

successive series of pentagonal and hexagonal plates ; from the margin arise five arms, which subdivide into ten rays, or tentacula. The opening was covered by an integument, supported by numerous small semi-lunar plates, in the centre or side of which the mouth was placed. The plates of the receptacle are generally more or less radiated, as in *Lign.* 70, fig. 3 ; but in some specimens their surface is quite smooth. The Marsupites vary in size, from an inch to three inches in length, exclusive of the arms. The receptacle is relatively of great size, compared with that of other crinoideans. The central plate is large, and of a pentagonal form, without the slightest indication of any column or process of attachment : five pentagonal plates are united to the sides of the basal plate, and above these a like number of hexagonals, which receive the five upper plates that constitute the margin ; these have each a semilunar depression, to articulate with the first bones of the arms.

Detached plates and ossicula are not uncommon in the chalk near Brighton and Lewes ; receptacles more or less entire, and sometimes filled with flint, as in *Lign.* 70, are often found in the same localities ; but examples with any portion of the arms are of great rarity (*Wond.* p. 582.) ; and I believe the Marsupite, with the supra-pelvic plates, those which covered the integument closing the pelvis, figured *South D. Foss.* Pl. XVI. fig. 6, is still unique. The perfect form of the original is given, *Wond.*