PLATE XXVII.

Echinocrepis cuneata, A. Ag. (figs. 1-11), p. 145.

- Fig. 1. Seen from the abactinal side, covered with spines.
- " 2. Same, seen from the actinal side.
- " 3. Same, seen in profile.
- ,, 4. Same, seen facing the anal extremity.
- ,, 5. Same, seen facing the anterior extremity.
- ,, 6. Interior view, seen from the actinal side, showing the course of the alimentary canal.
- ,, 7. End view of anterior part of test, denuded.
- " 8. Tuberculation of interambulacral plates of the median abactinal side of test.
- ,, 9. Magnified view of apical system and surrounding plates.
- " 10. Anal system, seen from the actinal side.
- " 11. Hoffman's organ in Echinocrepis.

Figs 1-6, natural size; all others somewhat enlarged.

PLATE XXVIII.

Pourtalesia ceratopyga, A. Ag. (figs.1-12), p. 134.

- Fig. 1. Seen from the abactinal side, covered with spines; natural size.
 - " 2. Same, seen in profile.
 - ,, 3. Same, seen facing the anterior extremity.
 - ,, 4. Same, seen facing the anal extremity.
 - " 5. Interior view, showing general course of the alimentary canal.
 - " 6. Actinal view of anterior part of test, denuded.
 - ,, 7. Actinal view of posterior extremity of test.
 - 8. Actinal view of a smaller specimen (same as fig. 6).
 - " 9. Abactinal view of anterior part of test of fig. 8.
 - " 10. Interambularral plates of test to show the regular tuberculation.
 - " 11. Interior view of abactinal part of test.
 - " 12. Abactinal system denuded.

PLATE XXVIIIª.

Pourtalesia carinata, A. Ag. (figs. 1-15), p. 133.

Fig. 1. Seen from the abactinal side; natural size.