

Genus *Pentacrinus*, Miller.

The two outer radials and the first two joints beyond each axillary united by syzygies	Five cirri at each node.	Cirri large and stout, of thirty-five to fifty joints.	Rays may divide five times.	Usually fifteen to eighteen internodal joints. The hypozygal does not share in the cirrus-sockets. Generally more than three joints between the irregular arm-divisions. Pinnule joints have forward projecting processes.	} 1. <i>asterius</i> , Linn.		
		Six to eight internodal joints. The hypozygal shares in the cirrus-sockets. Only two or three joints between the regular arm-divisions.		} 2. <i>mülleri</i> , Oersted.			
		Fifteen to twenty-five cirrus-joints.	Rays only divide three times. Each division of two joints united by syzygy.		One or two internodal joints,	} 3. <i>maclearanus</i> , Wyv. Thoms.	
		Thirty-five to forty-five internodal joints.		} 4. <i>wyville-thomsoni</i> , Jeffreys.			
Two and three cirri alternately at successive nodes. Rays divide three times; each division of two joints united by syzygy. Four internodal joints.					} 5. <i>alternicirrus</i> , n. sp.		
The two outer radials and the first two joints beyond them united by bifascial articulations.	Ten arms only. The third brachial a syzygy with angular syzygial faces. First pinnule on the second brachial. Eight to seventeen internodal joints.				} 6. <i>naresianus</i> , n. sp.		
	Rays may divide three times. The second free brachial a syzygy. Pinnule on the first brachial.	Five to seven internodal joints. Nodal joints not enlarged, and the hypozygal sharing but little in the cirrus-sockets. Syzygial faces angular.				} 7. <i>blakei</i> , n. sp.	
		Eleven or twelve internodal joints. Nodal joints enlarged and projecting, and the hypozygal grooved to receive the cirrus-bases. Syzygial faces nearly plane.				} 8. <i>decorus</i> , Wyv. Thoms.	

1. *Pentacrinus asterius*, Linn., sp. (Pl. XI.; Pl. XII. figs. 15-25; Pl. XIII.; Pl. XVII. figs. 7, 8).

1761. *Palmier marin*, Guettard, Mémoires de Mathématique et de Physique tirés des Registres de l'Académie Royale des Sciences, de l'année MDCCLV., Paris, 1761, p. 225.

1762. *Encrinus, capite stellato, ramoso dichotomo. Stipite pentagono-equisetiformi.*, Ellis, Phil. Trans., vol. lli. pt. i. for the year 1761, London, 1762, p. 358.

1766. *Isis asteria*, Linnæus, Systema Naturæ, ed. xii., Holmiæ, 1766, t. i. p. 1288.