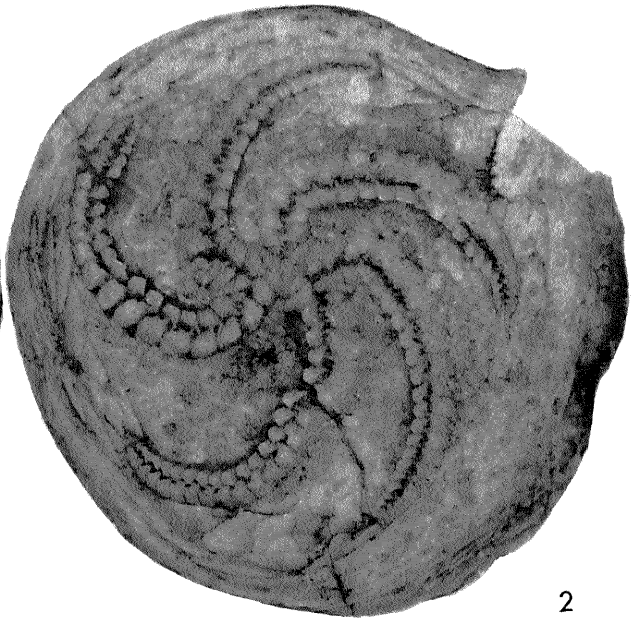
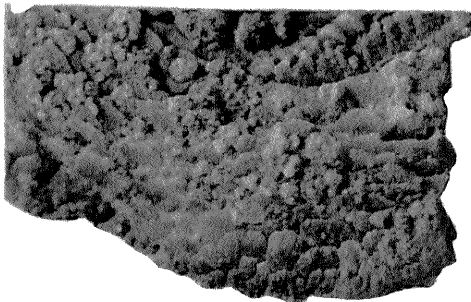


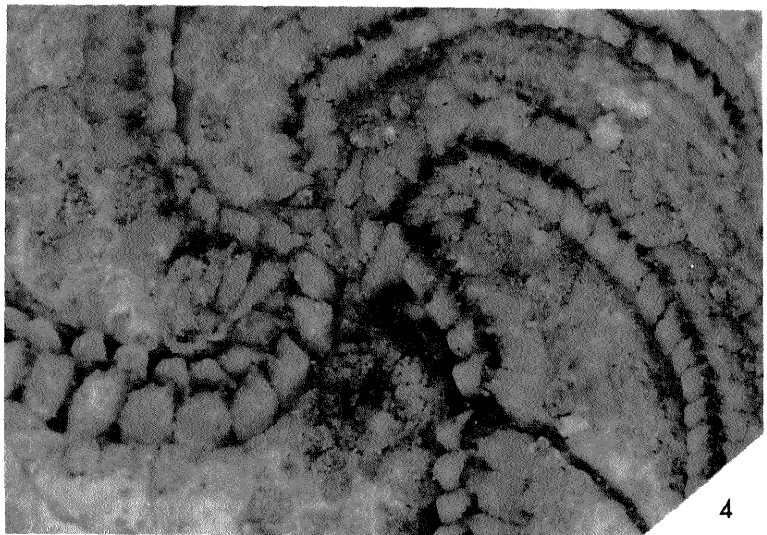
1



2



3



4



5

PLATE 7

Belochthus orthokolus Bell, *gen. et sp. nov.*

1-3. ROM 18874, holotype.

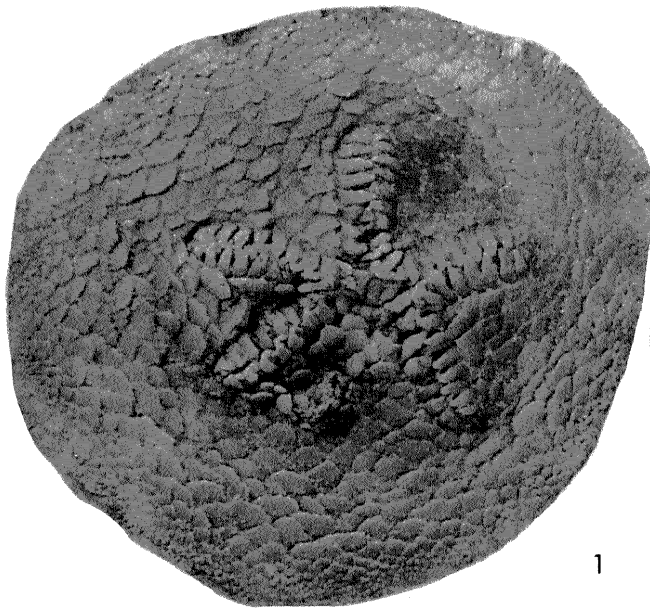
1. Oral surface, $\times 6$, whitened.
2. Oral surface, $\times 6$, in xylene (text fig. 8E).
3. Oral region and ambulacrum IV, $\times 15$, in xylene.

4-5. ROM 28179, paratype (1).

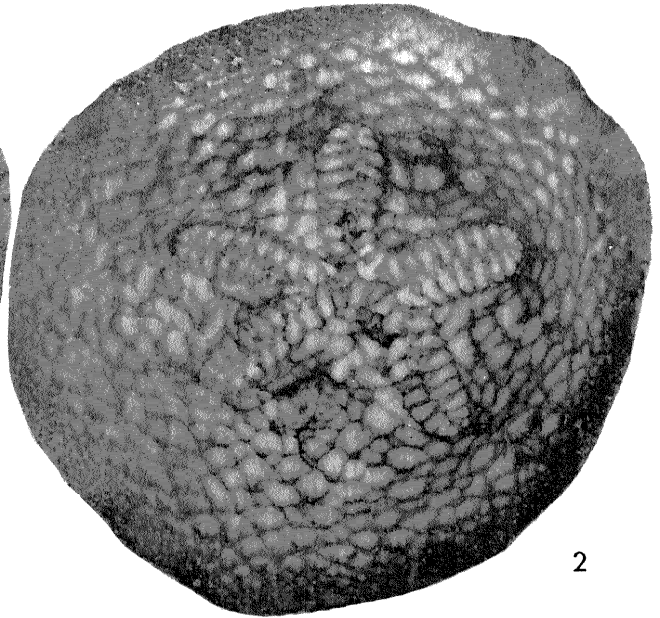
4. Oral surface, $\times 7$, whitened.
5. Oral surface, $\times 7$, in xylene.

6-7. USNM S-3894-C, paratype (3).

6. Oral surface, $\times 9$, whitened.
7. Oral surface, $\times 9$, in xylene.



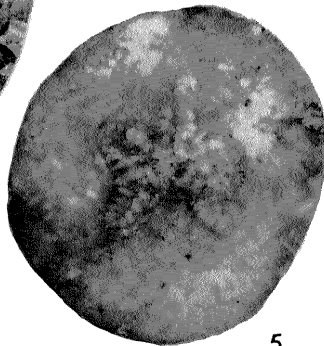
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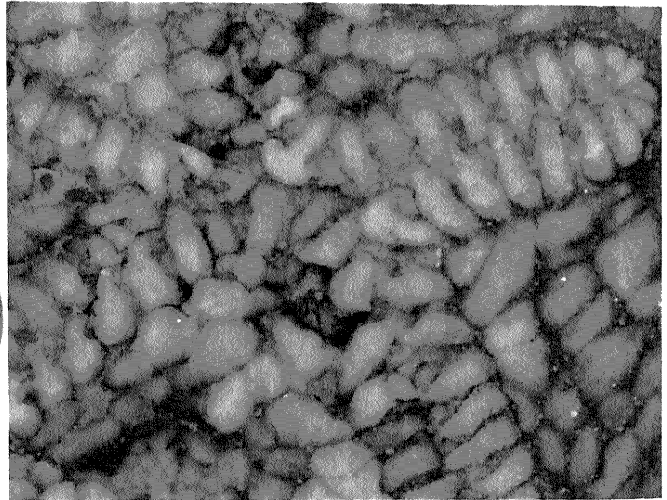
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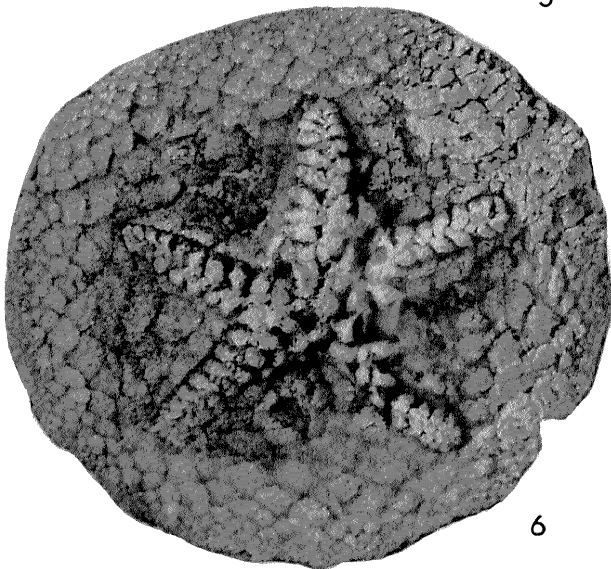
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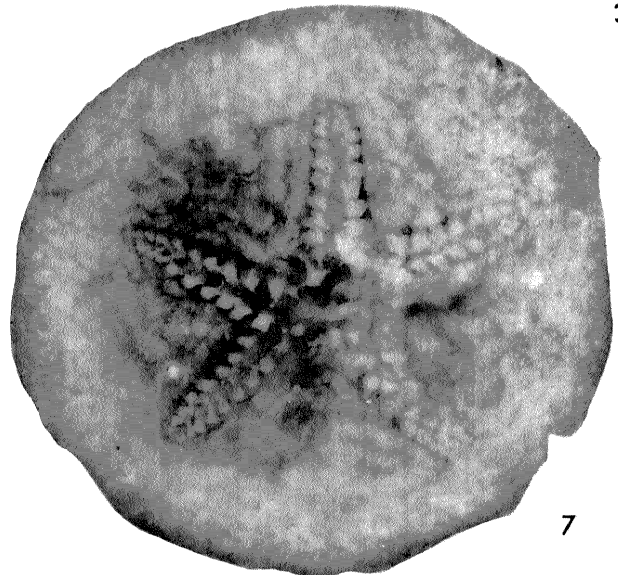
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3



6

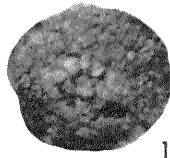


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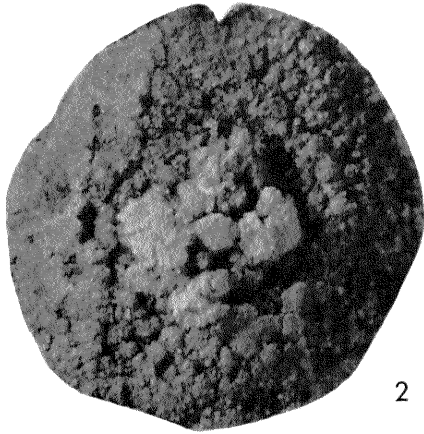
PLATE 8

Belochthus orthokolus Bell, *gen. et sp. nov.*

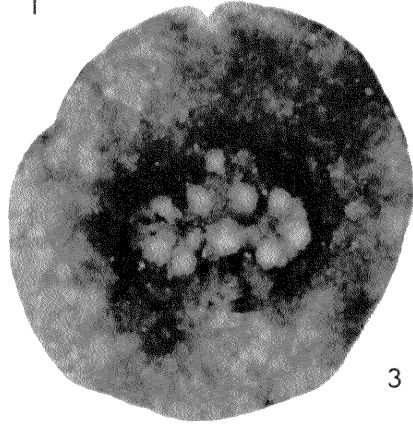
1. NYSM 12774, juvenile, oral surface, $\times 25$, whitened (text fig. 8A).
- 2-3. ROM 160t-c-2, juvenile.
 2. Oral surface, $\times 46$, whitened.
 3. Oral surface, $\times 46$, in xylene (text fig. 8B).
- 4-5. ROM 160t-c-1, juvenile.
 4. Oral surface, $\times 24$, whitened.
 5. Oral surface, $\times 24$, in xylene (text fig. 8C).
- 6-7. NYSM 12773, young adult.
 6. Oral surface, $\times 14$, in xylene (text fig. 8D).
 7. Oral surface, $\times 14$, whitened.



