

Station 158, March 7, 1874; south-west of Melbourne; lat. $50^{\circ} 1' S.$, long. $123^{\circ} 4' E.$; 1800 fathoms; Globigerina ooze; bottom temperature, $33^{\circ} 5 F.$ One specimen.

Remarks.—The general characters of this little species are altogether those of an abyssal *Antedon* belonging to the *Tenella*-group. It is remarkable for the shape of its genital glands, which are short and thick (Pl. LXIX. figs. 7a, b), instead of being long and fusiform as in *Promachocrinus kerguelensis* and in *Antedon eschrichti*.

3. *Promachocrinus naresi*, n. sp. (Pl. LXIX. figs. 8–10).

1879. *Promachocrinus naresii*, P. H. Carpenter, Proc. Roy. Soc., 1879, vol. xxviii. p. 385.

Description of an Individual.—Centro-dorsal hemispherical, 9 mm. in diameter, and covered except at the dorsal pole by the sockets of some forty cirri.

Radials just visible; the first brachial rather short and but little incised by the second, which bears a pinnule. The next few joints are nearly oblong or quadrate, with somewhat tubercular junctions and pinnules on their shorter sides; the later joints become more distinctly triangular and quadrate towards the ends. A syzygy in the fourth brachial, and others at intervals of four to twelve joints. Sacculi abundant on the pinnules.

Colour in spirit,—brownish-white.

Locality.—Station 214, February 10, 1875; off the Meangis Islands; lat. $4^{\circ} 33' N.$, long. $127^{\circ} 6' E.$; 500 fathoms; blue mud; bottom temperature, $41^{\circ} 8 F.$ One mutilated individual.

Remarks.—This specimen is unfortunately so mutilated that a complete description of it is impossible. But it is obviously not identical with the other ten-armed species just described, as it has a larger centro-dorsal with more numerous cirri, and the arm-joints relatively shorter and more triangular (Pl. LXIX. figs. 5, 8). The general characters of the arms and pinnules, so far as can be judged from the fragments of them which are preserved, are essentially those of *Promachocrinus kerguelensis*.