

- β . Not over twenty-five cirrus-joints; the first pinnule much smaller than the second, *palmata*, Müll., sp.
- b. Cirri carinate, but not spiny.
- (i) No post-palmars; lower brachials flattened; two radials visible.
- a. Fourth pinnule altogether smaller than the third, *brevicuneata*, Carpenter.
- β . Fourth pinnule nearly similar to the third, 7. *similis*, n. sp.
- (ii) Post-palmars; axillaries almost concealed, 8. *occulta*, n. sp.
- b. Second and third pinnules about equal in size.
1. Thirty-five to forty cirrus-joints, the later ones distinctly spiny, *articulata*, Müll., sp.
2. Twenty-five to thirty cirrus-joints, the later ones with pointed keels; lower brachials flattened, 9. *regalis*, n. sp.
- c. Third pinnule larger than the second.
1. Spiny cirri.
- a. Rays well separated; no post-palmars; second syzygy about the fourteenth brachial, *elongata*, Müll., sp.
- b. Rays in close contact, and slightly flattened laterally; post-palmars; second syzygy about the twentieth brachial, *flagellata*, Müll., sp.
2. Cirri not spiny; second syzygy about the twentieth brachial, *bimaculata*, Carpenter.

1. *Antedon manca*, n. sp. (Pl. XLIV. figs. 2, 3).

Specific formula—A.2.2. $\frac{b}{b}$.

Description of an Individual.—Centro-dorsal a thick disk, with a flattened dorsal surface and about twenty marginal cirri. These have twenty-five to thirty joints, a few of which are longer than wide, and develop a dorsal spine from the eighth onwards.

First radials concealed; the second oblong, and quite free laterally; axillaries pentagonal. Two distichals and two palmars, the axillaries not syzygies; but the palmars are only developed on the outer pair of every four secondary arms, so that there are normally six arms to each ray, viz., 2,1,1,2. But one palmar axillary is undeveloped, giving twenty-nine arms only. They have about one hundred smooth and rounded joints, the first few discoidal, and the following ones triangular, about as long as wide, but becoming quadrate further out. A syzygy in the third brachial, and the next about the eighteenth or twentieth; others at intervals of three to nine, usually five or six joints.

The third brachial has no pinnule at all, while that of the second brachial is always absent on the innermost of every two arms springing from a palmar axillary, and sometimes also on the arms which are borne directly on the distichal axillaries. But it is sometimes present on these latter arms, and always on the two outer arms of each ray, though varying in size, consisting of twelve or fifteen joints, most of which are longer than wide.