

6. *Actinometra rubiginosa*, Pourt., sp. This form was originally described as an *Antedon* by Pourtalès, before the two genera were distinctly separated.¹

7. *Actinometra coppingeri*, Bell. The formula assigned to this type by Bell² is that of a ten-armed species, with a syzygy in the third brachial. But the number of arms varies from twelve to twenty, and there is a syzygy in the second joint above the distichal axillary.

8. *Actinometra parvicirra*, Müll., sp. This protean type has been variously described under the following names—*annulata*, *mertensi*, *meyeri*, *polymorpha*, *timorensis*, *wahlbergi*.

9. *Actinometra variabilis*, Bell. This species appeared in my former list³ in the group (A.3.3.), this being the formula which I was led to assign to it on the basis of that previously given by Bell.⁴

10. *Actinometra briareus*, Bell, sp. Bell has described this species⁵ as an *Antedon* with the formula A.3.2.(2); though the majority of the palmar series are three-jointed and some of them are followed by another series of the same character.

11. *Actinometra nobilis*, n. sp. *Actinometra dissimilis* of Part I.⁶ appears to be a varietal form of this type.

Some curious points of contrast may be noticed in the two lists given above. There are three very distinct types of *Actinometra* in which the two outer radials are united by syzygy. (1) The ten-armed (*Actinometra solaris*); (2) those with two distichals (*Actinometra paucicirra*); and (3) those with three (*Actinometra typica*). In the latter case each subsequent division (if present) consists of only two joints united by syzygy. On the other hand, all the recent species of *Antedon* yet described which have the radials a syzygy have three distichals, while the palmars and subsequent divisions either resemble the distichals, or consist of two articulated joints. Species of *Antedon* like *Actinometra paucicirra* and *Actinometra typica* are, like those of the *Solaris*-type, yet to be described.

More than half the species of *Antedon* belong to the simple ten-armed type with articulated radials like *Antedon eschrichti* (Pl. XXIV. fig. 11); while half the remainder have only two joints in each of the first three arm-divisions, as in *Actinometra conjungens* (Pl. XLV. fig. 1). But there are not ten described ten-armed species of *Actinometra* which have articulated radials, nor ten with two-jointed distichal series. Both these types, which together include over three-quarters of the species of *Antedon*, thus present themselves but rarely in *Actinometra*.

On the other hand, we find in this genus a much greater number and variety of the

¹ List of the Crinoids obtained on the Coasts of Florida and Cuba by the United States Coast Survey Gulf Stream Expeditions in 1867, 1868, 1869, *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.*, 1869, vol. i. No. 11, p. 356.

² *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.*, 1882, p. 535.

³ *Ibid.*, p. 747.

⁴ *Ibid.*, p. 535.

⁵ "Alert" Report, pp. 155, 163.

⁶ *Zool. Chall. Exp.*, part xxxii. pp. 110, 111.