

PROCEEDINGS  
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A NEW UNSTALKED CRINOID FROM THE  
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

BY AUSTIN H. CLARK.

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In a large collection of comatulids recently received at the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy from the Philippine Islands, Dr. Hubert Lyman Clark found two specimens of a new species of *Oligometrides* related to the Australian *O. adeonæ* which he has requested me to describe. It may be called

*Oligometrides bellona*, sp. nov.

*Description*.—Centrodorsal thin, discoidal, the dorsal pole flat or slightly convex, about 2.5 mm. in diameter, studded with well spaced and evenly distributed granular tubercles; within the circle of cirri is a more or less complete circle of empty cirrus sockets each with a more or less hemispherical median tubercle in the center.

Cirri XXIV, 21-23, about 13 mm. long; cirrus segments subequal, not quite so long as broad; on the third the proximal border is broadly thickened, this thickening on the fourth and following becoming a high transverse ridge with a sharp, straight crest which on the segments in the outer half of the cirri becomes, when the segments are viewed endwise, evenly convex, then gradually gable-like, and on the antepenultimate reduced to a single spine situated on the proximal edge of the segment; on some of the middle and outer segments of certain cirri midway between the proximal transverse ridge and the distal edge there is a transverse row of minute tubercles representing the distal transverse ridge in *O. adeonæ*; these, however, are not always present, and when present are inconspicuous.

Division series broad, thin, in lateral contact, the borders narrowly flattened against those of the plates on either side and therefore straight; synarthrial tubercles very prominent and sharp, slightly produced; IIBr series 2.

Arms 11 in number, about 100 mm. long, resembling those of *O. adeonæ*.



The pinnules are essentially similar to those of *O. aedeonæ*; P<sub>1</sub> 13 mm. long, rather stout, stiff, tapering evenly from the base to the tip, composed of fifteen segments, all but the first of which are longer than broad, the outer being about twice as long as broad; P<sub>2</sub> similar to P<sub>1</sub>, 16 mm. long, but proportionately stouter and tapering more gradually, composed of fifteen or sixteen segments, of which the first is broader than long, the second is about as long as broad, and the following are longer than broad, mostly about twice as long as broad; P<sub>3</sub> similar to P<sub>2</sub> and of the same length or very slightly shorter, composed of fourteen or fifteen segments; P<sub>4</sub> similar to P<sub>3</sub>, 12 mm. long with fourteen segments; following pinnules shorter and more flexible, with shorter segments; P<sub>5</sub> is 9 mm. long with twelve segments; distal pinnules slender, 13 mm. long with twenty-two segments.

*Localities.*—Southwest of Sorsogon Bay, Luzon, Philippine Islands 9–40 fathoms; cable repair ship "Rizal" (A. S. Day) September, 1912 (the-type-specimen, Cat. No. 705 M. C. Z.). Port Galera, Mindoro, April–June 1912; L. E. Griffin (Cat. No. 706 M. C. Z.).