

or sometimes the first and second, is considerably wider than its successor (fig. 5, A). It is produced towards the ventral side, so that it has a large flattened lateral surface corresponding to those of the first and second distichals, which are both relatively and absolutely larger than the same parts in *Antedon angusticalyx* (fig. 5, B), and are also divided by a groove into two portions at different levels, which is not the case in the latter species.



FIG. 5.—The lowest pinnules of *Antedon inæqualis* (A) and of *Antedon angusticalyx* (B). $\times 3$.

The number of arms which may be present in *Antedon inæqualis* varies very considerably, just as in *Antedon angusticalyx*. Several individuals have twenty, but fourteen to sixteen is a not uncommon number, and two specimens have only eleven; so that it is quite possible that this may really be a dimorphic species, and that it should find a place

with the ten-armed series near to *Antedon basicurva*, as well as in the tridistichate group. Palmar series occur in two specimens. In one there are two palmars united by syzygy, just as is naturally the case in *Antedon distincta* (Pl. LI. fig. 1), while the other presents the type of *Antedon porrecta*, viz., two palmars, the axillary a syzygy (Pl. LI. fig. 2; Pl. LII. fig. 3). This, however, is an abnormal variation owing to the intercalation of a joint above the distichal axillary; because the first two brachials are united by syzygy in the ordinary way, instead of being articulated with a syzygy in the second one as in *Actinometra sentosa* and *Actinometra multiradiata* (Pl. LXVI. figs. 1, 4).

One example of *Antedon inæqualis* and some fragments of *Pentacrinus naresianus* were sent me with the label of Station 175; but there is no record in the Station Book of their having been dredged at this Station (1350 fathoms), though there are two Comatulæ mentioned which reached me with the corresponding label. These are the ten-armed *Antedon breviradia* and *Antedon acutiradia* (Pl. XI. figs. 3, 5), which have the general facies of abyssal forms; and as no other *Antedon* with more than ten arms has been obtained from a greater depth than 750 fathoms, I much doubt whether *Antedon inæqualis* really was obtained from 1350 fathoms at Station 175.

Both Stations 170A and 174 yielded examples of *Antedon inæqualis* with the cysts of *Myzostoma tenuispinum*, which also occurred on the allied species *Antedon angusticalyx* at Station 214. One individual from Station 170A, with four cysts of this *Myzostoma*, had another of *Myzostoma willemoesii*; while at Station 174 an individual was found with cysts of *Myzostoma tenuispinum*, and also a combined cyst of this species and *Myzostoma willemoesii*, which type likewise occurred at Station 170A on *Antedon basicurva*.