

abdominal cavity. See V. I. p. 428. Note. (Copied from Miller's Crinoidea, P. 41. Pl. III.)

PLATE 51. V. I. p. 434, and 439.

Fig. 1. Pentacrinites Briareus, (nat. size) on a slab of Lias from Lyme Regis, covered with a large group of the same animals, in the collection of the Geological Society of London. (Original.)

Fig. 2. Rare and beautiful specimen of Briarean Pentacrinite, from the Lias at Lyme Regis, in the collection of Mr. Johnson, of Bristol, shewing the plated integument of the abdominal cavity, terminated upwards by a flexible Proboscis, and surrounded by the commencement of the arms and fingers. This part of the animal is very seldom preserved. See V. I. p. 439. (Original.)

PLATE 52. V. I. p. 432.

Fig. 1. Recent Pentacrinus Caput Medusæ, from the bottom of the sea, near the I. Nevis, in the W. Indies, reduced from the Figure in Miller's Crinoidea, P. 48, Pl. I. In the front of this Figure, two of the arms with their hands and fingers are much smaller than the others, and shew that these animals, when mutilated, have the power of reproducing lost parts.

D. Auxiliary side arms, articulating at distant intervals, with the vertebral column; these also, when mutilated, are reproduced.

$\frac{a}{F}$ First costal plate.

$\frac{b}{F}$ Second costal plate.

H. Scapula.

I. Interscapular joint.

Miller's description of this recent Type, of a family