

- Fig. 3. Coronal plates of abactinal surface near lower part of test ($\frac{2}{1}$).
 „ 4. Coronal plates of actinal surface ($\frac{2}{1}$).
 „ 5. Coronal plates of abactinal surface, somewhat above the plates of fig. 3 ($\frac{2}{1}$).

Micropyga tuberculata, A. Ag. (figs. 6, 7), p. 68.

- „ 6. Abactinal system of young specimen, measuring 8 mm. ($\frac{1}{2}$).
 „ 7. Actinal system of same ($\frac{1}{2}$).

Trigonocidaris monolini, A. Ag. (figs. 8-10), p. 111.

- „ 8. Actinal system of specimen measuring 8 mm. in diameter ($\frac{1}{2}$).
 „ 9. Abactinal system of same ($\frac{1}{2}$).
 „ 10. Plates of the abactinal surface of the test immediately above the ambitus of same.

Prionechinus sagittiger, A. Ag. (figs. 11-14), p. 109.

- „ 11. Specimen measuring 7 mm. in diameter, covered with spines, seen from the abactinal side.
 „ 11 a. Magnified primary spine.
 „ 12. Actinal system of same ($\frac{1}{2}$).
 „ 13. Abactinal system of same.
 „ 14. Coronal plates of test above ambitus of same.

Cottaldia forbesiana, A. Ag. (figs. 15-17), p. 112.

- „ 15. Coronal plates of test above ambitus, same as fig. 16.
 „ 16. Abactinal system of specimen measuring 17 mm. in diameter.
 „ 17. Magnified primary spine.

PLATE VII.

Micropyga tuberculata, A. Ag. (figs. 1-9), p. 68.

- Fig. 1. Seen from the abactinal pole; natural size.
 „ 2. Same, seen from the actinal side.
 „ 3. Magnified view of the actinal cuts.
 „ 4. Magnified view of portion of interambulacral and ambulacral zones of the actinal side.
 „ 5. Magnified view of portion of interambulacral and ambulacral zone of the abactinal side.
 „ 6. Magnified view of denuded abactinal system.