general resemblance to the Bradford species.* I have found several ossicula in the chalk, belonging to other species. *Lign.* 71, fig. 2, is an ossiculum of *A. flexuosus* of M. D'Orbigny.

ENCRINUS LILIIFORMIS (the true Lily Encrinite). Lign. 69, fig. 6.—This crinoidean is remarkable for its elegance, and the beautiful state of preservation in which it occurs. The column is composed of numerous perforated, round, depressed joints, articulated by a radiated, grooved surface, and becoming somewhat pentangular, and alternately large and small near the pelvis; thus admitting of great freedom of motion. The base of the receptacle is formed of five plates, upon which are placed three successive series of other plates, called costæ, or ribs, from which the arms originate. Wond. p. 473, represents a specimen of the body partly expanded, so as to expose the jointed cirri, or tentacula, attached to the inner surface of the arms; and Lign. 69, fig. 6, one in which the arms are closely folded, resembling the bud of a lily or tulip, and with a few ossicula of the column attached to the base. Bd. plates 48, 49, present admirable figures of the minute anatomy of this zoophyte.

The remains of the Lily Encrinite have hitherto only been found in that division of the New Red or Trias formation, called in Germany, Muschel-

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^{*} A restored figure is given Geol. S. E. p. 111.