differentiated by Sir Wyville Thomson, and drawn on separate plates, do not seem to have been kept apart by him; and it is just possible that one individual of each may have been accidentally interchanged. An additional reason for believing that this doubtful example of *Metacrinus varians* really belongs to Station 214, and not to Station 170A, is that both the Cirripedes (*Scalpellum balanoides* and *Verruca nitida*) which are attached to the stem and cirri are recorded from Station 214, but not from Station 170A.

The four individuals of *Metacrinus varians* which the collection contains present a considerable amount of variation in several points of structure. One of them has a cirrus missing at one of the nodes on the stem, while two more are undeveloped at another node. The radials vary greatly, and present the following modifications, the second being a syzygy in every case:—

Three radials, the axillary a syzygy. Four radials, the axillary simple (type). Four radials, the axillary a syzygy. Five radials, the axillary a syzygy.

In correspondence with this there is a great amount of variation in the size of the basal joints of the lowest pinnules. For there may be sometimes only one, and sometimes two of these appendages in each interradial space; and in the latter case the basal joints of one or both of them are much smaller than usual. The size of the distichal pinnules is also to some extent affected in the same way, the first one being frequently much smaller at the base than its successors.

Metacrinus varians is a species that stands very much by itself among those forms of Metacrinus which have normally but four radials. It is smaller and less robust than all the species previously described. From Metacrinus angulatus and Metacrinus cingulatus it differs in the absence of the markings on the sides of the stem-joints (Pl. XXXIX. figs. 3, 11; Pl. XLI. fig. 1; Pl. XLVII. fig. 6), and in the slightly shorter internodes; while in the types with smooth stems (Metacrinus nobilis, Metacrinus murrayi, and Metacrinus superbus) the internodes are considerably longer than in the more slender Metacrinus varians, and the grouping of the arm-divisions is different.

## 6. Metacrinus moseleyi, n. sp. (Pls. XLV., XLVI.).

## Dimensions.

Length of tapering stem of young	indivi	dual to tw	enty-t	hird node	, .		138·00 n	nm.
Diameter of lower part of stem,			•	•	•		3.00	"
Longest cirrus (forty-five joints),	•	•	•	•			35.00	"
Diameter of calyx,			•	•	•	•	7.00 ,	,
Length of the first radial pinnule (fifteen joints),					٠		12.50 ,	,,
Length of first pinnule after palmar axillary (thirteen joints),							9.50	,,