

*Pentacrinus decorus* and *Pentacrinus mülleri* in the Caribbean Sea. There are nearly always five or six internodal joints in the stem, and I have only noticed two cases of an arm-division consisting of more than two joints united by syzygy. One has three joints, of which the first two form a syzygy, and in the other there are four, those of each pair being united by syzygy. In the arms, however, the position of the syzygies, after that at the base, is exceedingly variable. But this is always the case in the few species of *Pentacrinus* which have syzygies in the arms, the contrast between them and the Comatulæ being very striking in this respect.

*Pentacrinus alternicirrus* appears to inhabit moderately deep water, the depths at the two Stations from which it is recorded being respectively 500 and 600 fathoms; while at the doubtful Station 210 the depth was 375 fathoms. Five of the individuals dredged at Station 214 (Meangis Islands) were infested with encysted Myzostomas, as were also many of the Comatulæ. In one specimen no less than eight arms bore more or less perfect cysts of *Myzostoma pentacrini*, von Graff, two of them having two cysts a short distance apart. In other cases the cysts were principally formed in the skeleton of the pinnules by *Myzostoma deformatior*, von Graff,<sup>1</sup> as shown in Pl. XXVII. figs. 7 and 8; while figs. 9 and 10 represent cysts formed in the substance of the arm.

6. *Pentacrinus naresianus*, n. sp. (Pl. XXVII. figs. 11–13; Pls. XXVIII.–XXX.).

*Dimensions.*

Total length of largest specimen, stem broken at thirtieth node,	. . . . .	54·00 cm.
Length of this stem,	. . . . .	38·00 „
Diameter of stem,	. . . . .	5·00 mm.
Longest cirrus (thirty-five joints),	. . . . .	25·00 „
Diameter of calyx,	. . . . .	7·75 „
Length of arm (eighty joints),	. . . . .	150·00 „
Length of first pinnule (twelve joints),	. . . . .	8·50 „
Length of pinnule from middle of arm (twenty-two joints),	. . . . .	24·00 „

Stem long and smooth, of a rounded pentagonal or circular form. Eight to eighteen (usually about ten or twelve) internodal joints with but slightly crenulated edges. Nodal joints high, not projecting outwards at the angles, but deeply hollowed by the cirrus-sockets, which have nearly circular facets and terminate far below the upper edges of the nodal joints. Infra-nodals deeply grooved to receive the cirrus-bases, so that the sockets appear to have pyriform downward extensions. Cirri moderately slender, of thirty to thirty-five tolerably uniform joints, all but the lowest of which have one or two blunt projections on the dorsal edge. Lowest limit of the interarticular pores between the fifth and eighth nodes.

Basals small, triangular or pentagonal, sometimes meeting laterally and sometimes