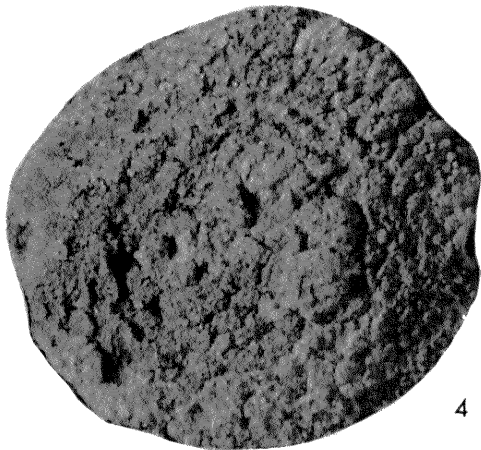
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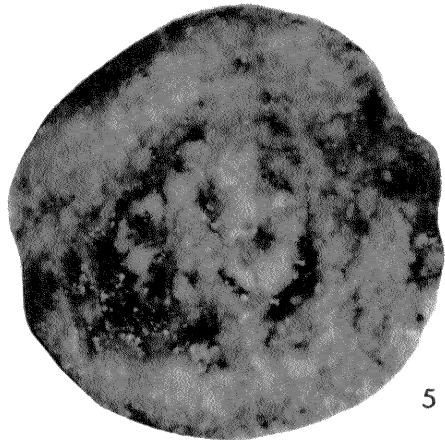
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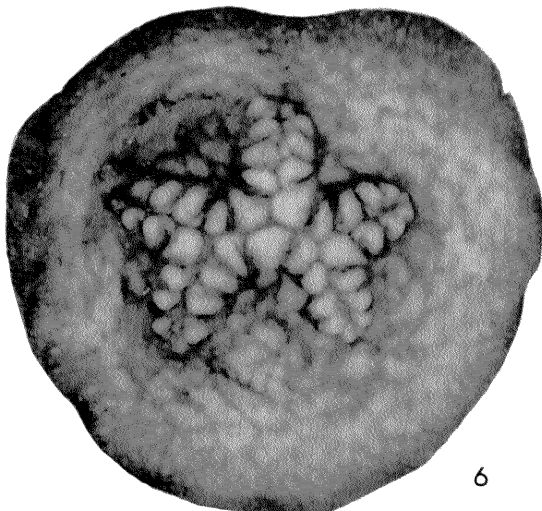
3



4



5



6



7

PLATE 9

Streptaster vorticellatus Hall, 1866

- 1-2. AMNH 1192, holotype.
 1. Oral surface, $\times 5$, whitened.
 2. Oral surface, $\times 5$, in xylene.
3. MCZ 520, oral surface, $\times 4$, whitened (text fig. 9A).
- 4-6. USNM 87164 (holotype of *Streptaster reversata* Foerste, 1914).
 4. Oral surface, $\times 3$, whitened.
 5. Oral surface, $\times 3$, in xylene.
 6. Hydropore interambulacral plate with grooves on face that abuts ambulacral coverplate components of hydropore structure, $\times 10$, whitened.
- 7-9. MCZ 514 [holotype of *Streptaster septembrachiatus* (Miller and Dyer), 1878].
 7. Oral surface, $\times 3$, whitened (text fig. 9B).
 8. Oblique view of oral surface, $\times 2$, whitened.
 9. Oblique view of oral surface, opposite side from that in fig. 8, $\times 2$, whitened.
- 10-11. USNM 87165.
 10. Inner side of oral surface, $\times 4$, whitened. Coverplate spines project laterally from upper side of oral surface along lower right edge of specimen.
 11. Inner side of oral surface, $\times 6$, in xylene.

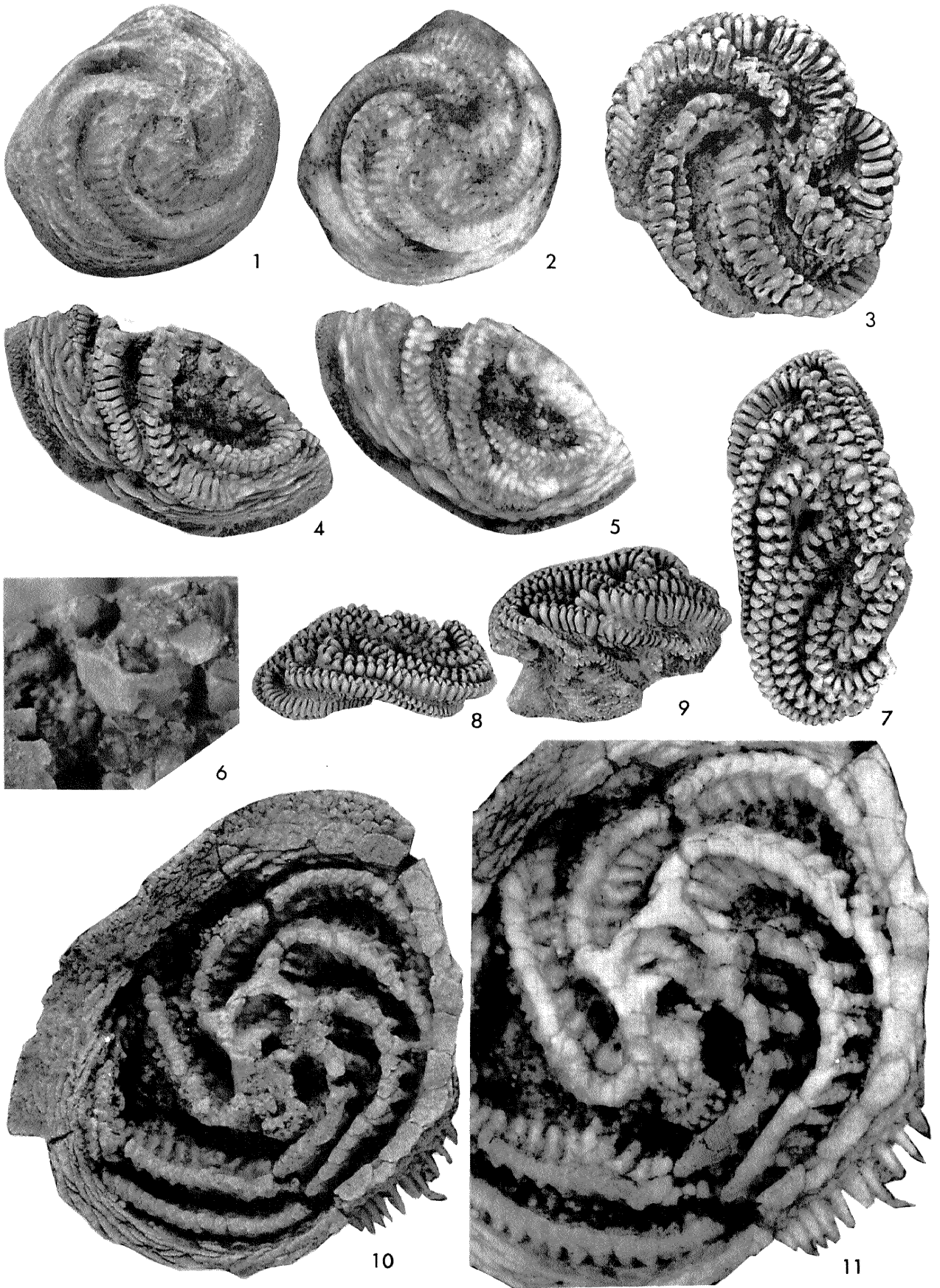


PLATE 10

Streptaster vorticellatus Hall, 1866

1-5. AMNH 13267/1-C.

1. Oral surface, $\times 3$, whitened.
2. Inner side of oral surface; coverplates protrude from exterior side of oral surface beyond margin of peripheral rim, $\times 3$, whitened.
3. Oral region, $\times 7$, whitened. Note small spines and spine basins on summits of coverplates.
4. Distal tip of ambulacrum II and adjacent segment of ambulacrum I, $\times 10$, in xylene. Note coverplate passageways and last formed pair of small distal coverplates.
5. Lateral view of a distal segment of ambulacrum I with adjacent interambulacral and rim plates missing; tall coverplates are resting on lateral edges of upper sides of imbricate floorplates, proximal end at left, $\times 10$, in xylene.

6-7. AMNH 13267/1-E.

6. Oral surface, $\times 6$, whitened. Note large, erect spines on many ambulacral coverplates.
7. Segment of ambulacrum I with several large spines on coverplates, proximal end right, $\times 15$, whitened.

8-9. IUPC 10493.

8. Oral surface, $\times 5$, whitened.
9. Oral region, $\times 10$, whitened. Interambulacral plate of hydropore structure is rotated to reveal grooved face that fits against coverplate components of the structure.

10. UCMP 26532, young adult, oral surface, $\times 7$, in xylene.

11. UCMP 40437, oral surface with large spines preserved on many of the coverplates, $\times 7$, whitened.
12. UCMP 40438, oral surface, $\times 4$, whitened. Note proportionately small coverplate spines and deep coverplate basins.
13. CFMUC 54065, oral surface, $\times 4$, whitened.
14. UCMP 24700, oral surface, $\times 3$, whitened. Specimen resting on a fragment of a bryozoan.

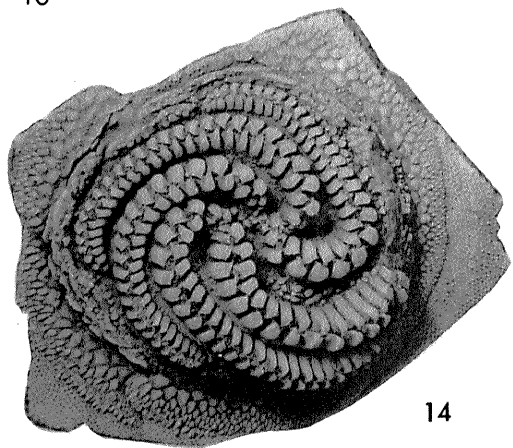
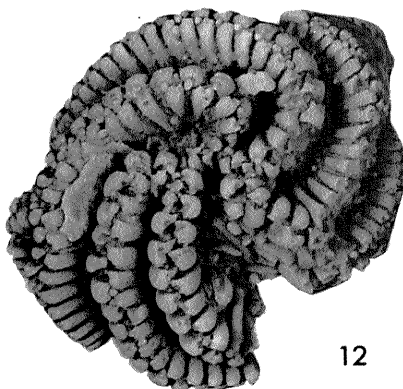
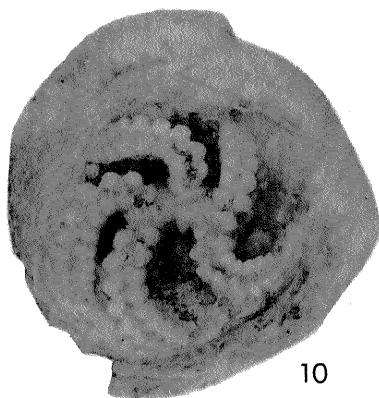
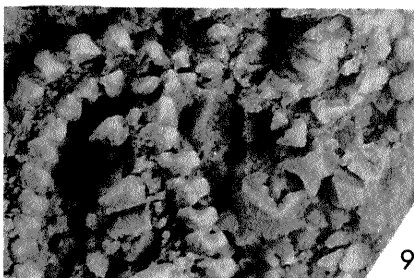
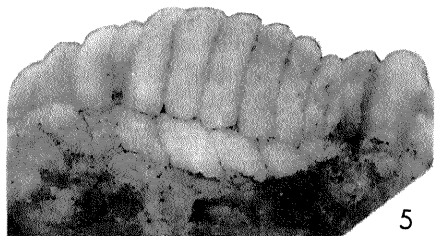
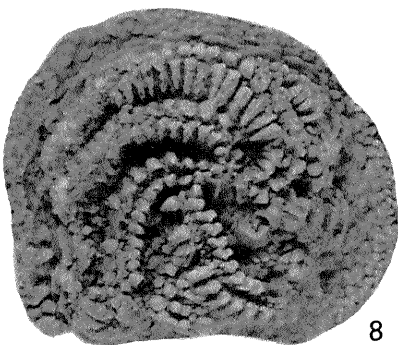
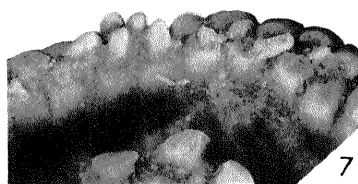
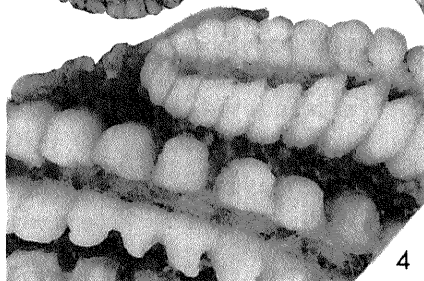
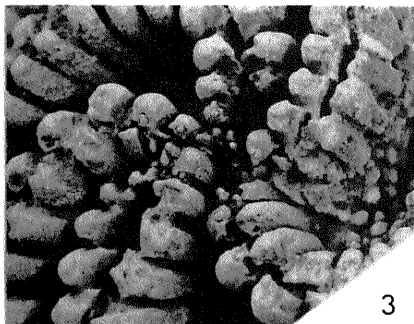
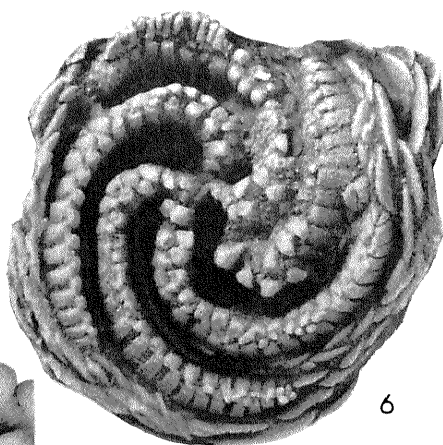
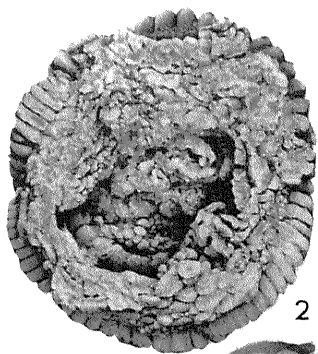
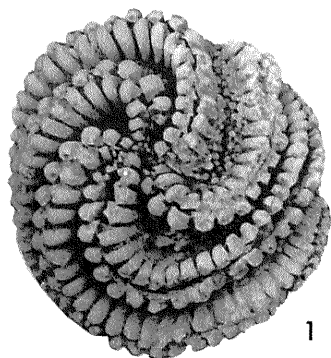


