

PLATE Vc.

The Lettering is the same in all the Figures.

<p><i>A.</i> Axial cord of arm. <i>a.</i> Axial cord of pinnule. <i>ae.</i> Ambulacral epithelium. <i>an.</i> Anambulacral plate. <i>C.</i> Coelom. <i>ca.</i> Fibrillar sheath round vascular axis of stem. <i>cc.</i> Coeliac canal. <i>cic.</i> Ciliated cup. <i>cp.</i> Covering plate. <i>gc.</i> Genital cord. <i>J.</i> Arm-joint. <i>j.</i> Pinnule-joint. <i>ld.</i> Dorsal ligament.</p>	<p><i>ls.</i> Interarticular ligament of stem. <i>m.</i> Muscle. <i>O.</i> Oral plate. <i>ov.</i> Ovary. <i>rs.</i> Radial space in stem. <i>sp.</i> Side plate. <i>stc.</i> Subtentacular canal. <i>T.</i> Tentacle. <i>t.</i> Testis. <i>v.</i> Central vascular axis of stem. <i>w.</i> Radial water-vessel. <i>wp.</i> Water-pore.</p>
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Figs. 1-3. HOLOPUS RANGI, d'Orbigny.

	Diam.	Page
Fig. 1. Portion of an oblique section through an arm-joint and the base of a pinnule,	× 30	210
Fig. 2. Transverse section of an arm-joint with attached pinnule,	× 30	210
Fig. 3. Portion of a nearly longitudinal section of a pinnule,	× 35	209

Figs. 4-10. HYOCRINUS BETHELLIANUS, Wyv. Thoms.

Fig. 4. Terminal face of a stem-joint,	× 20	218
Fig. 5. Optical section of a piece of stem cut longitudinally,	× 15	218
Fig. 6. Portion of the disk, showing one oral plate and the ambulacral plates lying outside it,	× 20	219
Fig. 7. Transverse section of a pinnule,	× 80	220
Fig. 8. Terminal portion of a pinnule, mounted in dammar and seen in optical section,	× 15	220
Fig. 9. Portion of a dry pinnule about the end of the enlargement to receive the genital gland,	× 12	220
Fig. 10. Lower portion of a pinnule, mounted in dammar and seen in optical section,	× 16	220