

PLATE LIX.

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- Fig. 1. A somewhat damaged specimen, preserved in alcohol; natural size.
- Fig. 2. Oxyhexaster, whose principal rays are aborted; $\times 300$.
- Fig. 3. Great autoderma tetract with straight, rounded, rough rays; $\times 300$.
- Fig. 4. Small discohexaster; $\times 300$.
- Fig. 5. Autoderma rough diact with an annular central thickening and rounded ends; $\times 300$.

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- Fig. 6. Inferiorly damaged specimen, preserved in alcohol; natural size.
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- Fig. 11. Dermal skeleton, in natural position; $\times 50$.
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- Fig. 14. Monact with five rough knobs at the blunt (central) end, and a straight, rough, rounded ray; $\times 300$.
- Fig. 15. Straight diact with two rough central knobs, and rough obtuse rays; $\times 300$.
- Fig. 16. Angular diact with central knot, and straight rough rays; $\times 300$.
- Fig. 17. Straight diact with central knot, and rough obtuse rays; $\times 300$.
- Fig. 18. Discohexaster; $\times 300$.