

the numerous other specimens described by me, British Museum No. E1419 as lectotype, regarding the Cambridge specimens as chirotypes.

Botryocrinus pinnulatus.

Botryocrinus pinnulatus, Bather, 1891, *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (6), VII, p. 402; also 1892, ser. cit. IX p. 192.

Dorsal cup widens rapidly above with a concave curve. The plates show traces of axial folding, and RR project markedly. Height of cup (8.5 mm.), 100; width at base, 42-47; width at summit, 129. IBB wider than high. BB as high as wide. RR wider than high. Arm-facet less than .5 of R. α supports 3 tube-plates. Proximal columnal pentagonal or quinquelobate.

Upper Wenlockian, Upper or Thin Wenlock Limestone, Dudley.

Holotype in Dudley Museum. The heautotype of the second reference (supra) has recently been acquired for the British Museum (No. E 14081).

In the original description of the holotype the measurements of height of cup, and of width at its summit appear inconsistent with the figure, and it seems probable that they were interchanged.

Botryocrinus quinquelobus.

Cyathocrinus quinquangularis Phillips, Salter, 1875, 'Cat. Cambr. Sil. Foss. Cambridge,' p. 123.

Botryocrinus quinquelobus, Bather, 1892, *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (6), X, p. 189.

Dorsal cup elegant, widening above, with a slightly concavo-convex curve, RR projecting very slightly. Height of cup (6.25 mm.), 100; width at base, 48; width at summit, circa 160. IBB not higher than wide. BB and RR wider than high. Arm-facet about .66 of R. α unknown. Proximal columnal quinquelobate.

Upper Wenlockian, Upper Wenlock Limestone, Dudley.

Two cotypes in Sedgwick Museum, Cambridge, England, No. a 435. No. 1 of my description is hereby selected as lectotype.