

<i>n.</i>	Ambulacral nerve.	<i>sp.</i>	Side plate.
<i>nr.</i>	Its oral ring.	<i>stc.</i>	Subtentacular canal.
<i>O.</i>	Oral plate.	<i>sub.</i>	Subambulacral plate.
<i>ob.</i>	Oral blood-vascular ring.	<i>sy.</i>	Syzygy.
<i>ov.</i>	Ovary.	<i>T.</i>	Tentacle.
<i>P. or p.</i>	Pigment granules.	<i>t.</i>	Testis.
<i>pi.</i>	Pinnule.	<i>tb.</i>	Tentacular branch of water-vessel.
<i>R₁, R₂, R₃.</i>	First, second, and third radials.	<i>V. or v.</i>	Central vascular axis of stem.
<i>re.</i>	Rectum.	<i>v.r.f.</i>	Ventral radial furrow.
<i>rm.</i>	Muscles between the first and second radials.	<i>W. or w.</i>	Radial water-vessel.
<i>rm'.</i>	The fossæ in which they are lodged.	<i>wp.</i>	Water-pore.
<i>rp.</i>	Radial plug.	<i>wr.</i>	Water-vascular ring.
<i>rs.</i>	Radial space in the stem.	<i>wt.</i>	Water-tube.
<i>s.</i>	Spinelets on the disk.	<i>X. or x.</i>	Plexiform gland.
<i>sac.</i>	Sacci.	<i>xv.</i>	Its ventral end which joins the labial plexus.
<i>so.</i>	Spongy organ.		

NOTES.

1. In the following lists there is a reference after each figure to a certain page of the Text. In the case of figures which illustrate entire specimens, the reference given is usually to the page in the systematic part of the Report on which the species is first described. But with those figures that represent structural details, reference is given to the page containing the explanation which the figure was designed to illustrate. This is sometimes in the morphological and sometimes in the systematic part of the Report. In a few cases there is no special reference to a figure in the Text; and the number of the page following its explanation is either that of the specific diagnosis; or that of a page containing a description of structural peculiarities which is more or less illustrated by the figure in question.

2. The magnification given for those figures which were drawn before the collection of Stalked Crinoids came into my hands is in most cases only approximate (*circa*). A record was rarely kept of the amount of enlargement; and I have therefore estimated it as closely as possible. All the figures for which I am responsible, however, were drawn according to a definite scale, which varied according to circumstances, but was carefully noted in each case.

3. All the figures which were drawn for Sir Wyville Thomson, and also those on Plates LVII., LIX., and LX. were drawn on the stone in the natural positions of the specimens, so that they appear reversed in the Plates. This should be remembered in future attempts to identify the individuals here described as types; and also in reading the description of the anatomy of the disk in Chapter VI.

ERRATA.

Plate VIIa.—The figure of the radial axillary in the lower right-hand corner *should be* lettered "17" *instead of* "7."

Plate VIIb.—In the upper part of fig. 6, "a" *should be* "a'," as in the lower part. On the left of fig. 4, "l" *should be* "L."

Plates XI., XII., XIII., and XVII.—*Instead of* "Pentacrinus asteria, L.," *read* "Pentacrinus asterius, Linn., sp." (see p. 303).

Plate XXI.—Fig. 1 *should be* "1a."

Plate LX.—Fig. 6, "al" *should be* "a'."