

of the axillaries have sharp edges, and these are continued along the sides of the first three or four brachials, after which the joints become more cylindrical in form. The two lowest are squarish, and both, but especially the first, are wider than their successors, which are longer than wide, and overlap rather sharply both at the muscular and at the trifacial articulations, but more so at the former.

The first pinnule is almost always on the ninth brachial, and the pinnules are attached some little way behind the distal edges of the joints which bear them, so that the socket is quite distinct from the articular face.

The joints of the six or eight lower pinnules which are enlarged to hold the genital glands have a sharp dorsal edge and broad thin sides which are much produced upwards, but the later pinnules are more slender. The disk is paved with closely set plates.

Colour, in spirit, white.

Locality.—Station 106. August 25, 1873; lat. $1^{\circ} 47' N.$, long. $24^{\circ} 26' W.$; 1850 fathoms; Globigerina ooze; bottom temperature, $36^{\circ} \cdot 6 F.$ ($1^{\circ} \cdot 8 C.$). One specimen, now without stem or basal ring.

Remarks.—This species may be readily distinguished from the other three by the shape of the funnel formed by the united first radials, and the overlap of the arm-joints. As pointed out already (*ante*, p. 234), it was not at first differentiated by Sir Wyville Thomson from the larger form obtained in the Southern Ocean, to which he ultimately limited the name *Bathycrinus aldrichianus*. In fact it seems to be the type from which the description of *Bathycrinus aldrichianus* was mainly drawn up. Although an entire specimen was obtained, the stem



FIG. 15.—*Bathycrinus scampbellianus*, n. sp.; three times the natural size.

appears to have separated from the head and to have been eventually lost; for otherwise we may take it for granted that the stem would have been drawn under Sir Wyville's direction, together with the head belonging to it. In fact the upper part of the stem was drawn, together with the head, for the woodcut (fig. 15) which