PLATE 11

Cystaster granulatus Hall, 1871

- 1-3. MCZ 521-C, lectotype.
 1. Lateral view with ambulacrum II toward viewer, $\times 4$, whitened.
 2. Lateral view with ambulacrum IV toward viewer, $\times 4$, whitened.
 3. Lateral view with anus toward viewer, $\times 4$, whitened.
- 4-5. MCZ 521-B, lectoparatype.
 4. Oral surface, $\times 4$, whitened.
 5. Oral surface, $\times 5$, in xylene.
- 6-8. MCZ 521-A, lectoparatype.
 6. Lateral view with ambulacrum V toward viewer, $\times 4$, whitened.
 7. Oral surface, $\times 6$, whitened.
 8. Oblique view, ambulacrum V toward viewer, $\times 6$, in xylene.
9. USNM 87628-A (holotype of *Cincinnatiidiscus turgida* Bassler, 1936), oral surface, $\times 5$, whitened.
10. USNM 87628-B, peripheral rim and the few remaining oral surface plates, $\times 3$, whitened.
11. USNM 42138 (holotype of *Cystaster ulrichi* Bassler, 1936), oral surface, $\times 8$, whitened (text fig. 10A).
- 12-13. MCZ 515, lectoparatype.
 12. Oral surface, $\times 4$, whitened.
 13. Oral surface, $\times 4$, in xylene.
- 14-15. UCMP 40440-a.
 14. Oral surface, $\times 5$, whitened.
 15. Oral surface, $\times 5$, in xylene.
- 16-17. UCMP 40448.
 16. Oral surface, $\times 5$, whitened.
 17. Lateral view with ambulacrum IV toward viewer, $\times 6$, whitened.
- 18-19. UCMP 40442.
 18. Oral surface, $\times 5$, whitened.
 19. Lower side of specimen, which includes the exterior of the pedunculate zone, the inner side of the peripheral rim, and a small central sector of the inner side of the upper oral surface, $\times 5$, in xylene.
- 20-21. UCMP 40439.
 20. Oral surface, $\times 7$, whitened.
 21. Oral surface, $\times 7$, in xylene.

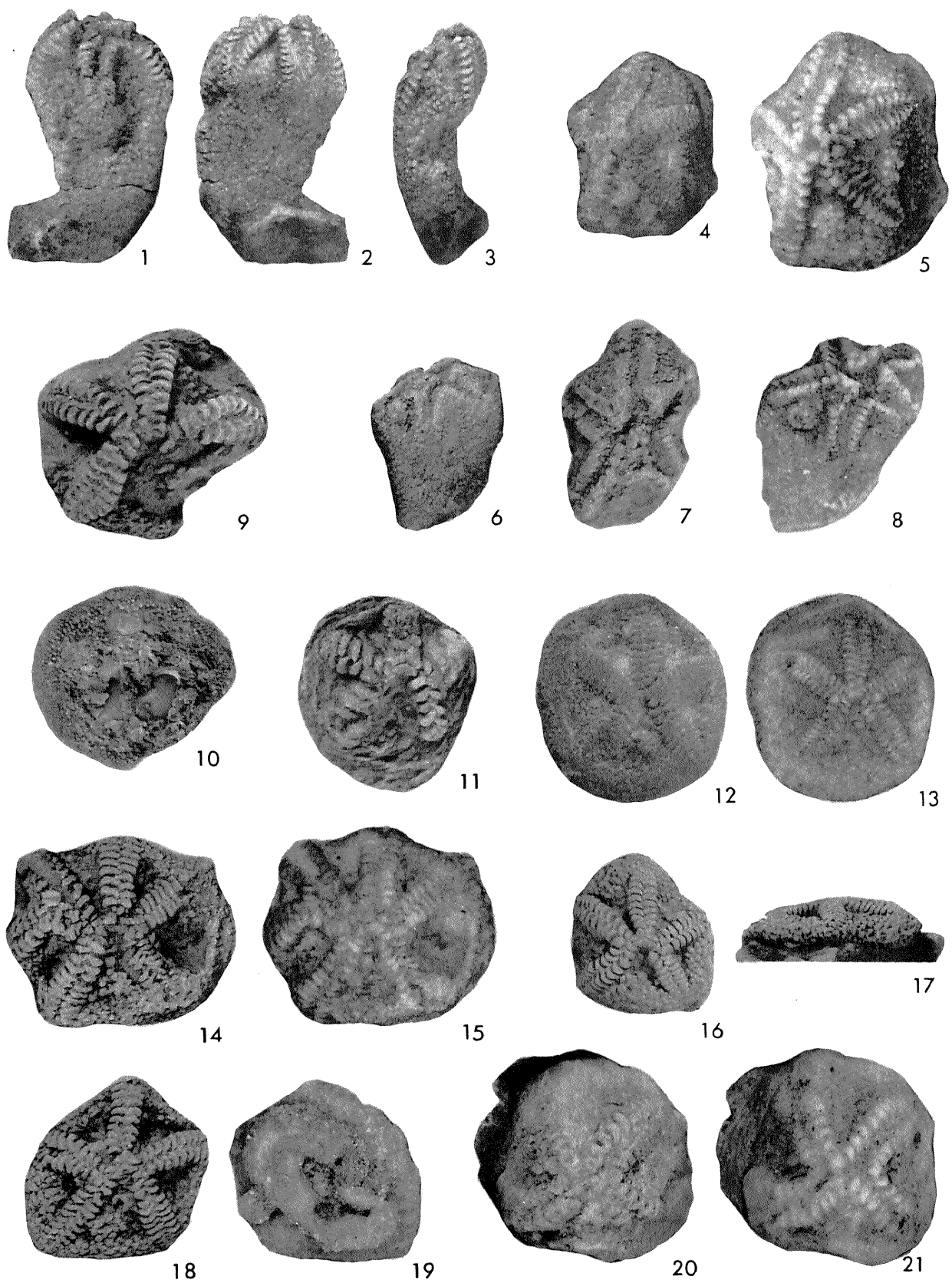


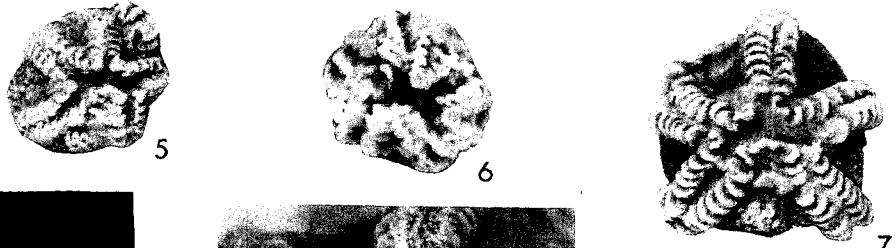
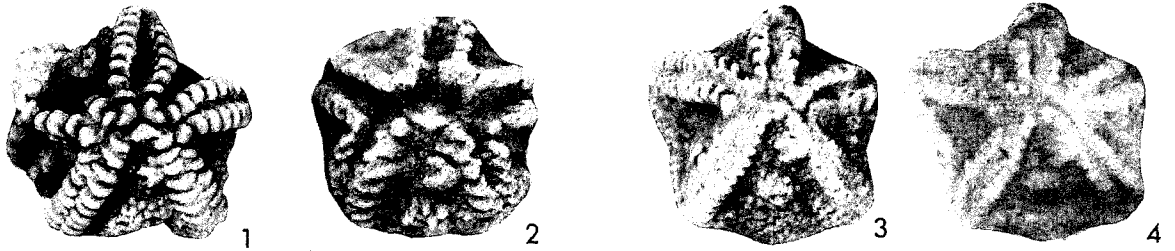
PLATE 12

Cystaster granulatus Hall, 1871. Fig. 1-10.

1. UCMP 40447, oral surface, $\times 4$, whitened.
2. UCMP 40441, oral surface, $\times 8$, whitened.
- 3-4. UCMP 40443.
 3. Oral surface, $\times 5$, whitened (text fig. 10B).
 4. Oral surface, $\times 5$, in xylene.
5. UCMP 40446, oral surface, $\times 4$, whitened.
6. UCMP 40444, oral surface, $\times 6$, whitened.
7. UCMP 40445, oral surface, $\times 4$, whitened.
8. AMNH 13263/1-G, oblique view with interambulacrum 2 toward viewer, $\times 5$, whitened.
9. UCMP 40450, oral region, $\times 8$, whitened.
10. UCMP 40449 (A-C), oblique view, $\times 2$, whitened.
A = lower left specimen, B = lower right specimen, C = top center specimen.

Cystaster stellatus (Hall), 1866. Fig. 11-22.

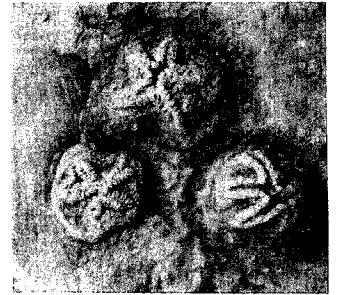
- 11-12. MCZ 523, holotype.
 11. Oral surface, $\times 3$, whitened.
 12. Oral surface, $\times 3$, in xylene (text fig. 11B).
13. AMNH 1191-A, lectoparatype, oral surface, $\times 7$, whitened.
14. AMNH 1191-B, oral surface, $\times 12$, whitened.
15. USNM 34413-A (holotype of *Cincinnatiidiscus edenensis* Bassler, 1936), oral surface, $\times 4$, whitened.
16. USNM 34413-B (paratype of *Cincinnatiidiscus edenensis* Bassler, 1936), oral surface, $\times 4$, whitened.
- 17-18. USNM 87163-A [cotype of *Cincinnatiidiscus carnensis* (Foerste), 1914].
 17. Oral surface, $\times 5$, whitened.
 18. Oral surface, $\times 5$, in xylene.
- 19-20. USNM 87163-B [cotype of *Cincinnatiidiscus carnensis* (Foerste), 1914].
 19. Oral surface, $\times 5$, whitened.
 20. Oral surface, $\times 5$, in xylene.
- 21-22. YPM 28453.
 21. Inner side of oral surface, $\times 4$, whitened (text fig. 11C).
 22. Inner side of oral surface, $\times 4$, in xylene.



