

1879. *Antedon phalangium*, Marion, Ann. d. Sci. Nat. (Zool.), 1879, sér. 6, t. viii. p. 40, pl. xviii.
1879. *Antedon phalangium*, Ludwig, Mittheil. a. d. Zool. Stat. Neapel, 1879, Bd. i. p. 537.
1880. *Antedon phalangium*, Ludwig, *Ibid.*, 1880, Bd. ii. p. 53, Taf. iv. fig. 1.
1881. *Antedon phalangium*, P. H. Carpenter, Zool. Anzeiger, 1881, Jahrg. iv. p. 521.
1882. *Antedon phalangium*, Bell, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1882, p. 534.
1883. *Antedon phalangium*, P. H. Carpenter, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1882 [1883], p. 746.
1884. *Antedon phalangium*, P. H. Carpenter, Proc. Roy. Soc. Edin., 1884, vol. xii. p. 361.
1886. *Antedon phalangium*, P. H. Carpenter, Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond. (Zool.), ser. 2, 1886, vol. ii. p. 476.

Centro-dorsal hemispherical, conical, or somewhat columnar, bearing from twenty-five to thirty-five cirri. The longest of these have forty to fifty joints, of which the fourth and its immediate successors are somewhat longer than wide.

The following joints may either remain longer than wide and end in a sharp claw, usually without an opposing spine, or become gradually shorter, so as to be square or even shorter than wide at the end of the cirrus, with one or two opposing spines and a smaller terminal claw.

Three radials visible; the second but little united laterally, nearly oblong, strongly convex, and more or less incised for the axillaries, which are of variable shape, usually pentagonal and wider than long, but sometimes rhombic and sometimes hexagonal.

Ten arms of two hundred smooth joints. First brachials also of variable shape, but usually not very much incised by the second; the fourth and three following brachials nearly oblong, with alternating backward projections and pinnules on the shorter sides. Above the second syzygy the joints are at first triangular, and as long or longer than wide, but they gradually become quadrate and finally elongated. Syzygies in the third, eighth, and twelfth brachials, and then at intervals of one to seven joints, usually two or three.

The first two pairs of pinnules (on the second to fifth brachials) are tolerably equal, long and flagellate. They consist of thirty to thirty-five joints, of which the six or eight at the base are quite short, and their successors much longer than wide. The following pinnules are shorter, with fewer joints, but the length of the lower ones gradually increases, except in the two at the base, which become somewhat flattened. Ovaries long and fusiform. Disk naked. Pinnule-ambulacra sometimes imperfectly protected by small and delicate plates; sacculi very abundant.

Colour,—green when alive; brownish-white in spirit. Disk 7 mm.; spread about 30 cm.

*Localities*.—H.M.S. "Lightning," 1868, Station 13; lat. 59° 5' N., long. 7° 29' W.; 189 fathoms.

H.M.S. "Porcupine," 1869; the Minch; 60 to 80 fathoms. Several specimens, with *Myzostoma alatum* and *Myzostoma pulvinar*. Also off Loch Scavaig, Skye. Cruise of 1870; Station 13, off Cape Mondego; lat. 40° 16' N. long. 9° 37' W.;