

I regard the inner ring of interradial dome plates (proximals) in the Actinocrinidæ and Platycrinidæ as representing the orals of a Neocrinoid, or of *Symbathocrinus*, *Haplocrinus*, and the young *Allagecrinus*. This view was first suggested in 1879,¹ and all that has since been written on the subject by Wachsmuth and Springer, who have not discussed it in any way, has only served to make me more confident of its truth.

In the first place, Wachsmuth himself has recognised from palæontological evidence the close similarity between the proximal interradial plates of the actinal and abactinal systems respectively. Those of the abactinal system are the basals, which in *Actinocrinus* and *Cyathocrinus* “develop very early in the young, and attain almost their full

TABLE VII.—*Showing the Mutual Homologies of the Principal Plates in the Actinal and Abactinal Systems of Echinodermata.*

		Urchins.	Ophiurids.		Crinoids.		
		Abactinal.	Abactinal.	Actinal.	Abactinal.	Actinal.	
						<i>Symbathocrinus.</i>	<i>Actinocrinus.</i>
1.	Central plate.	Dorsocentral.	Dorsocentral.	...	Terminal plate at base of larval stem.	Orocentral.	Orocentral.
2.	First series, radial.	...	Under-basals, (variable).	...	Under-basals, (variable).	...	...
3.	Second series, interradial.	Genitals.	Basals.	Mouth-shields.	Basals.	Orals.	Proximal dome plates.
4.	Third series, radial.	Oculars.	Radials.	...	Primary calyx radials.	...	Primary dome radials.
	...	...	...	...	Orders of calyx radials.	...	Orders of dome radials.
	...	...	...	...	Calyx interradials.	...	Dome interradials.

No representatives of the under-basals have been detected as yet in the apical system of an Urchin, nor in the oral (or actinal) system of any Echinoderm.

size when even the first radials are comparatively much smaller.”² This is also true of the basals of recent Comatulæ, and of the orals as well; while in like manner the proximal dome plates of *Actinocrinus* are relatively largest in young individuals.

Goette’s observations show the complete homology between the basals and orals, both being developed spirally, the former round the right, and the latter round the left peritoneal tube. The basals are primitively next to the abactinal centre in Urchins and Stellerids, and are only removed from it in the Crinoid by the growing stem; while the orals are next the actinal centre, no plate being developed there, however, in the recent

¹ *Quart. Journ. Micr. Sci.*, 1879, vol. xix., N. S., p. 179.

² Revision, part i. p. 20.