

the lower pinnules, give it a certain amount of similarity to *Antedon rosacea* and *Antedon dübeni* (Pl. XXXVII. figs. 1, 2). But it resembles *Antedon carinata* in the large size and the tolerable equality of the pinnules on the sixth and following brachials (Pl. XXXVI. fig. 8), a point which distinguishes it altogether from *Antedon rosacea* and *Antedon dübeni*, in which the first pinnule is the longest (Pl. XXXVII. fig. 3). The small number of cirrus-joints separates it from *Antedon anceps* and *Antedon variipenna*, which somewhat resemble it in the characters of the pinnules (Pl. XXXV. figs. 1-3; Pl. XXXVI. figs. 1, 4-6).

6. *Antedon informis*, n. sp. (Pl. XXXIII. fig. 3).

Specific formula— $A. \frac{ab}{b}$.

Description of an Individual.—Centro-dorsal discoidal, with a smooth dorsal surface and about a dozen marginal cirri. These have fifteen to eighteen joints which are as wide or wider than long, most of them with a slight elevation in the middle of the dorsal edge; the penultimate with a faint spine.

First radials partially visible; the second oblong, with a rounded dorsal surface, and but slightly united laterally. Axillaries also rounded, short, and widely rhombic. Ten arms; the first few brachials nearly oblong; the following ones rather wider than long, somewhat overlapping, and almost triangular, gradually becoming obliquely quadrate. A syzygy in the third brachial, and the next usually about the eleventh or twelfth, with others at intervals of three to five joints.

The second brachial bears a comparatively small pinnule of about a dozen squarish joints. There may be a similar but smaller one on the third brachial, or more generally none at all. That on the fourth is considerably longer and stouter, but the following pinnules are smaller again.

Disk lost; sacculi very abundant on both arms and pinnules.

Colour in spirit,—white.

Spread perhaps 8 cm.

Locality.—Station 208, January 17, 1875; lat. 11° 37' N., long. 123° 31' E.; 18 fathoms; blue mud. One imperfect specimen.

Remarks.—Of the five mature arms which remain in this much mutilated individual, only one, the central one in the figure (Pl. XXXIII. fig. 3), has a pinnule on the third brachial, and that but a small one. In the other four arms it is entirely absent, and in one ray which has been completely regenerated there are no pinnules on the third, fifth, and seventh brachials, although those on the other (outer) side of the arm are all present as usual.

There is a similar absence of a pinnule on the third brachial in the unique specimen