

Remarks.—This species has such very definite characters that it is not likely to be confounded with any other. The spiny calyx and the double row of long hook-like spines along the arms distinguish it very clearly. The radial axillaries come into contact above the depressed lateral portions of the second radials just as in *Antedon acuticirra*, and there is much the same sort of relation between the first and the second brachials. It is rather a robust species for such a considerable depth (1600 fathoms). But the sacculi are poorly developed, as is so often the case in the abyssal Comatulæ.

10. *Antedon latipinna*, n. sp. (Pl. X. fig. 3).

Specific formula—A. $\frac{b}{c}$.

Description of an Individual.—Centro-dorsal subconical and marked by twenty cirrus-sockets disposed in ten vertical rows. About forty joints in the cirri, a few of them longer than wide. The remainder are shorter and begin to overlap dorsally so as to develop a sharp spinous keel.

First radials partly visible; the second rather convex, short and oblong; axillaries pentagonal, with slight backward projections, wider than the second, but barely twice as long. Both joints, together with the first two brachials and the hypozygal of the third, have straight lateral edges and small portions of the outer sides flattened.

Ten arms, of short and smooth quadrate joints. Syzygies in the third and twelfth brachials, with others at intervals of seven to nine joints.

The second brachial has a short stout pinnule of about fifteen joints, the lowest of which are short, wide, and slightly carinate, but not flattened laterally. The following pinnules diminish to about the third pair and then gradually increase, their joints becoming elongated. Disk much incised and well plated. Side plates fairly distinct on the pinnule-ambulacra; sacculi apparently absent.

Colour in spirit,—light brownish-white.

Disk about 4 mm.; spread probably about 8 cm.

Locality.—Station 232, May 12, 1875; lat. 35° 11' N., long. 139° 28' E., 345 fathoms; green mud; bottom temperature, 41°·1 F. One mutilated individual.

Remarks.—This species differs from all the preceding ones in the characters of the first pinnule, the lowest joints of which, though wide and slightly carinate, have no indication of the flattening on the outer side which is so characteristic of *Antedon valida* (Pl. XV. figs. 5, 6), *Antedon breviradia* and others. The first two brachials and the hypozygal of the third have the usual wall-like sides and straight edges, but these features are less marked on the two outer radials. The cirri are arranged in ten very regular rows on the centro-dorsal, which is another character of separation from the species previously