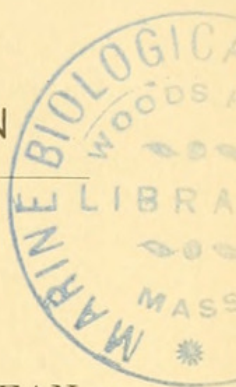


PROCEEDINGS
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A NEW CRINOID GENUS FROM THE INDIAN OCEAN.

BY AUSTIN H. CLARK.

While studying the magnificent collection of recent crinoids at the British Museum, I detected among the undetermined material representatives of several new species, one of the most interesting of which is the form described below. I urged Professor F. J. Bell, who is in charge of the echinoderm collections, to describe these new species; but, with his characteristic generosity, he suggested that, as I had become so deeply engrossed in the study of the recent crinoids, it would be more fitting that I should do it. I am therefore deeply indebted to Professor Bell for the privilege of being able to make known the following interesting new genus.

Cyclometra gen. nov.

Genotype.—*Cyclometra flavescens* sp. nov.

Systematic position.—Family Antedonidæ, subfamily Heliometrinæ.

Characters.—This new genus is closely related to *Heliometra*, which it replaces in the East Indian region; it is distinguished by having P₂ markedly shorter than P₁ instead of approximately of the same length or slightly longer, as in *Heliometra*, and by the outer segments of P₁, which are somewhat elongated instead of very short.

Cyclometra flavescens sp. nov.

Description.—Centrodorsal rounded conical.

Cirri XXVIII, 41-43, 30 mm. long; first segment short, second nearly as long as broad, the following gradually increasing in length and becoming twice as long as broad on the fourth; the next five are similar; the following gradually decrease in length, after about six more becoming about as long as broad and remaining of those proportions until the end of the cirrus. The earlier segments are slightly constricted centrally, with the

ends all around finely spinous; the short outer segments are carinate, this carination appearing convex in lateral view.

The ten arms are 130 mm. long; the 1 Br series and brachials are essentially as in *Antedon bifida*, but the distal ends of the brachials are more prominent and are finely spinous. Syzygies occur between the third and fourth brachials, again between the ninth and tenth and fourteenth and fifteenth, and distally at intervals of three or four oblique muscular articulations.

P₁ is very long, 17 mm. to 19 mm. in length, with from forty-two to forty-five segments, of which the first seven are broader than long, and the distal slightly elongated; P₂ is apparently similar, but shorter; P₃ bears a genital gland. The distal pinnules are exceedingly slender, 17 mm. long.

The color in spirits is yellow.

Locality.—South of Ras Sharwein, Arabia; or, northwest of Sokotra (14° 20' N. lat., 52° 30' E. Long.); 1200 fathoms.

Remarks.—The type of this species, which was collected by the cable repair ship *Electra*, is in the British Museum.

The following species should also be referred to this new genus:

***Cyclometra clio* (A. H. Clark).**

Antedon clio 1907. A. H. CLARK, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., Vol. 33, p. 79.

Habitat.—Southwestern Japan.

Depth.—107 fathoms.



Clark, Austin Hobart. 1911. "A new crinoid genus from the Indian Ocean."
Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington 24, 87–88.

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