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ON TWO NEW CRINOIDS FROM THE TRENTON FORMATION OF ONTARIO.

(Plate IV, Figures 1-4).

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In his recent memoir on Trenton Echinoderms prepared for the Geological Survey of Canada, Mr. Frank Springer refers to a specimen in the museum of the University of Toronto as a new species of *Carabocrinus*.^{*} This opinion was expressed in confirmation of a diagnosis by the writers which was based on the character of the arms alone. A careful cleaning of the specimen has revealed the cup in a fair state of preservation but insufficiently perfect to warrant conclusions as to certain of the plates. Despite this imperfection, it is highly probable that the specimen represents a new genus of the Inadunate Monocyclic Crinoids referable to the family *Heterocrinidae*.

The cup.—The cup is about 15 mm. high and 17 mm. wide. Five pentagonal and approximately equal basals are presented. The plates of the radial ring differ greatly from one another: three of them are large with a facet extending across the middle third for the insertion of the arms. The other two radials are transversely divided and do not appear to bear arms of the same character as those arising from the larger plates. Owing to the crushed condition of the specimen it is impossible to be sure of the other points in the anatomy of the cup, but it would appear that one of the large radials is somewhat greater than either of the others and that its upper left corner is truncated for the insertion of a small anal. In the drawing (plate IV, fig. 1), the right-hand dotted line represents the uncertain suture between the supposed anal and the contiguous large radial. The middle dotted line is almost certainly a suture and the lefthand dotted line is, in all probability, due to a crack across the superradial. The dissection shown in fig. 4 is drawn on the assumption that the small triangular plate is a true anal. If this conclusion is correct, then the large radial is the right posterior and the divided plates are the left posterior and the

^{*}Geol. Sur. Can., Memoir 15 P., Ottawa, 1911.