

and entirely composed of a mass of petrified Ossi-
cula of the same species of Pentacrinite. The sur-
face of these fossils is covered with a delicate film
of Iron Pyrites, which gives them the appearance of
beautiful Bronze. (Original.)

1^a. Continuation of the stem of Fig. 1.

2^a. Portion of the stem of Fig. 2.

The length of these stems when entire, was three
or four times that of the fragments here remaining.

Upon the stem 2^a, nearly all the side arms retain
their places in the grooves on each side of the salient
angles of the pentagonal column; they diminish in
size as they approach its upper extremity. This is
also distinctly seen at the upper end of the column
of Fig. 1.

$\frac{a}{F}$. First costal plate. $\frac{b}{V}$. Second costal plate.

Fig. 3. Portion of a third column retaining nearly all its
auxiliary side arms in their natural place.

Fig. 3^a. Continuation of the same column deprived of
the side arms.

Fig. 4. Portion of another column, with traces of a few
side arms rising from the lateral grooves.

Fig. 4^a. Continuation of Fig. 4.

Fig. 5. Fragment of another column, the joints of which
are so much bent without dislocation, as almost to
give the column the appearance of a spiral disposi-
tion.

Fig. 6. Body of a Briarean Pentacrinite and summit of
its column, shewing the interior of the ossicula that
surround the abdominal cavity.

E. Pelvis. $\frac{a}{F}$. First costal Plate. From a specimen in the
Oxford Museum. (Original.)

Fig. 7. Fragment of a column in the collection of Mr.
J. Sowerby, shewing the oblique articulation of the