh; while the eighth is free instead of the ninth, and bears the first pinnule. In the other case the ninth brachial is not free as usual, but is united to the tenth, which bears a pinnule, so that there are only two free joints, the third and the sixth.

In his first account of the Challenger species of *Bathycrinus*, Sir Wyville Thomson¹ stated that "as the stalked Crinoids are perhaps the most remarkable of all the deep-sea groups, both on account of their extreme rarity and of the special interest of their palæontological relations," he meant "to associate the names of those naval officers who have been chiefly concerned in carrying out the sounding, dredging, and trawling operations with the new species whose discovery is due to the patience and ability with which they have performed their task." In accordance with this idea Sir Wyville established the new species *Hyocrinus bethellianus* and *Bathycrinus aldrichianus*; and he left the MS. names *Bathycrinus campbellianus* and *Pentacrinus naresianus* upon the proofs of two of his plates. These names I have of course adopted. They refer to Lieutenant Lord George Campbell, and to Admiral Sir George Nares, who commanded the Challenger during the earlier part of the cruise.

¹ *Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond. (Zool.)*, 1876, vol. xiii. p. 47.