size and moving into dominant posterior position. In the examination of *Phanocrinus* (MS. 1947) this was termed " Developmental Trend C ". An examination of Wright's illustrations indicates this later trend is very strong in *Phanocrinus calyx* and *Ureocrinus globularis*, whereas in *Hydreionocrinus* and *Zeacrinus koninckí* the dominant trend is toward resorption of RA.

It should be noted that in the specimens represented on Pl. X, figs. 11 and 12 the post. B takes on an unusual length and anal X is eliminated from the cup while still retaining contact with post. B.

These studies are not conclusive and in many instances specialized arrangements of the plates of the posterior interradius are quite significant. For example, out of the hundreds of specimens of *Apographiocrinus typicalis* Moore and Plummer (1940) examined by the author, in two specimens only does the single anal plate lose contact with the posterior basal. As studies progress and specimens are accumulated, our understanding increases. In the meanwhile we can only observe and interpret the facts as we find them.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE

FIGS. 1–15.—*Peremistocrinus*, a typical series of cups from the Dewey Limestone Formation, nat. size. Fig. 1, a typical example of *Peremistocrinus impressus* Moore and Plummer.

ANNOUNCEMENT

X-RAY CRYSTALLOGRAPHY SUMMER SCHOOL

A summer school in X-ray Crystallography will be held in September in the Physics Department of the Manchester College of Technology, under the direction of Dr. H. Lipson. The course is designed to meet the needs of those who wish to make use of X-ray diffraction in both industrial and academic research, but who have not had opportunity to acquire the basic training.

Further details may be obtained from the Director of Extra-Mural Studies, The University, Manchester 13.