

Both *Antedon valida* and *Antedon incerta* have a very well-developed anambulacral plating on the disk, which extends out on to the arms above the muscular bundles at the sides of the ambulacra, as in many Pentacrinidæ, and also over the genital glands. The side plates and covering plates are better differentiated on the pinnules, however, than is the case in that family. In the immature example of *Antedon valida*, which was obtained at the same station as the two individuals above described, the axillaries and lower brachials are more widely separated and have their sides less flattened than in the adult condition. The basal joints of the first pinnules, however, have their usual appearance, and also those of the distal pinnules. The axillaries are rather hexagonal than triangular, and a considerable portion of the first radials is visible externally, while the arm-joints are relatively longer and more quadrate, as is always the case in young individuals.

3. *Antedon incerta*, n. sp. (Pl. XVIII. figs. 4, 5; Part I., pl. liv. figs. 6, 7).

Specific formula— $A. \frac{b}{c}$.

Description of an Individual.—Centro-dorsal bluntly conical, with the upper angles slightly produced. About twenty stout and long cirri, sometimes reaching 50 mm., with nearly seventy joints. The ninth to twelfth are longer than wide, and the following ones gradually shorten and develop a dorsal keel, which is most marked in the middle third.

First radials barely visible; the next two somewhat sharply carinate. The axillaries and first brachials with sharp edges and flattened sides. The second and the hypozygal of the third brachial flattened on the inner side only. The junction line of the first two brachials somewhat tubercular.

Ten arms, of tolerably smooth subtriangular joints, which gradually become quadrate. A syzygy in the third brachial; the next between the fifteenth and twentieth, and others at intervals of seven to fifteen joints.

The lower pinnules are stout, with broad carinate joints, diminishing from the second to the sixth brachial and then increasing slowly. The later ones are styliform with the two lower joints slightly expanded. The basal joints of the first pinnule have their outer sides somewhat flattened, and the third, fourth and fifth joints have their inner edges truncated, so as to be flattened against the arm.

Disk thickly covered with plates which extend out on to the arms at the sides of the ambulacra and also over the genital glands. The pinnules have well-defined side plates and covering plates, most of the former being notched for the presence of sacculi, which are small, but pretty regularly distributed.

Colour in spirit,—dirty yellowish-white.

Disk about 10 mm.; spread probably about 18 cm.