

width of the RR; the B of R posterior IR is heptagonal, the other four are hexagonal. The plates of the anal row are pentagonal, the anal x is about two thirds of the width of the RR on either side of it, its vertical diameter is the same, one edge is uppermost and the two vertical edges are nearly parallel; the radianal is a little smaller with one angle uppermost and its sides of very nearly the same length; the supplemental plate is slightly smaller still, of nearly the shape of the anal x and with an angle down. The RR have raised centers and the axial folds of these plates pass across the sutures and over the neighboring plates after the manner of *C. radiatus*, but the folds are finer and less prominent. The plates are very faintly tuberculate, the tubercles showing rather more plainly along the upper edges of the axial folds. The first Br is also the IAX, it is pentagonal, stout, nearly or quite half the width of the R, and well rounded on the back; the height of the outer edges is about one fourth of the width of the plate.

A very small portion of the tegmen is present in posterior IR; the relative size and position of the plates will be seen in plate 1, figure 2. At each of the other four junctions of the RR in the periphery of the tegmen there is a shallow excavation of the plate margins, forming a straight base and an acute angle at either end as if cut for a dovetail. This appearance suggests triangular deltoids with a bordering plate on either edge, but as I am not familiar with the tegmen of crinoids and do not have easy access to the literature of the subject I shall refrain from further suggestion.

Attached superficially to the left edge of 1. posterior R there appears to be an anal pyramid of five plates which may belong to this species, and I have been careful to leave it on the specimen, though as the locality abounds in crinoid fragments its mere proximity should not be given undue weight. The apex of the pyramid shows a very small starlike opening, each plate having a more or less pointed tip and failing to meet its neighboring plates near the apex.

Three rings of the stem are still attached to the cup and seem to be rather uniform in size, about four to the millimeter and 1mm in diameter.