

canals, equal in number to the number of arms, pass across the disk, and are continuous with the arm-grooves. The mouth is surrounded by a row of flexible cirri, arranged nearly as in the pentacrinoid of *Antedon*, and is provided with five oval calcareous valve-like plates occupying the interradial angles, and closing over the mouth at will. A low papilla in one of the interradial spaces indicates the position of the minute excretory orifice.

*Rhizocrinus loffotensis* is a very interesting addition to the British fauna. We met with it in the Færoe Channel in the year 1869—three examples, greatly mutilated, at a depth of 530 fathoms, with a bottom temperature of 6°·4 C., Station 12 (1868). Several occurred attached to the beards of the *Holtenia*, off the Butt of the Lews, and specimens of considerable size were dredged in 862 fathoms off Cape Clear. The range of this species is evidently very wide. It has been dredged by G. O. Sars off the north of Norway; by Count Pourtales in the Gulf-stream off the coast of Florida; by the Naturalists on board the 'Josephine,' on the 'Josephine Bank,' near the entrance of the Strait of Gibraltar; and by ourselves between Shetland and Færoe, and off Ushant and Cape Clear.

The genus *Bathycrinus* must also be referred to the Apiocrinidæ, since the lower portion of the head consists of a gradually expanding funnel-shaped piece, which seems to be composed of coalesced upper stem-joints.

The stem of *Bathycrinus gracilis* (Fig. 73) is long and delicate; in one example of a stem alone, which came up in the same haul with the one nearly perfect speci-