PLATE LXII.

Explanation of the Letters.

- A. Axial cord of the ray.
- a'. Its branches in the dorsal skeleton.
- ad. Its upward extensions into the plated perisome of the ventral side.
- ac. Ambulacral epithelium.
- ai. Primary interradial cords. an. Anambulacral plate.
- B. Basal.
- b. Radial blood-vessel.
- c. The bands of more or less calcified connective tissue in
- the body-cavity. cz. Fibrillar sheath round the vascular axis of the stem.
- cco. Internadial portion of the circular commissure. ch. Cavities of the chambered organ.
- ch'. Their downward prolongations into the stem.
- chn. The nodal enlargements of these peripheral vessels. cv. Cirrus-vessel.
- D_{2} , D_{5} . Second and fifth distichals.
 - fg. Fore-gut. G. Gut.

 - g. Its epithelial lining.
 - gv. Genital vessel.
 - ib. Intervisceral blood-vessel.

- 1. Basiradial ligament.
- ld. Dorsal ligament between the ray-joints.
- li. Interarticular ligament.
- lp. Labial plexus.
- M. Mouth.
- m. Muscle.
- n. Ambulacral nerve.
- nr. Its oral ring.
- ob. Oral blood-vascular ring. R1, R3. First and third radials.

 - rc. Rectum.
 - rp. Plug of calcareous tissue within the radial funnel.
 - s. Spinelets on the anambulacral plates.
 - stc. Subtentacular canal.
 - sub. Subambulacral plate.

 - sy. Syzygy. V. Central vascular axis of stem.
 - IV. Radial water-vessel.
 - wp. Water-pore.
 - Water-vascular ring. wr. wt. Water-tube.
 - x. Plexiform gland.
 - xv. Its ventral end which joins the labial plexus

Explanation of the Colours.

Black—The nervous system, both ambulacral and antambulacral.

Green—The water-vascular system.

Red--The blood-vascular system and the plexiform gland.

Diagrammatic longitudinal section of a Pentacrinus decorus. On the right side of the figure the section cuts the anal tube, and on the left side it passes along a ray and the base of an arm.