

cral cavities, communicating with a dorsal process; *d*, base of a dorsal process directed outwards, the rest being cut off; *e*, small ambulacral cavity which does not communicate with any process; *l*, nerve branches; *m*, larger nerve passing to the process; *n*, ambulacral nerve stem. The radial ambulacral vessel does not appear.

Fig. 2. View of the ambulacral cavities which belong to one of the ventral lateral ambulacra, seen from the inner side of the body-wall; most of the connective tissue is removed. *a*, ventral lateral ambulacral vessel; *b*, longitudinal muscular band; *c*, transversal muscular layer; *d*, branch of the ambulacral vessel passing to a pedicel; *e*, openings into the pedicels, visible through the thin layer of circular muscular fibres as darker spaces; *f*, branched ambulacral cavities belonging to the pedicels and lying within the ventral perisoma; *g*, parts of the same ambulacral cavities crossing the radial ambulacral vessel and extending beyond it, thus lying within the lateral interambulacra; *h*, ambulacral cavity belonging to one of the processes of the ventral lateral ambulacrum; *k*, opening into this process, visible through the thin circular muscular layer as a darker space.

*Orphnurgus asper*, Théel.

„ 3. View of a portion of one of the ventral lateral ambulacra, seen from the peritoneal cavity; *a*, branched ambulacral cavity belonging to a pedicel and enclosed within the ventral perisoma; *b*, branched ambulacral vesicle or “ampulla” communicating with one of the processes of the ventral lateral ambulacrum and depending freely into the peritoneal cavity; *c*, branched ampulla-like prolongation of the ambulacral cavity just mentioned; *d*, longitudinal muscular band and radial ambulacral vessel.

*Oneirophanta mutabilis*, Théel.

„ 4. Transverse section of one of the ventral lateral ambulacra and of the adjacent body-wall. *a*, radial ambulacral vessel; *b*, ambulacral cavity of a process; *c*, ambulacral cavity of a pedicel from the outer row; *d*, ambulacral cavity of a pedicel from the inner row; *e*, cavities communicating with adjacent processes or pedicels; *f*, inner pedicel; *g*, outer pedicel; *h*, process.

*Achlyonice paradoxa*, Théel.

„ 5. View of the anterior part of the odd interambulacrum, seen from the inner side. *a*, ambulacral cavities of the dorsal processes; *b*, longitudinal muscular bands and ambulacral vessels; *x*, the anterior part of the odd interambulacrum.