

calyx than might have been expected; but its early age is indicated by the great relative length of the arm-joints and the small size of the proximal pinnules (Pl. XXVI. fig. 1).

This species ranges slightly further north than *Antedon eschrichti*, having been obtained at Discovery Bay (lat. 81° 41' N.) together with *Antedon proluxa*, and at Franklin-Pierce Bay (lat. 79° 25' N.) together with *Antedon eschrichti*, which was not met with at the higher latitude. The bathymetrical range is greater, however, in the larger form, which extends down to 632 fathoms, while *Antedon quadrata* was not found below 466 fathoms in the same region of the Færoe Channel; the nearest approach to this depth being the "Valorous" station in Davis Strait (410 fathoms).

The three "Triton" specimens are all of them small, like those of the "Tegetthoff" and "Valorous"; while they have a stiffer and less feathery appearance than the larger ones obtained further north by the "Alert" and "Willem Barents."

In fact they more nearly resemble the small individual figured by Sladen<sup>1</sup> in their general characters. The dorsal processes on the lower joints of the basal pinnules are less prominent than usual; while the peculiar characters of the first two pinnule-joints in the outer parts of the arms are by no means so marked as in larger individuals.

The only Arctic species that approaches *Antedon quadrata* in the great disproportion between the second and third pinnules is *Antedon barentsi*; but it has much smaller cirri with fewer joints, triangular joints in the middle of the arms, and the genital pinnules protected by plates as in *Antedon incisa*, *Antedon acoela*, and other tropical forms, though on a less massive scale.

Like *Antedon eschrichti*, with which it is often associated, *Antedon quadrata* officiates as host to *Myzostoma gigas*.

#### 4. The *Tenella*-group.

##### Long-jointed lower pinnules.

The first three species on the list of those which I have included in this group, *Antedon phalangium*, *Antedon hystrix*, and *Antedon proluxa*, have many affinities with *Antedon eschrichti* and its allies, both in their distribution and in the characters of their arms and cirri.

*Antedon hystrix* and *Antedon proluxa* are exclusively cold-water species, not having been obtained south of lat. 60° N.; though *Antedon phalangium* occurs in the Mediterranean and in the East Atlantic as far south as the Seine Bank (lat. 33° 47' N., long. 14° 1' W.). These species differ from the *Eschrichti*-group, however, in the characters of the lower pinnules, which, though often long, slender, and more or less flagellate, consist of joints which are much longer than wide, as is particularly evident

<sup>1</sup> *Op. cit.*, pl. vi. fig. 5.