8



9



10

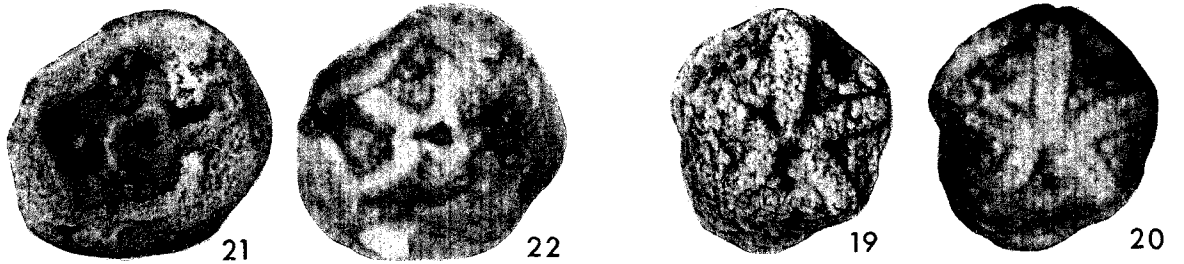
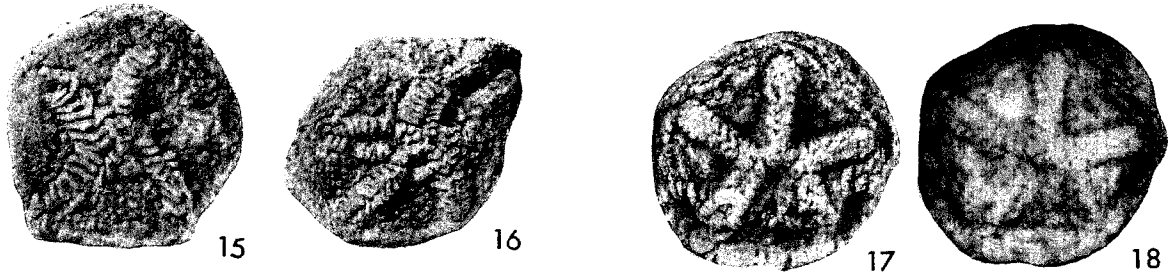
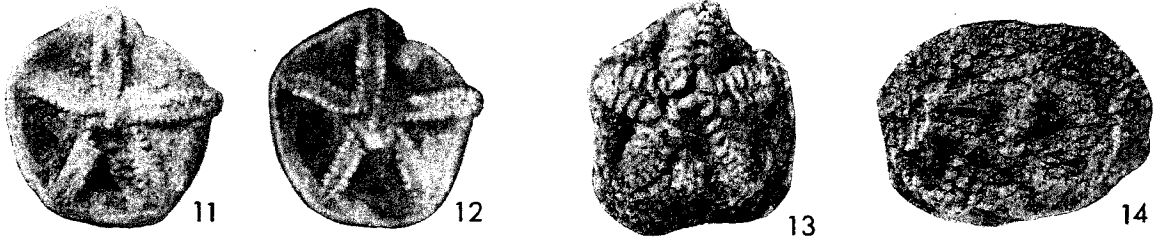


PLATE 13

Cystaster stellatus (Hall), 1866

- 1-2. UCMP 40451-A.
 1. Central and posterior part of the oral surface, with spines preserved on summits of coverplates of ambulacra I-III, $\times 9$, whitened.
 2. Oral surface, $\times 5$, whitened.
3. UCMP 40451-B, oral surface with spines preserved on summits of distal coverplates of ambulacrum V, $\times 5$, whitened.
- 4-5. UCMP 40462, oral surface with exterior of plates of the oral-ambulacral series removed by grinding to expose a subsurficial sectional view.
 4. Oral surface, $\times 5$, in xylene. Note coverplate passageways.
 5. Enlargement of ambulacra I-III, $\times 10$, in xylene.
6. UCMP 40459, oral surface with exterior of plates of the oral-ambulacral series removed by grinding to expose a subsurficial sectional view, $\times 5$, in xylene (text fig. 11A). Note coverplate passageways, stone canal passageway, and central oral lumen.
7. UCMP 40481, oral surface, $\times 4$, whitened.
8. UCMP 40482, oral surface, $\times 4$, whitened.
- 9-10. UCMP 40452.
 9. Oral surface, $\times 4$, whitened.
 10. Oral surface, $\times 4$, in xylene (text fig. 12C).
11. UCMP 40453, oral surface, $\times 4$, in xylene.
- 12-13. USNM Acc. No. 258129-A.
 12. Oral surface, $\times 5$, whitened.
 13. Oral surface, $\times 5$, in xylene (text fig. 12A).
- 14-15. UCMP 40454.
 14. Oral surface, $\times 6$, whitened.
 15. Oral surface, $\times 8$, in xylene.
16. USNM Acc. No. 258129-B, oral surface, $\times 6$, in xylene (text fig. 12B).
- 17-18. UCMP 40455.
 17. Oral surface, $\times 4$, whitened.
 18. Oral surface, $\times 4$, in xylene.
19. UCMP 40457, oral surface, $\times 6$, in xylene.
- 20-21. UCMP 40456.
 20. Oral surface, $\times 5$, whitened.
 21. Oral surface, $\times 5$, in xylene.
- 22-23. UCMP 40458.
 22. Oral surface, $\times 6$, whitened.
 23. Oral surface, $\times 8$, in xylene (text fig. 12D).

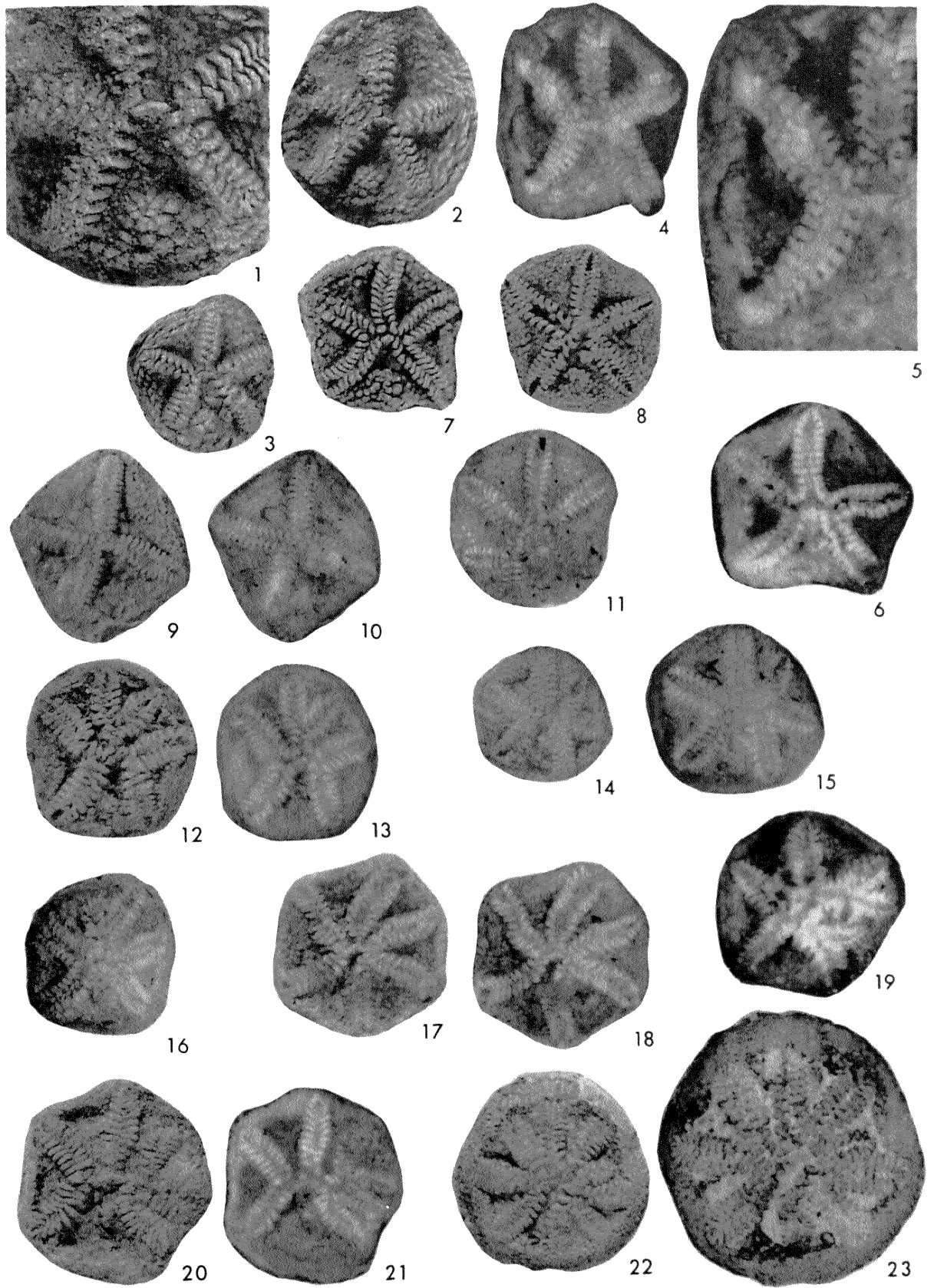


PLATE 14

Carneyella pilea (Hall), 1866

- 1-2. MCZ 516-A, lectotype.
 1. Oral surface, $\times 3$, whitened.
 2. Oral surface, $\times 3$, in xylene (text fig. 13B).
- 3-5. AMNH 1193-A, lectoparatype.
 3. Oral surface, viewed normal to axis of compression, $\times 2$, whitened.
 4. Upper side of specimen, including ambulacra I and V, interambulacrum 5 with anus, and posterior half of oral area, $\times 2$, whitened.
 5. Interambulacrum 2 with nodes preserved on one plate, $\times 5$, whitened.
- 6-7. MCZ 518-A, (?)lectoparatype.
 6. Oral surface, $\times 3$, whitened.
 7. Inner side of oral surface, $\times 3$, whitened.
- 8-9. USNM 40743-C.
 8. Oral surface, $\times 5$, whitened (text fig. 13D).
 9. Ambulacrum IV with medial bifurcation, $\times 10$, whitened.
- 10-12. USNM 40743-A (holotype of *Carneyella cincinnatiensis* Bassler, 1935).
 10. Oral surface, $\times 4$, whitened.
 11. Oral region, $\times 7$, whitened. Note surficial pitting of plates of oral-ambulacral series.
 12. Interambulacral and rim plates with nodose prosopon, $\times 10$, whitened.
13. USNM 40743-B, oral surface with nodes preserved sporadically on interambulacral and rim plates, $\times 3$, whitened.
14. USNM 40743-D, oral surface, $\times 3$, whitened.
15. NYSM 10683 (holotype of *Bassleridiscus mohawkensis* Fisher, 1952), oral surface, $\times 3$, whitened.
16. USNM 42105, juvenile (holotype of *Hemicystites curtus* Bassler, 1936), oral surface, $\times 10$, whitened (text fig. 14C).
- 17-18. USNM S-3876 (holotype of *Carneyella nicklesi* Bassler, 1936).
 17. Oral surface, $\times 3$, whitened.
 18. Oral region with surficial pitting well preserved on posterior primary oral, $\times 10$, whitened.

