

- Fig. 14. Somewhat older stage than fig. 3, seen from the same side of the test, measuring 8 mm.
- „ 15. Still older stage, measuring 9 mm. First appearance of the genital plates.
- „ 16. Somewhat more advanced than fig. 15, measuring 11 mm.
- „ 17. Older than fig. 16, measuring 12 mm.
- „ 18. Older than fig. 17, measuring 15 mm.
- „ 19. Female (abactinal side) with deeply-sunken, broad petaloid ambulacra, and two genital pores; natural size.
- „ 20. Female with narrower, deeply-sunken petaloid ambulacra, and three genital pores; natural size.
- Figs. 19 and 20 are not fully grown.
- „ 21. Abactinal system of large male; magnified.
- „ 22. Abactinal system of large female; magnified.
- The largest specimen measuring 50 mm. in longitudinal diameter.

PLATE XXI.

Breynia australasiæ, Gray (figs. 1, 2), p. 177.

- Fig. 1. Seen from the actinal side; natural size.
- „ 2. Seen from the abactinal side; natural size.

Palæotropus loveni, A. Ag. (figs. 3-16), p. 158.

- „ 3. Enlarged view of denuded specimen, seen from the abactinal side ($\frac{2}{1}$).
- „ 4. Same, seen from the actinal side.
- „ 5. Same, seen in profile.
- „ 6. Same, seen facing the anterior extremity.
- „ 7. Same, seen facing the anal system.
- „ 8. Enlarged view of anal system and of subanal fasciole.
- „ 8 a. Plates of actinostome.
- „ 9. Profile view of *Palæotropus loveni*; natural size, with its spines.
- „ 10. Same, seen from the actinal side.
- „ 11. Same, seen from the abactinal side.
- „ 12. Abactinal system, seen from the interior of the test.
- „ 13. Abactinal system, denuded.
- „ 14. Actinostome, seen from the interior of the test.
- „ 15. Denuded actinostome.
- „ 16. Enlarged view of primary and secondary tubercles from the actinal surface.