

- Fig. 5. Same seen facing the anal extremity.
 „ 5'. Same as fig. 8, seen facing the anterior extremity.
 „ 6. Enlarged view of large suckers of odd anterior ambulacrum of fig. 8.
 „ 7. Anal system of fig. 8.
 „ 8. Smaller specimen than fig. 1, measuring 20 mm., seen from the abactinal side.
 „ 9. Same, seen from the actinal side.
 „ 10. Same, seen in profile.
 „ 11. Seen, facing the anal system, smaller than fig. 8.
 „ 12. Same, seen facing the actinal extremity.
 „ 13. Actinostome of fig. 9 ; magnified.

PLATE XXXIII^a.

Acete bellidifera, Wy. Thom. (figs. 1-7), p. 195.

- Fig. 1. Seen from the abactinal side ($\frac{3}{4}$).
 „ 2. Same, seen from the actinal side.
 „ 3. Same, seen in profile.
 „ 4. Same, seen from the posterior extremity.
 „ 5. Same, seen from the anterior extremity.
 „ 6. Enlarged view of actinostome of fig. 5.
 „ 7. Enlarged view of apical system and adjoining ambulacral area.

Aërope rostrata, Wy. Thom. (figs. 8-12), p. 192.

- „ 8. Seen from the actinal side ($\frac{1}{4}$).
 „ 9. Same, seen in profile.
 „ 10. Enlarged view of apical system and of abactinal part of test.
 „ 11. Enlarged view of actinostome.
 „ 12. Enlarged view of anal system.

PLATE XXXIV.

Calymne relicta, Wy. Thom. (figs. 1-13), p. 155.

Specimen measuring 30 mm., copied in part from Thomson.

- Fig. 1. Test, seen from the actinal side.
 „ 2. Test, seen from the abactinal side
 „ 3. Test, seen in profile.
 „ 3 a. Cluster of paddle-shaped primary spines on the abactinal side of the edge of the posterior part of test.