Genus Metacrinus (Wyville Thomson, MS.), P. H. Carpenter, 1884.

	Eight to twelve inter- Ridges incomplete, 1. angulatus, n. sp. nodal joints with hori-
	zontal ridges. { Ridges continuous, 2. cingulatus, n. sp.
Four radials; the second a syzygy.	Ten to thir- Te
	inter- nodal rus joints. with flat sides. Interarticular pores to tenth node. 4. nobilis, n. sp.
	Lower parts of rays have raised distal edges. Sixty-five cirrus-joints. Interarticular pores to eighteenth node. Superbus, P. H. C.
	Six to ten internodal joints with nearly flat sides. Inter- articular pores to about the sixth node. 5. varians, n. sp.
Dadiala ima	
Radials irre- gular; usu- ally five or six; the secondand	Seven to nine internodal joints; the larger ones with a strong } 6. moseleyi, n. sp.
also the fourth often a	Eleven or twelve smooth internodal joints, rotundus, P. H. C.
ayzygy.	
y.	Three ray-divisions. Cirrus-facets as high as the nodal joints. Five to eight internodals with horizontal ridges.
Six radials;	Six to nine internodal joints. Four ray-divisions. Nodal joints. Stem with strong interradial ridges and nearly smooth, slightly hollowed sides. Seven or eight internodals. Stem with strong interradial ridges and nearly smooth, slightly hollowed sides. Seven or eight internodals.
the second and fourth syzygies.	than cirrus- facets. Eight or nine internodals, with flat tubercular sides. Angles of nodals enlarged. 9. nodosus, n. sp.
	Ten or eleven and ridges on the sides, but not forming a complete girdle. Usually eight distichals.
	nodal joints. Rounded stem without ridges. Usually ten distichals. The "Vega" specimen.
Angles of stemsharp and pro-	Seven internodals with median tubercles. Infra-nodals not } 11. tuberosus, n. sp.
duced out- wards.	Eleven internodals with slight horizontal ridges. Infra- and stewarti, P. H. C.