a much longer pinnule, the lower joints of which are usually, though not always, enlarged for the support of the genital glands, as in its successors (Pl. XXIX. fig. 3). After about the twelfth brachial, however, the glands become reduced in size and the pinnule-joints smaller again (Pl. XXIX. fig. 4). As in *Antedon alternata* every alternate brachial above the twelfth is usually a syzygial joint (Pl. XXIX. fig. 1; Pl. XXXII. figs. 5, 7).

15. Antedon abyssorum, n. sp. (Pl. XXIX. figs. 10-13).

Specific formula—A.  $\frac{bc}{a}$ .

Centro-dorsal conical, bearing about thirty cirri of fifteen to eighteen joints, nearly all of which are longer than wide.

Three radials visible; the second partially free, rather convex and very deeply incised for the axillaries. These are shield-shaped or rhombic, as long or longer than wide, with much incurved distal edges. First brachials deeply incised by the irregularly quadrate second brachials. Ten arms of nearly smooth joints, which are almost oblong up to the second syzygy and then become obliquely quadrate. Syzygies in the third and eighth brachials, then about the fourteenth, and afterwards at intervals of one to five joints.

The first pair of pinnules are slender and delicate, composed of ten or twelve elongated joints, that on the second brachial being rather the longer. Those on the fourth and the ten or twelve following brachials are longer with stouter joints, and support the short and thick genital glands. The later pinnules are much elongated.

Disk and ambulacra naked; sacculi tolerably abundant on the outer pinnules.

Colour in spirit,—dirty white.

Spread perhaps 6 cm.

Locality.—Station 147, December 30, 1873; lat. 46° 16′ S., long. 48° 27′ E.; 1600 fathoms; Diatom ooze; bottom temperature, 34° 2 F. Eleven specimens.

Remarks.—This abyssal form agrees with Antedon angustipinna in the relatively small size of the first pair of pinnules (Pl. XXIX. figs. 2, 11), but differs from that type in several points.

There is a smaller number of cirrus-joints, but they are long and slender instead of short and wide; while there may be from one to five joints between the brachial syzygies, and not one only as in Antedon angustipinna (Pl. XXIX. figs. 1, 10). In the latter species those lower joints of the genital pinnules which support the glands are considerably thickened; but this is not the case in Antedon abyssorum (Pl. XXIX. figs. 3, 12); while the later pinnules of this species are much longer than in Antedon angustipinna (Pl. XXIX. figs. 4, 13).