

*Pentacrinus Caput Medusæ* from the Caribbean Sea, Pl. 52, Fig. 1, shews in the organization of this very ancient species an equal degree of perfection, and a more elaborate combination of analogous organs, than occurs in any other fossil species of more recent date, or in its living representative.

*Pentacrinites.*

The history of these fossil bodies, that abound in the lower strata of the Oolite formation, and especially in the Lias, has been much illustrated by the discovery of two living forms of the same Genus, viz. the *Pentacrinus Caput Medusæ*,\* (Pl. 52, Fig. 1,) and *Pentacrinus Europæus*, Pl. 52, Figs. 2. 2'. Of the first of these a few specimens only have been brought up from the bottom of deep seas in the West Indies; having their lower extremities broken, as if torn from a firm attachment to the bottom. The *Pentacrinus Europæus*† (see Pl. 52, Figs 2. 2',) is found attached to various kinds of *Sertularia* and *Flustracea* in the Cove of Cork, and other parts of the coast of Ireland.

It appears that *Pentacrinites* are allied to

\* See Miller's *Crinoïdea*, p. 45.

† See Memoir on *Pentacrinus Europæus* by T. V. Thompson, Esq. Cork, 1827. He has subsequently ascertained that this animal is the young of the *Comatula*.