

In the recent *Pentacrinus* (Pl. 52, Fig. 1), one of the arms is under the process of being reproduced, as Crabs and Lobsters reproduce their lost claws and legs, and many lizards their tails and feet. The arms of star-fishes also, when broken off, are in the same manner reproduced.

From these examples we see that the power of reproduction has been always strongest in the lowest orders of animals, and that the application of remedial forces has ever been duly proportioned to the liability to injury, resulting from the habits and condition of the creatures in which these forces are most powerfully developed.

Encrinites Moniliformis.

As the best mode of explaining the general economy of the Crinoïdea, will be to examine in some detail the anatomy of a single species, I shall select, for this purpose, that which has formed the type of the order, viz. the *Encrinites moniliformis* (see Pl. 48, 49, 50). Minute and full descriptions are given by Parkinson and Miller of this fossil, shewing it to combine in its various organs an union of mechanical contrivances, which adapt each part to its peculiar functions in a manner infinitely surpassing the most perfect contrivances of human mechanism.

Mr. Parkinson* states that after a careful ex-

* Organic Remains, vol. ii. p. 180.