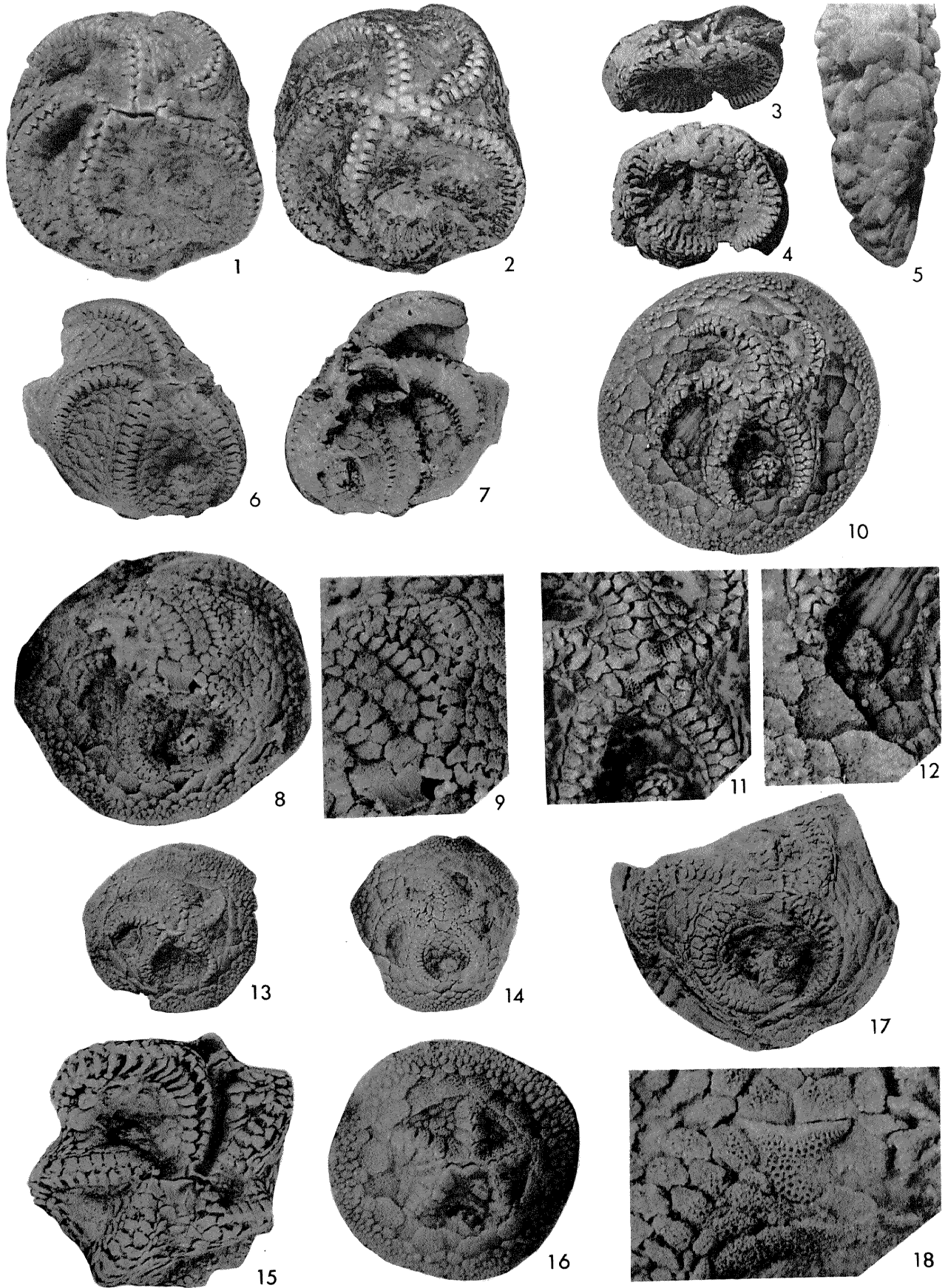


PLATE 15

Carneyella pilea (Hall), 1866

- 1-2. USNM 42111-A, juvenile or young adult ("cotype" of *Hemicystites richmondensis* Bassler, 1936).
 1. Oral surface, $\times 5$, whitened.
 2. Oral surface, $\times 5$, in xylene (text fig. 14D).
3. USNM 42111-B, young adult ("cotype" of *Hemicystites richmondensis* Bassler, 1936), oral surface, $\times 5$, whitened.
4. USNM 40742-B, juvenile ("cotype" of *Hemicystites richmondensis* Bassler, 1936), oral surface, $\times 5$, whitened.
5. USNM 40742-A-1, juvenile ("cotype" of *Hemicystites richmondensis* Bassler, 1936), oral surface, $\times 8$, whitened.
6. USNM 40742-A-2, juvenile ("cotype" of *Hemicystites richmondensis* Bassler, 1936), oral surface, $\times 8$, whitened (text fig. 14A).
7. USNM 68333, juvenile ("cotype" of *Hemicystites richmondensis* Bassler, 1936), oral surface, $\times 8$, whitened.
8. USNM S-3960 (paratype of *Isorophus germanus* Bassler, 1936), oral surface, $\times 3$, in xylene.
- 9-10. USNM S-3959 (holotype of *Isorophus germanus* Bassler, 1936).
 9. Oral surface, $\times 3$, whitened.
 10. Oral surface, $\times 3$, in xylene (text fig. 14E).
- 11-13. USNM 170362.
 11. Oral surface, $\times 5$, whitened.
 12. Oral surface, $\times 5$, in xylene (text fig. 13E).
 13. Ambulacrum V and adjacent areas, $\times 10$, in xylene.

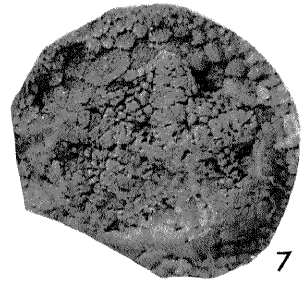
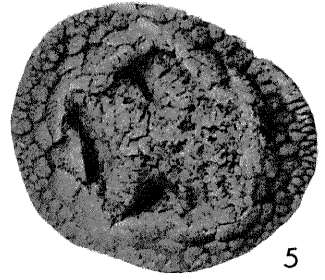
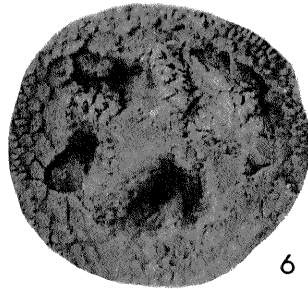
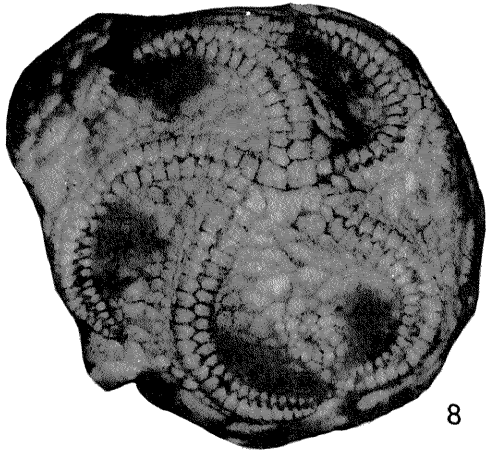
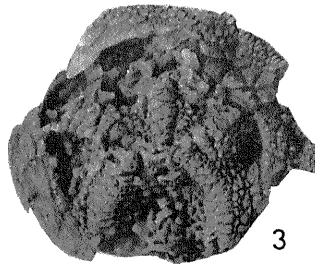
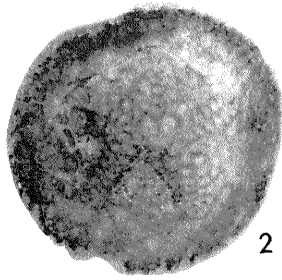
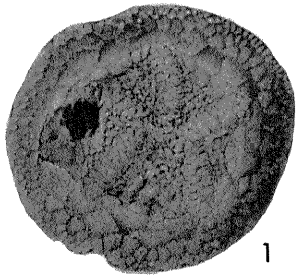
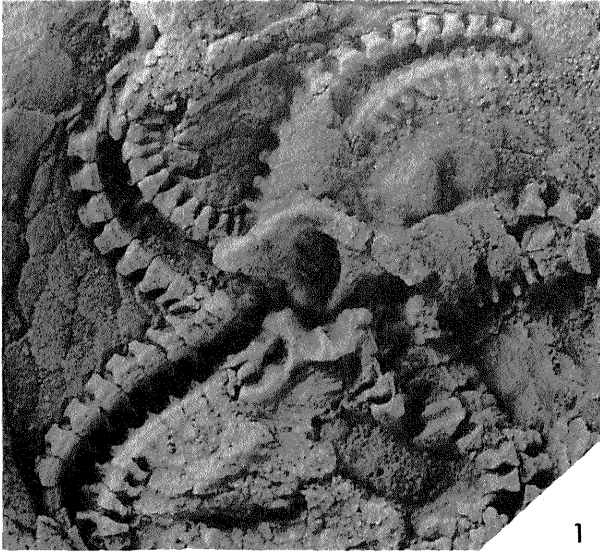


PLATE 16

Carneyella pilea (Hall), 1866

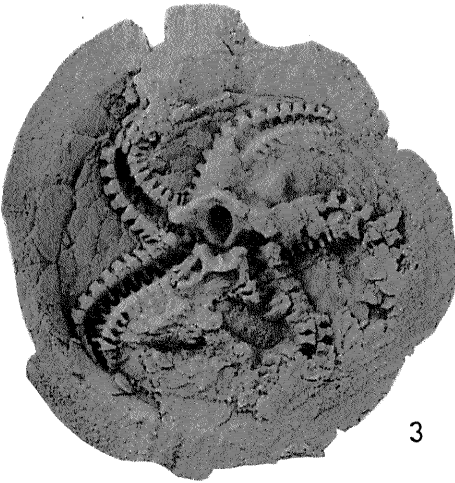
- 1-4. CFMUC 8825.
 1. Central part of inner side of oral surface, $\times 8$, whitened.
 2. Central part of inner side of oral surface, $\times 8$, in xylene.
 3. Inner side of oral surface, $\times 4$, whitened.
 4. Inner side of ambulacrum V with floorplates missing, $\times 10$, whitened (text fig. 14B).
- 5-6. CFMUC 8886, small segment of one ambulacrum and a few adjacent interambulacral plates.
 5. Coverplates of oral surface, proximal end of segment on right, $\times 5$, whitened.
 6. Imbricate floorplates of inner side of oral surface, proximal end of segment on left, $\times 5$, whitened.
7. UCMP 34535, oral surface, $\times 3$, whitened.
- 8-10. UCMP 34537.
 8. Oblique view of proximal part of ambulacrum I and oral area, showing prosopon, $\times 6$, whitened.
 9. Oblique view of oral area, ambulacrum III toward viewer, showing prosopon on plates of oral-ambulacral series, $\times 6$, whitened.
 10. Oral surface, $\times 3$, whitened.
11. CFMP 6504, young adult, oral surface, $\times 5$, whitened (text fig. 13C).
12. CFMUC 54062, oral surface, $\times 4$, whitened.



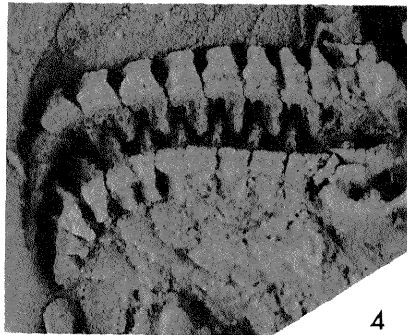
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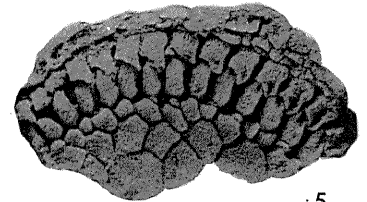
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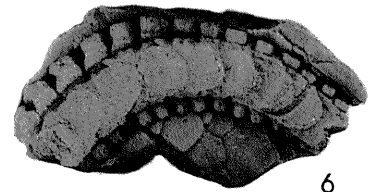
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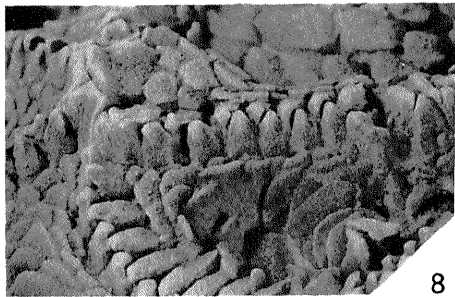
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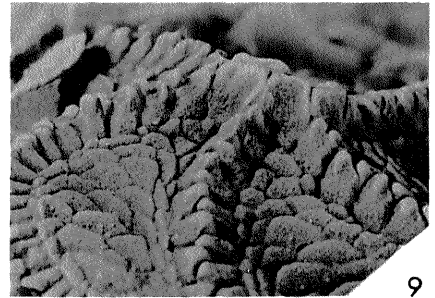
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8



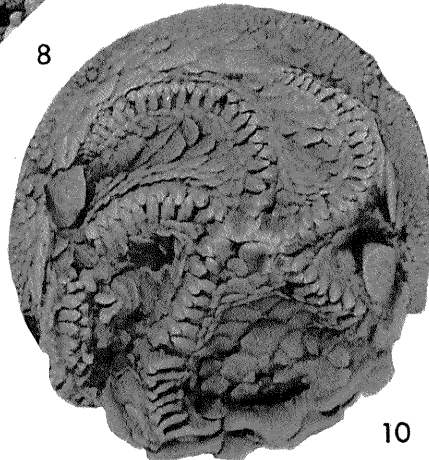
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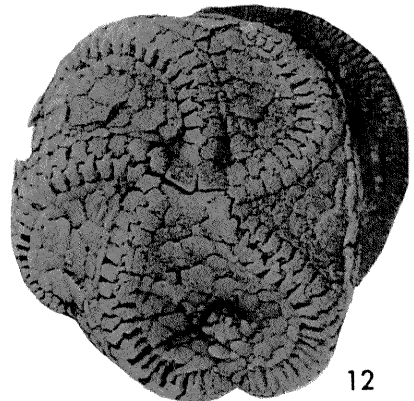
9



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PLATE 17

Carneyella pilea (Hall), 1866. Fig. 1-9.

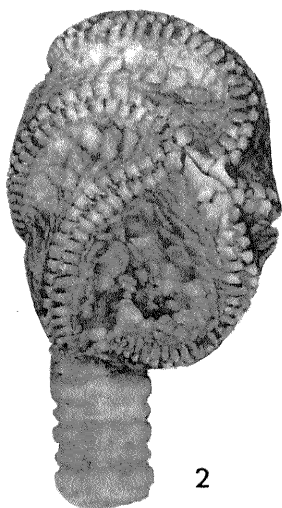
- 1-4. UCMP 26324, specimen resting on a segment of crinoid stem with peripheral rim and distal parts of interambulacra 1-4 and ambulacra II and IV flexed under upper (oral) side of theca.
 1. Oral side of theca, $\times 3$, whitened.
 2. Oral side of theca, $\times 3$, in xylene.
 3. Lower side of theca, $\times 3$, whitened.
 4. Lower side of theca, $\times 3$, in xylene.
5. UCMP 40463, oral surface, $\times 3$, in xylene.
- 6-7. UCMP 40465.
 6. Oral surface, $\times 3$, whitened.
 7. Oral surface, $\times 3$, in xylene (text fig. 1B).
- 8-9. UCMP 40464.
 8. Oral surface, $\times 2$, in xylene (text fig. 13A).
 9. Ambulacrum IV with many of the coverplate passageways preserved clearly, $\times 7$, in xylene.

