

and therefore oldest of these new joints are most like those of the corresponding part of the arm in the adult, *i.e.*, triangular or very slightly quadrate, but relatively wide in proportion to their length. These characters, however, do not disappear as they do in the adult, where the joints become gradually shorter and shorter, with a markedly triangular outline. But throughout the remainder of the restored arm the joints are quadrate and comparatively long; while the two lowest pinnule-joints show but few traces of the flattening and peculiarities of outline which are so characteristic of the adult. It is just in these characters, besides the smaller size of the first pair of pinnules, that *Antedon quadrata* differs from *Antedon eschrichti*, and it is therefore to be regarded as a permanently immature form of the latter species. Levinsen, indeed, considers the two species as identical, a point which I shall discuss when treating of *Antedon quadrata*.

Two Pentacrinoids, besides that of *Antedon tenella*, were dredged by the "Porcupine" in the cold area of the Færoe Channel; but I doubt whether either of them can be the one referred to by Sir Wyville Thomson<sup>1</sup> in the following passage:—"A single example of a pentacrinoid in an early stage was found associated with *Antedon eschrichti*. It resembles closely the larva of *Antedon sarsii*, but the specimen was not sufficiently preserved for a critical examination."

The larva mentioned in the above passage is possibly that which I have represented on Pl. XIV. fig. 2. Its developmental condition is intermediate between the second and third stages of the larva of *Antedon tenella*, though I do not think that it can be referred to that type, on account of its greater robustness, and for other reasons. But, on the other hand, I do not imagine it to be the larva of *Antedon eschrichti*, to which species I referred it conjecturally in 1884,<sup>2</sup> together with the larva represented on fig. 3 of the same plate.

The Danish exploring vessel "Dijmphna" dredged forty-five individuals of *Antedon eschrichti* in the Kara Sea. They were of all sizes from a length of 25 mm. upwards. One Pentacrinoid was also obtained and has been figured by Levinsen.<sup>3</sup> It is considerably younger than the smaller of two Pentacrinoids which were obtained by the Dutch ship "Varna," in the Kara Sea, during the summer of 1883, and were sent to me for examination.<sup>4</sup> I had been unable to definitely refer them to any specific type, but they are so closely similar to that figured by Levinsen that I have now no doubt of their belonging to *Antedon eschrichti*. It is equally clear to me, however, that the larva which is represented on Pl. XIV. fig. 2 cannot belong to *Antedon eschrichti*, as seemed possible in 1884; while it is too large for the corresponding stage of *Antedon tenella*, so far as I can judge from the figures and dimensions of the latter which are given by Sars.

<sup>1</sup> *Proc. Roy. Soc. Edin.*, 1872, vol. vii. p. 764.

<sup>2</sup> *Proc. Roy. Soc. Edin.*, 1884, vol. xii. p. 364.

<sup>3</sup> Kara-Havets Echinodermata, Dijmphna-Togtets zoologisk-botaniske Udbytte, Kjøbenhavn, 1886, p. 34 (414) Tab. xxxv. fig. 8.

<sup>4</sup> The proofs of this Report were corrected early in 1885, but for some reasons with which I am not acquainted, it has not yet been published.