Specimen C has but 10 radiating grooves in the complete sigma, five in each half. Specimen B seems to have no genital pore and the ornamentation of the plates varies considerably from that of A. The position of the madreporite is constant in all.

The anus is large, usually appearing as a rounded pentagon. The covering plates in some of the specimens seem to have been pressed into the anal opening; one specimen has the plates in position and they form a gently convex mound, the plates meeting so exactly that the determination of their number, whether five or six, is no easy matter. They are ornamented by radiating lines of exceedingly fine and close tubercles.

The specimens so far examined have each six neck plates, but there is much variation in their manner of supporting the plates of the sigma. The three basals seem to be constant with no. 2 always the smaller. The plate numbered 7 seems also constant in shape and position and the two plates directly above it always reach and support the sigma plates above them. In the figures illustrating the cup dissections I have crudely indicated the more marked umbones and the more prominent ridges connecting the same. Further study would no doubt enable one to designate many more of these plates as constants. The specific inheritance had not become as yet so fixed as to completely shut out some of the plates of an older inheritance. The anterior plates were evidently less disturbed in their early growth and so have more nearly a constant shape. Name given in honor of Dr Ebenezer Emmons, former state geologist of New York.

CRINOIDEA

Genus LYRIOCRINUS Hall

Lyriocrinus? beecheri sp. nov.

Plate 3, figures 1-4

Description. Cup small, but 6mm from base to upper angle of primaxil [1Ax], while the whole crown from base to top of incurved arms is 21mm; the cup has been crushed and thus slightly widened, but the greatest width still measures but little over 7mm. Proximal joint of column round and sunken in a hollow base formed by a strong infolding of the proximal portion of the basals; column next