Carneyella faberi (Miller), 1894. Fig. 10-13.

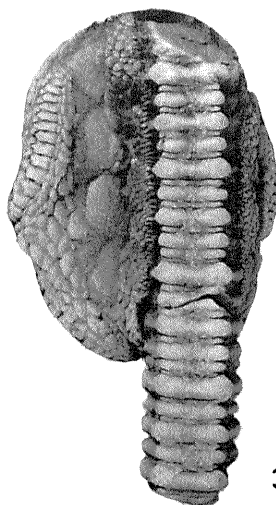
- 10-11. CFMUC 8821, holotype.
 10. Oral surface, $\times 3$, whitened (text fig. 15B).
 11. Anterior part of oral surface with nodose prosopon preserved on ambulacral, interambulacral, and rim plates, $\times 10$, whitened.
- 12-13. USNM 87162 (holotype of *Agelacrinus vetustus* Foerste, 1914).
 12. Oral surface, $\times 5$, whitened.
 13. Interambulacrum 4 and adjacent areas with plates covered by nodose prosopon, $\times 10$, whitened.



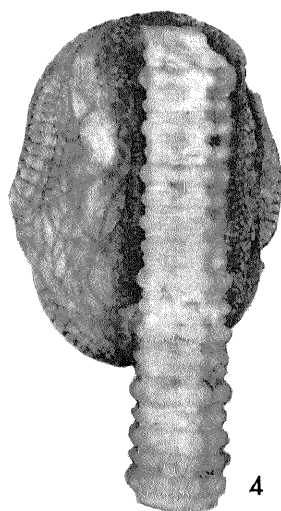
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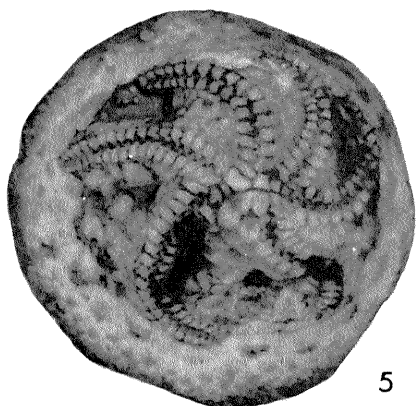
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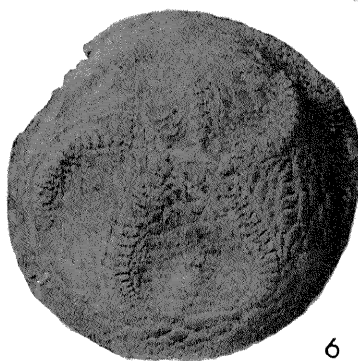
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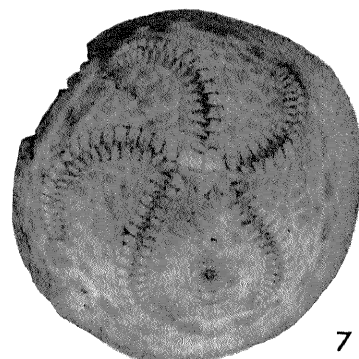
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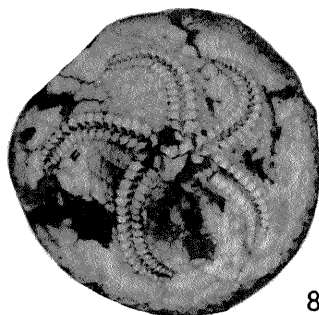
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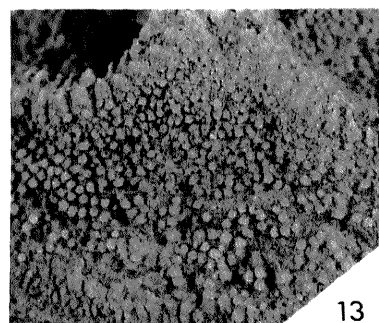
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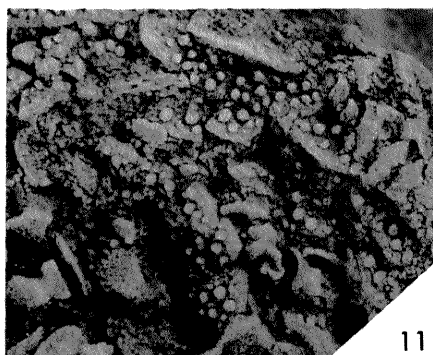
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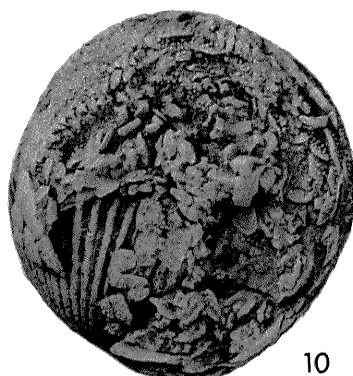
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PLATE 18

Carneyella faberi (Miller) 1894. Fig. 1-5.

- 1-5. USNM S-3965 (holotype of *Carneyella foerstei* Bassler and Shideler, 1936).
1. Oral surface, $\times 3$, whitened.
 2. Oral surface, $\times 3$, in xylene.
 3. Oblique view of ambulacrum I and adjacent structures, $\times 5$, whitened.
 4. Oblique view of proximal coverplates of anterior side of ambulacrum I, $\times 20$, whitened.
 5. Hydropore region, $\times 10$, whitened.

Carneyella ulrichi Bassler and Shideler, 1936. Fig. 6-10.

- 6-10. USNM S-3964, holotype.
6. Oral surface, $\times 4$, whitened.
 7. Oral surface, $\times 4$, in xylene.
 8. Oblique view of proximal coverplates of ambulacrum IV and parts of oral area and hydropore structure, $\times 10$, whitened.
 9. Oblique view of medial coverplates of anterior side of ambulacrum II, $\times 10$, whitened.
 10. Oblique view of proximal plates of right side of interambulacrum 5, $\times 10$, whitened.

?Carneyella valcourensis Clark, 1920. Fig. 11-12.

- 11-12. MCZ 532, holotype.
11. One side of laterally compressed theca, $\times 4$, whitened.
 12. Reverse side of theca, $\times 4$, whitened.

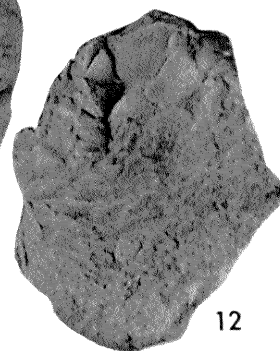
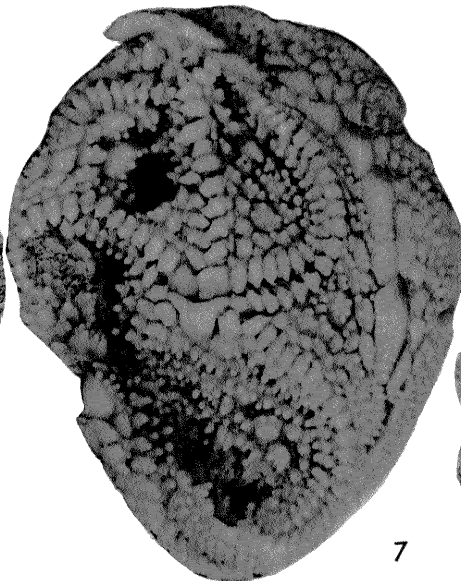
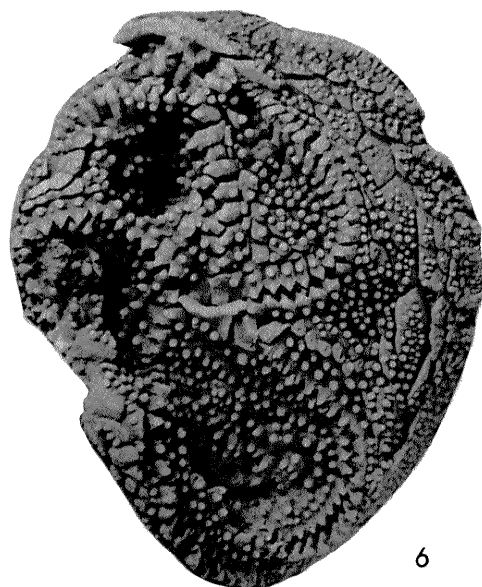
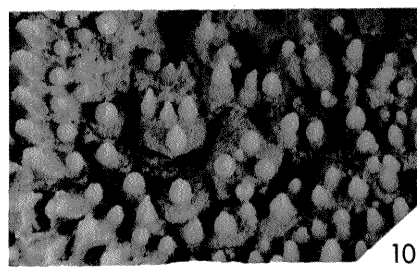
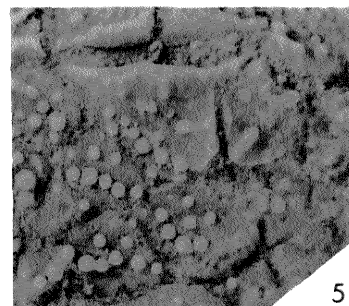
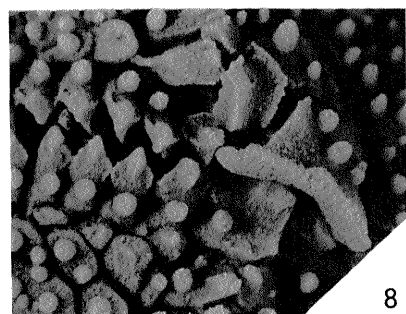
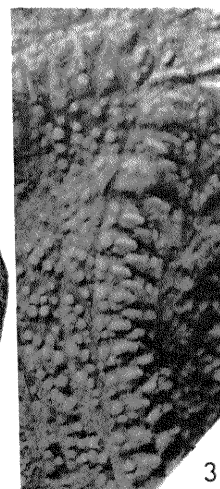
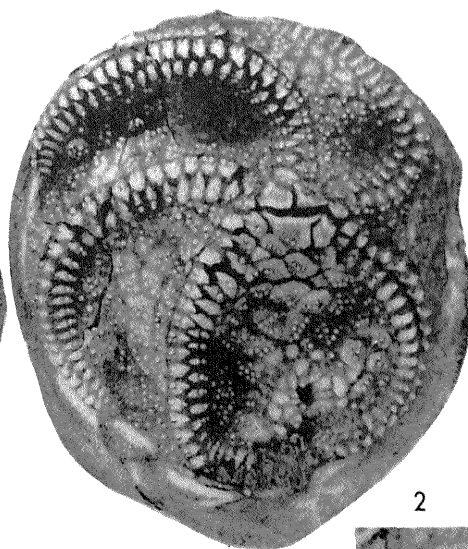
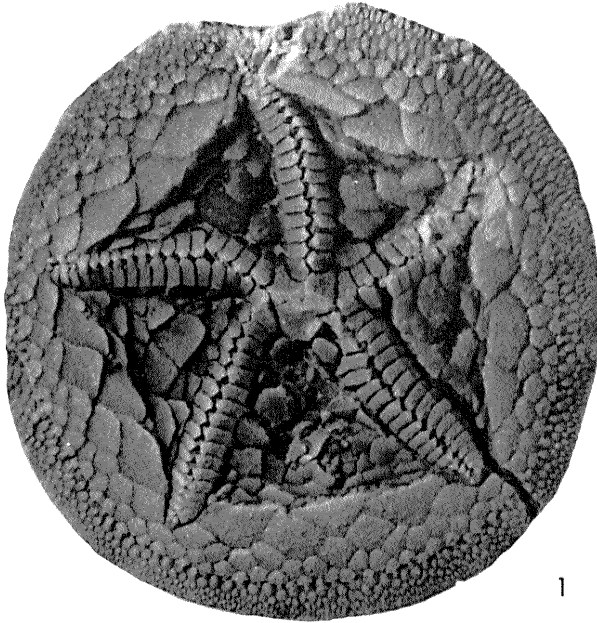


