

loaned it to me for description. Its large size and the preservation in it of portions not well shown in the type specimen make it of special value. Comparison with the type specimen and with a small specimen collected by the author at Division Streee, leads me to believe that the specimen figured belongs to this species.

The specimen lies on a slab with the posterior side upward, showing a portion of the column, the posterior side of the cup, two arms and the ventral tube. Three pentagonal under basals are visible, also the heptagonal posterior basal, hexagonal left posterior basal, a part of the right posterior basal, the radials and arm-plates of two arms, and the ventral tube. The posterior basal is heptagonal and the right and left posterior basals hexagonal. The right posterior radial is compound, consisting of a pentagonal and a hexagonal plate, and followed by seven tetragonal and one axillary brachials. The left posterior radial is pentagonal and followed by five tetragonal and one axillary brachials. Of the secondary series three consecutive tetragonal pieces is the largest number preserved in either ray.

The anal plate, which rests on the truncated posterior basal is heptagonal, abutting by two sides on the right posterior radial and by one on the left posterior radial. Of the three remaining upper sides two carry two adjoining series of the large bottom plates of the ventral tube and the third, which is short, supports one side of the bottom plate of an adjoining series. The plates of the two rows of the ventral tube which are supported by the anal plate are hexagonal, resting on each other by their longest side and alternating with those of the adjoining rows. The pieces are about as wide as high at the base of the tube, but as they rise they become shallower, while retaining their width, until at the sixth plate the height is one-third the width, whence they reduce regularly until one inch from the anal plate, where the upper part is unfortunately broken off. The upper plates of this specimen show the commencement of the sculpture and its transition towards the pattern shown in that part of the tube which in the type specimen is intact. The row of ventral tube plates to the right of those described is similar to them, but rests on the second plate of the compound radial and abuts on the first brachial. Another row further to the right and which rests on the first brachial is composed of smaller plates. The lower portion of the ventral tubes is thus seen to be articulated with the right posterior ray as high as the top of the first brachial.

The column is quinquepartite with sutures radially situated: the periphery of the section is stellate with the sutures in the re-entering angles; and the canal is pentagonal with the angles on the lines of the sutures.