

PLATE XVI.

Asthenosoma grubii, A. Ag. (figs. 1-13), p. 82.

- Fig. 1. Seen from the actinal side ; natural size.
 „ 2. Short spine with membraneous sheath from the abactinal surface of fig. 1, Plate XV., enlarged.
 „ 3, 4. Longer spines with membraneous sheaths.
 „ 5. Short, sharp miliary spine.
 „ 6 *a, b, c.* Different parts of spine (fig. 4) without membraneous sheath.
 „ 7. Short spine with club-shaped membraneous sheath at tip.
 „ 8. Another spine of same kind as fig. 7.
 „ 9. Same spine, different view.
 „ 10. Large short-stemmed pedicellaria of actinal surface.
 „ 11. Small-headed, long-stemmed pedicellaria of the abactinal surface.
 „ 12. Long-stemmed trifid pedicellaria of the actinal surface.
 „ 13. Somewhat smaller pedicellaria of same kind as fig. 12, expanded.

PLATE XVII.

Asthenosoma grubii, A. Ag. (figs. 1-6), p. 82.

- Fig. 1. Segment of test seen from the actinal side, denuded of spines ; natural size.
 „ 2. Denuded segment of the test, abactinal side, natural size.
 „ 3. Magnified view of abactinal system.
 „ 4. Magnified view of actinal system.
 „ 5. Portion of the ambulacral system, abactinal side.
 „ 6. Portion of the ambulacral system, actinal side. The tubercles on figs. 1 and 2 are for the greater part perforated.

PLATE XVII^a.

Asthenosoma gracile, A. Ag. (figs. 1-4), p. 89.

- Fig. 1. Seen from the abactinal surface ; natural size.
 „ 2. Abactinal system denuded ($\frac{3}{4}$).
 „ 3. Coronal plates of actinal surface near the ambitus ($\frac{3}{4}$).
 „ 4. Coronal plates of the abactinal surface near the ambitus ($\frac{3}{4}$).

Asthenosoma coriaceum, A. Ag. (figs. 5-7), p. 88.

- „ 5. Denuded abactinal system of specimen measuring 212 mm. in diameter; natural size.