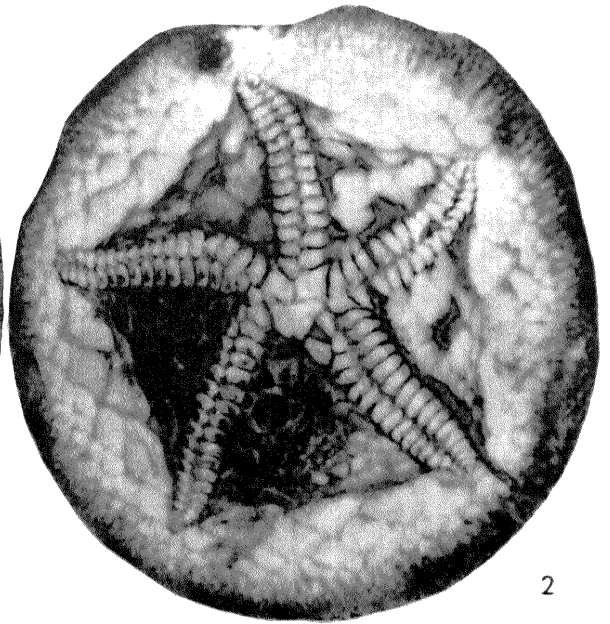
PLATE 19

Cryptogoleus chapmani (Raymond), 1915

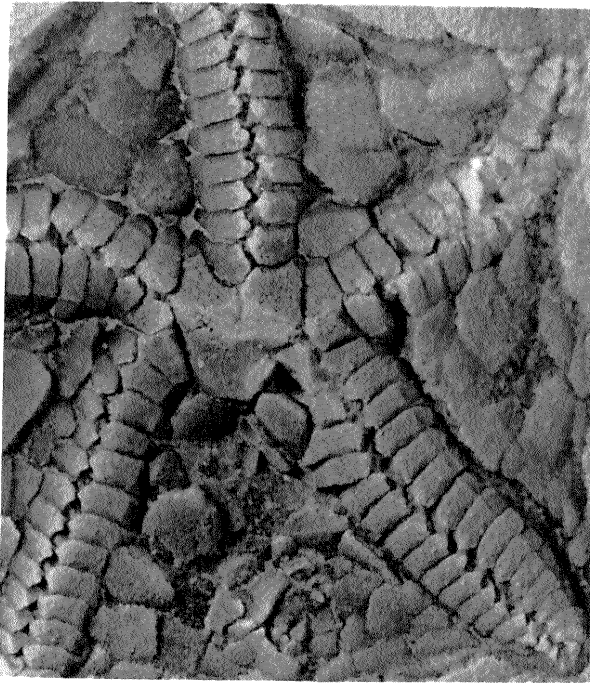
- 1-4. GSC 3235-A, holotype.
 1. Oral surface, $\times 5$, whitened.
 2. Oral surface, $\times 5$, in xylene (text fig. 17B).
 3. Oral region, $\times 10$, whitened.
 4. Oblique view of posterior part of peripheral rim, $\times 10$, whitened.
- 5-6. GSC 3235-B.
 5. Oral surface; $\times 3$, whitened.
 6. Oral surface, $\times 2$, in xylene.
- 7-8. GSC 1414-B.
 7. Oral surface, $\times 2$, whitened.
 8. Oral area and ambulacra III-V, $\times 5$, in xylene.
9. ROM 28178, small adult, oral surface, $\times 5$, whitened.



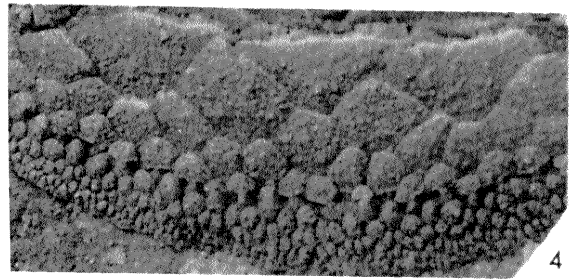
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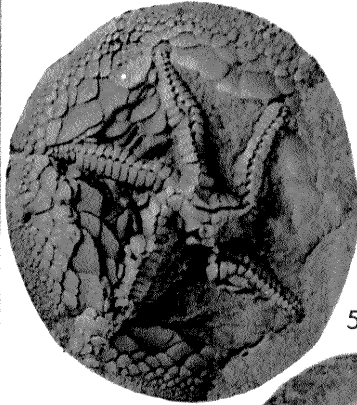
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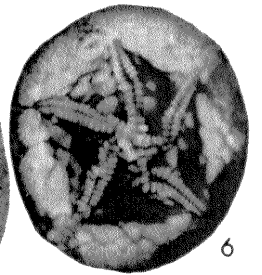
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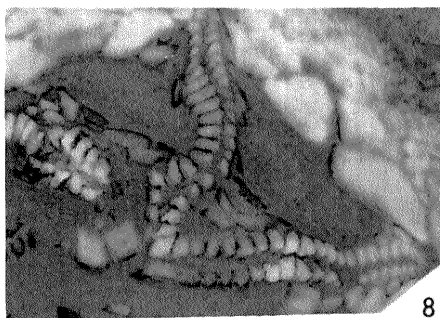
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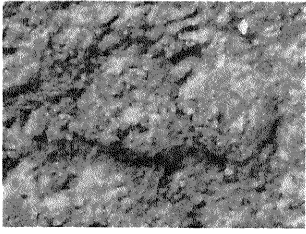


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PLATE 20

Cryptogoleus chapmani (Raymond), 1915

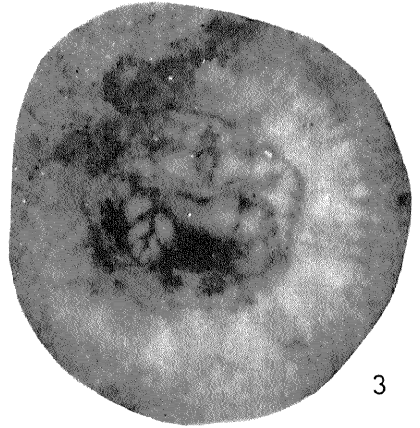
1. GSC 3235-E, F, juveniles, oral surface, $\times 25$, whitened; E (left) anterior edge of theca up (text fig. 18B), F (right) anterior edge of theca to the left (text fig. 18A).
- 2-3. ROM 160t-b-F, juvenile.
 2. Oral surface, $\times 20$, whitened (text fig. 18C).
 3. Oral surface, $\times 20$, in xylene.
- 4-5. GSC 3235-C, juvenile.
 4. Oral surface, $\times 21$, whitened.
 5. Oral surface, $\times 21$, in xylene (text fig. 18D).
- 6-9. ROM 28177, small adult.
 6. Oral surface, $\times 3.5$, in xylene.
 7. Oral surface, $\times 3.5$, whitened.
 8. Ambulacrum III with proximal floorplates exposed where coverplates are missing, $\times 10$, in xylene (text fig. 17A).
 9. Oblique view of part of peripheral rim distal to interambulacrum 3, $\times 10$, whitened.
- 10-11. USNM S-3954 (lectotype of *Agelacrinites rectiradiatus* Shideler, 1918).
 10. Oral surface, $\times 4$, whitened (text fig. 18E).
 11. Oral region, $\times 5$, in xylene.



1



2



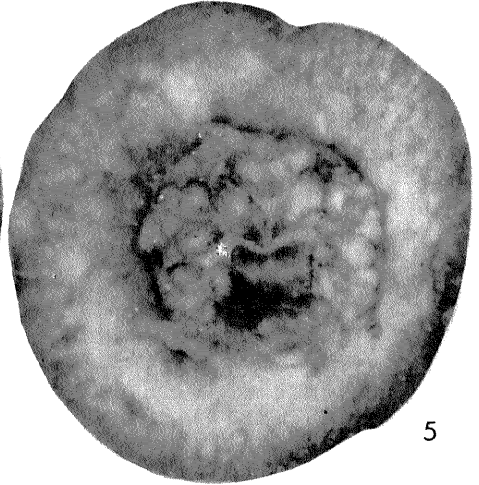
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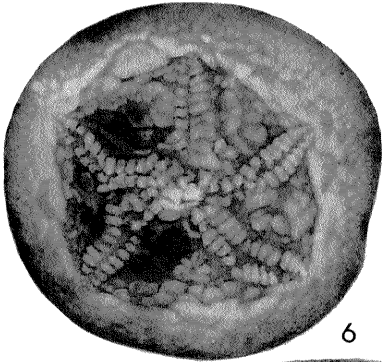
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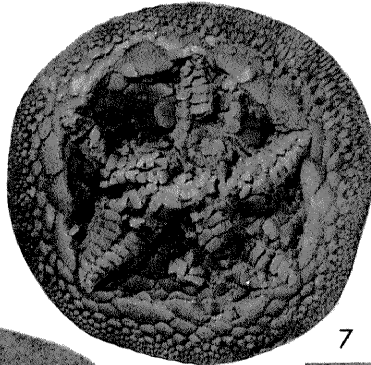
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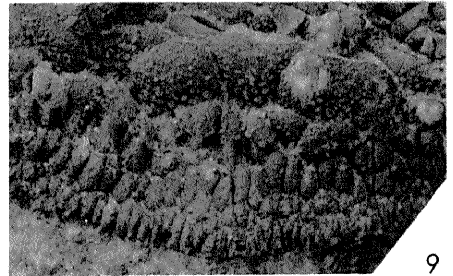
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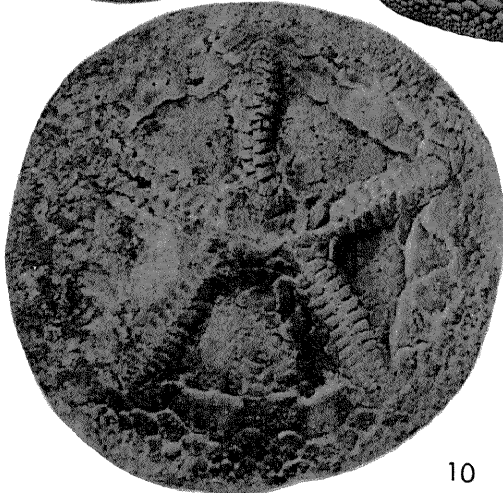
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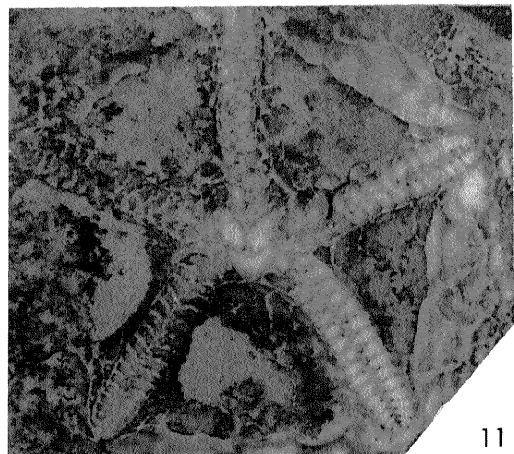
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PLATE 21

Cryptogoleus reticulatus Bell, *sp. nov.*

- 1-2. ROM 28176, holotype.
 - 1. Oral surface, × 7, whitened.
 - 2. Oral surface, × 7, in xylene (text fig. 19A).
- 3-4. GSC 5140, paratype.
 - 3. Oral surface, × 7, whitened.
 - 4. Oral surface, × 7, in xylene (text fig. 19B).
- 5. UCMP 35222-A, oral surface, × 5, in xylene.
- 6-7. UCMP 35222-D.
 - 6. Oral surface, × 10, whitened.
 - 7. Oral surface, × 10, in xylene.
- 8-9. UCMP 35222-C.
 - 8. Oral surface, × 5, whitened.
 - 9. Oral surface, × 6, in xylene.
- 10-11. UCMP 35222-B.
 - 10. Oral surface, × 5, whitened.
 - 11. Oral surface, × 5, in xylene.

