

were obtained off the Morocco coast at a depth of from 2000 to 2300 metres (1200 fathoms), "par le travers du cap Ghir et du cap Noun, à 120 milles environ de la côte." This locality (in about lat. 30° N.) is the only one at which these two genera have been found associated. It is some 18° farther south than the position at which *Bathycrinus gracilis* was first discovered by the "Porcupine."

Genus *Rhizocrinus*, M. Sars, 1864; *emend.*, P. H. Carpenter, 1884.

<i>Eugeniocrinites</i>	}	Auctorum.
<i>Apiocrinites</i>		
<i>Asterius</i>		
<i>Goniaster</i>		

1846. *Bourgueticrinus*, d'Archiac, Mém. Soc. géol. de France, sér. 2, t. ii. p. 200.  
 1847. *Conocrinus*, d'Orbigny, Cours élément. de Paléontol. et de Géol. stratigr.,<sup>1</sup> t. ii. Fasc. 1, Paris, 1852, p. 147.  
 1850. *Bourgueticrinus*, d'Archiac, Mém. Soc. géol. de France, sér. 2, t. iii. p. 418.  
 1850. *Conocrinus*, d'Orbigny, Prodrome de Paléontologie stratigraphique universelle des Animaux Mollusques et Rayonnées, t. ii., Paris, 1850, p. 332.  
 1852. *Bourgueticrinus*, Forbes, Monograph of the Echinodermata of the British Tertiaries, p. 36.  
 1864. *Rhizocrinus*, M. Sars, Forhandl. Vidensk. Selsk., p. 127.  
 1868. *Bourgueticrinus*, Pourtalès, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., vol. i., No. 7, p. 128.  
 1868. *Rhizocrinus*, M. Sars, Mémoires pour servir à la connaissance des Crinoïdes vivants, p. 38.  
 1868. *Rhizocrinus*, W. B. Carpenter, Proc. Roy. Soc., p. 173.  
 1872. *Rhizocrinus*, Wyv. Thoms., Proc. Roy. Soc. Edin., vol. xvii. p. 770.  
 1874. *Rhizocrinus*, Pourtalès, Ill. Cat. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., No. 8, p. 27.  
 1874. *Rhizocrinus*, Manzoni, Bollett. d. R. Com. Geolog., p. 158.  
 1874. *Rhizocrinus*, Beyrich, Monatsber. d. k. preuss. Akad. d. Wiss. Berlin, p. 666.  
 1875. *Conocrinus*, Meneghini, Atti dell. Soc. Tosc. di Sci. Nat., vol. ii. p. 46.  
 1875. *Rhizocrinus*, Meneghini, *Ibid.*, p. 57.  
 1878. *Conocrinus*, de Loriol, Monographie des Crinoïdes fossiles de la Suisse, p. 190.  
 1880. *Conocrinus*, Zittel, Handbuch der Palaeontologie. Palaeozoologie, Bd. i. p. 391.  
 1882. *Rhizocrinus*, P. H. Carpenter, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., vol. ix., No. 4, p. 173.  
 1883. *Demoocrinus*, Perrier, Comptes rendus, t. xevi. p. 450.  
 1883. *Rhizocrinus*, P. H. Carpenter, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 5, vol. xi. p. 336, 1883.  
 1884. *Rhizocrinus*, P. H. Carpenter, Proc. Roy. Soc. Edin., vol. xii. p. 356.

The stem is composed of dice-box shaped joints, and terminates below in a spreading root, or bears a number of branching radicular cirri which come off irregularly, but not in definite verticils.

Only a very few of the upper joints are thin and discoidal, and slightly wider than those below them.

<sup>1</sup> The second volume of the Cours élémentaire bears the date 1852 on the title page; but the genus is referred to as "*Conocrinus*, d'Orb., 1847." This also appears in the Prodrome de Paléontologie published in 1850, in which work according to de Loriol, the genus was first established; and I suspect that the date 1847, which is claimed by d'Orbigny for his genus, merely has reference to an unpublished MS.