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#### Dimensions.

Length of stem to twentieth node,	48 cm.
Greatest diameter of stem,	7 mm.
Longest cirrus (fifty joints),	70 „
Diameter of calyx across first radials,	11 „
Diameter of disk,	17 „
Length of arm (one hundred joints),	100 „
Length of distichal pinnule (twenty-five joints),	28 „
Length of first pinnule after tertiary axillary (thirteen joints),	12 „

Stem long, robust, and generally smooth. Outline pentagonal, with slightly rounded angles, but more circular in the lower part. Internodal joints thirteen to twenty-one (usually fifteen to eighteen) in number, with but slightly crenulated edges even in the upper part of the stem. Nodal joints marked by large, transversely oval cirrus-sockets, which occupy almost their whole height. The sockets have sharp, well defined rims, and are entirely filled by the articular facets. Cirri composed of thirty-five to fifty stout, smooth, and tolerably equal joints, with a small terminal claw and no opposing spine; though the ventral surface of the later joints is often marked by two or three blunt points.

Infra-nodal joints rarely grooved to receive the cirrus-bases, and then but slightly so. Lowest limit of the interarticular pores between the ninth and twelfth nodes.

<sup>1</sup> The Messrs. Austin and also Dujardin and Hupé give an undated reference to Parra's *Hist. Nat. Havannæ* p. 191, pl. 70, in which this type seems to have been mentioned by the name *Palma animal*. But I have been unable to consult the work, and can therefore do no more than make this reference to it.