## PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON

## A NEW UNSTALKED CRINOID FROM THE PHILIP-PINE ISLANDS.

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In the course of her investigations among the Philippine Islands the *Albatross* dredged an interesting new species of the genus *Prometra*, which may be known as

## Prometra longipinna, new species.

The cirri have 14–15 segments of which the fourth and following are about as long as broad; the cirrus length is about 4 mm.

The arms are about 30 mm. long, resembling those of P. owstoni.

 $P_1$  is 5 mm. long, stiff and spine-like, composed of 11-12 segments of which the first is broader than long, the second one-third again as long as broad, and the fourth and following two and one-half to three times as long as broad; the terminal three or four have prominently spinous distal ends.  $P_2$  is 5 mm. long with 11-12 segments, exactly resembling  $P_1$ .  $P_3$  is 5 mm. long with 11 segments of which the outer are slightly more elongate than those of the preceding pinnules, and the fourth and following have everted and spinous distal ends.  $P_4$  and the following pinnules are 3.5 mm. long with 10 segments, smaller and weaker than the preceding pinnules, though the component segments are of about the same proportions; the fourth and following have everted and spinous distal ends. The distal pinnules are 4.5 mm. long with 14 segments of which the third and following have slightly produced and finely spinous distal ends.

Type.—Cat. No. 35366 U. S. N. M., from Albatross Station 5356, North Balabac Strait, Philippine Islands, in 58 fathoms.