

PLATE X.

ACTINOCRINUS (SACCOCRINUS) SEMIRADIATUS, HALL.

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FIG. 1. In internal cast of a specimen of this species, showing the characters as described.

RHODOCRINUS? RECTUS, HALL.

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FIG. 2. View of an interior cast, presenting one of the interradial areas, and two of the radial series.

GLYPTASTER OCCIDENTALIS, HALL.

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FIG. 3. Lateral view of a well preserved cast of this species.

GLYPTASTER PENTANGULARIS, HALL.

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FIG. 4. An internal cast of this species, preserving the impressions of the plates.

MELOCRINUS VERNEULLI, TROOST.

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FIG. 5. An internal cast of this species. The constriction between the arms is not quite so deep as in some examples.

LAMPTEROCRINUS INFLATUS, HALL.

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FIG. 6. Lateral view of a well preserved cast of this species, which preserves the markings of the plates in an unusual degree.

MACROSTYLOCRINUS STRIATUS, HALL.

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FIG. 7. External characters of this species, taken from a gutta-percha cast in the natural mould.
“ 8. The internal cast of the same individual.

GLYPTOCRINUS NOBILIS, HALL.

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FIG. 9. A view of the external surface as obtained from an impression in the natural mould.
“ 10. Lateral view of an internal cast of this species. The base has been broken off.

GLYPTOCRINUS ARMOSUS, M'CHESNEY.

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FIG. 11. Lateral view of an unusually well preserved internal cast, on which the boundaries of the plates are well marked. The similarity in general form between this species and *G. nobilis* is very remarkable, the conspicuous difference in the cast being the strong elevated proboscis in the latter; while in the former the organ occupying this position curves backwards, lying close upon the summit, and is directed downwards to the line of the arm-bases.



