## PLATE XIXª.

Asthenosoma tessellatum, A. Ag. (fig. 1), p. 88.

Fig. 1. Seen from the actinal side; natural size.

Phormosoma tenue, A. Ag. (fig. 1), p. 91.

2. Seen from the actinal side; natural size.

## PLATE XIXb.

Asthenosoma tessellatum, A. Ag. (figs. 1-4), p. 91.

Fig. 1. Seen in profile.

- , 2. Same, seen from the abactinal side; natural size.
- 3. Abactinal system of same, denuded  $\binom{2}{1}$ .
- 4. Magnified portion of ambulacral area, to show the pointed tentacles of the abactinal system (2).

## PLATE XX.

Hemiaster zonatus, A. Ag. (figs. 1-4), p. 186.

- Fig. 1. Hemiaster zonatus, seen from the abactinal side; natural size.
  - " 2. Same, seen from the actinal side.
  - " 3. Same, seen from the anal extremity.
  - ,, 4. Same, seen in profile.

Hemiaster gibbosus, A. Ag. (figs. 5-16, 22), p. 184.

- ,, 5. Hemiaster gibbosus, denuded, seen from the abactinal side (2).
- " 6. Same, seen from the actinal side.
- " 7. Same, seen in profile.
- ,, 8. Sam e, seen from the anal extremity.
- 9. Magnified view of half the petaloid ambulacra.
- " 10. Magnified view of portion of the side of the test adjoining lateral ambulacra.
- " 11. Magnified view of abactinal system.
- " 12. Group of spines and pedicellariæ, from the actinal side.
- " 13. Granular tuberculation of miliaries.
- ,, 14, 15. Club-shaped spines near actinostome.
- " 16. Ambulacral sucker near the actinostome.
- " 22. Suckers from the lateral petaloid ambulacra.