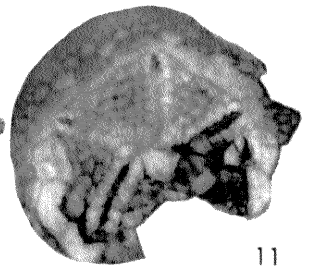
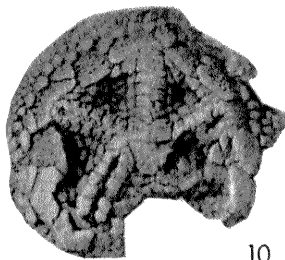
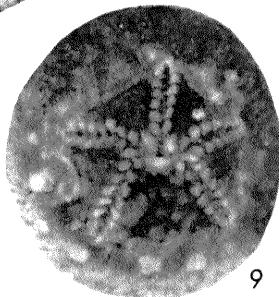
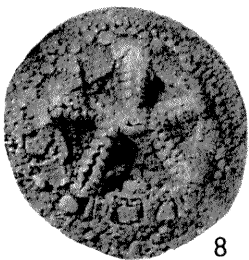
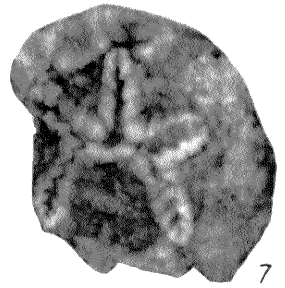
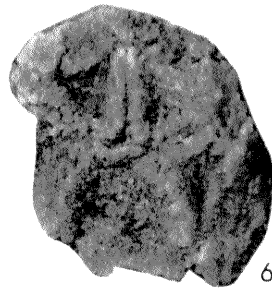
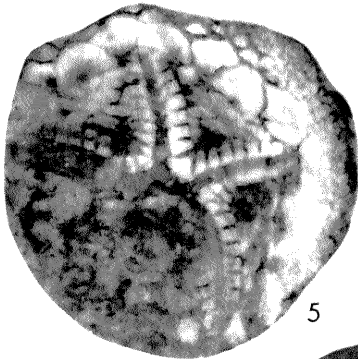
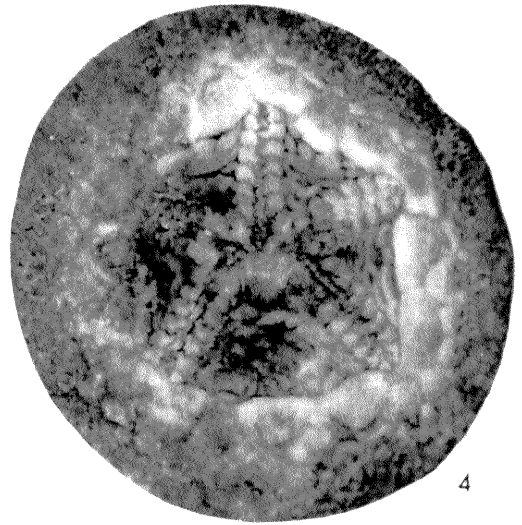
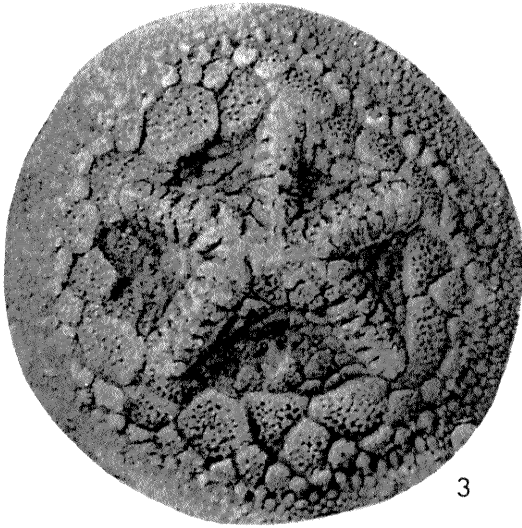
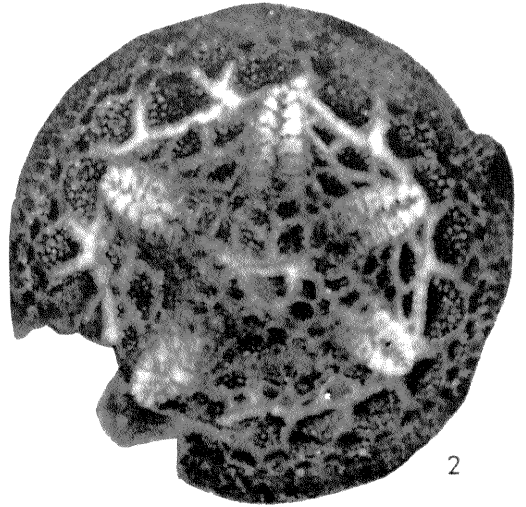
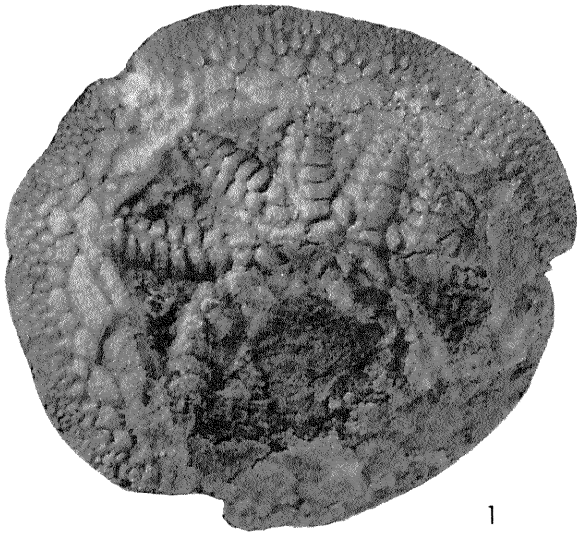


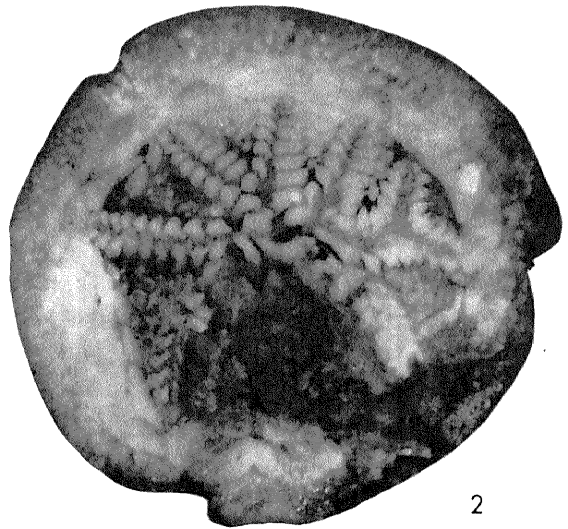
PLATE 22

Cryptogoleus multibrachiatus (Raymond), 1915

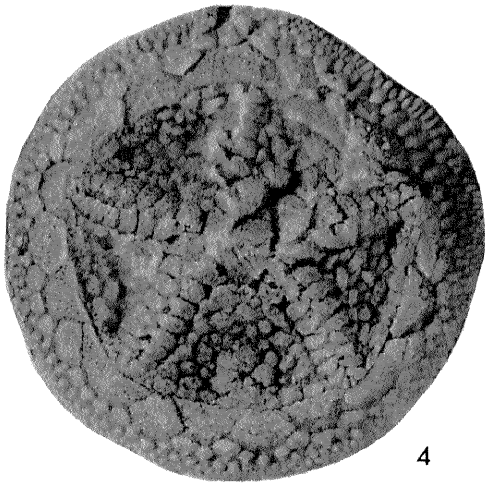
- 1-3. GSC 7789, holotype.
 1. Oral surface, $\times 8$, whitened.
 2. Oral surface, $\times 8$, in xylene (text fig. 20B).
 3. Oral-ambulacral region, $\times 12$, in xylene.
- 4-5. USNM S-3894-A.
 4. Oral surface, $\times 7$, whitened.
 5. Oral surface, $\times 7$, in xylene.
- 6-7. GSC 7789-A.
 6. Oral surface, $\times 5$, whitened.
 7. Oral surface, $\times 5$, in xylene (text fig. 20A).
- 8-9. USNM S-3894-B.
 8. Oral surface, $\times 5$, whitened.
 9. Oral surface, $\times 5$, in xylene.



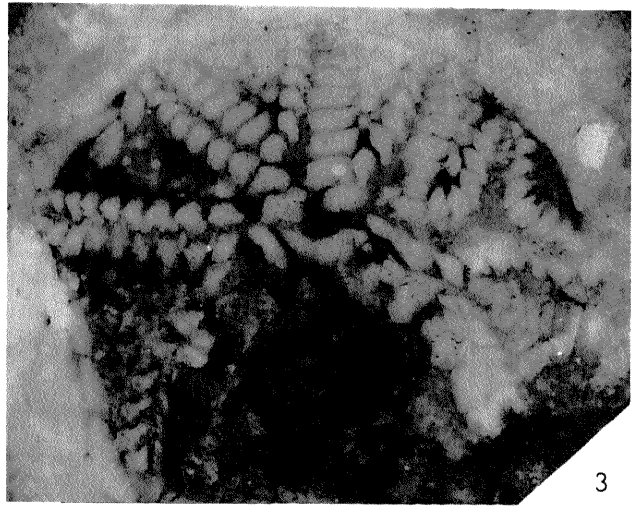
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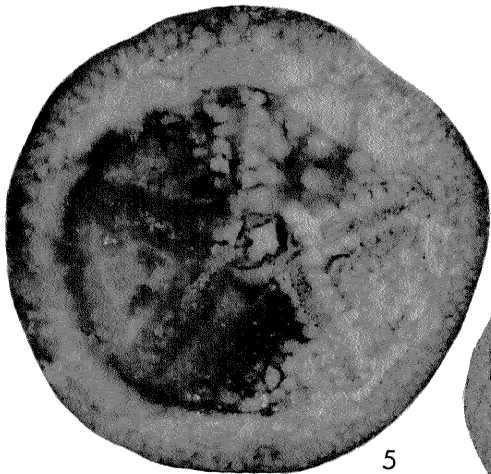
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4



3



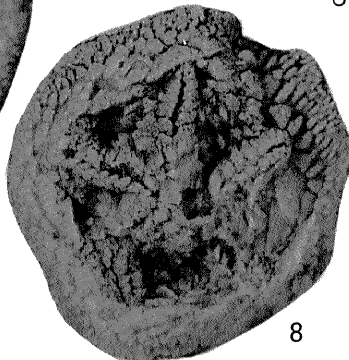
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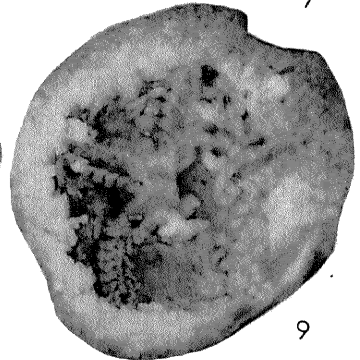
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PLATE 23

Cryptogoleus youngi (Raymond), 1915. Fig. 1-3.

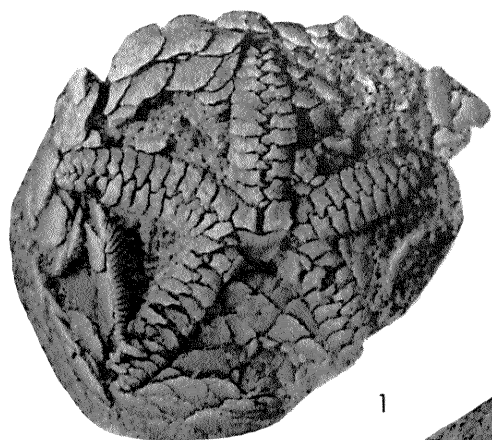
1-3. GSC 3234, holotype.

1. Oral surface, $\times 5$, whitened.
2. Oral surface, $\times 5$, in xylene (text fig. 21).
3. Oral region and ambulacrum III, $\times 10$, in xylene.

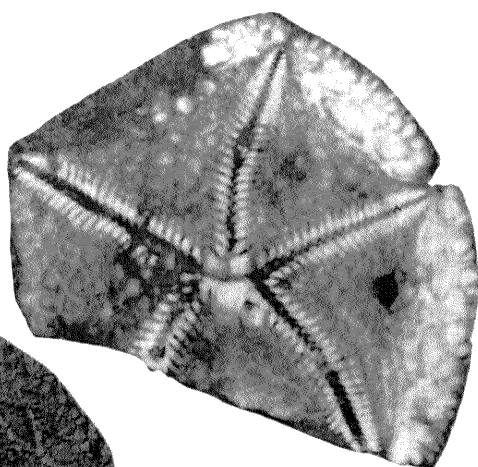
Cryptogoleus platys (Raymond), 1915. Fig. 4-7.

4-7. GSC 7941, holotype.

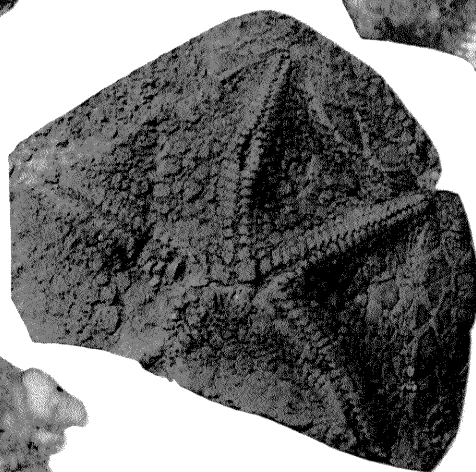
4. Oral surface, $\times 3$, whitened.
5. Oral surface, $\times 3$, in xylene.
6. Oral region, $\times 7$, in xylene (text fig. 22B).
7. Ambulacrum IV, $\times 7$, in xylene (text fig. 22A).



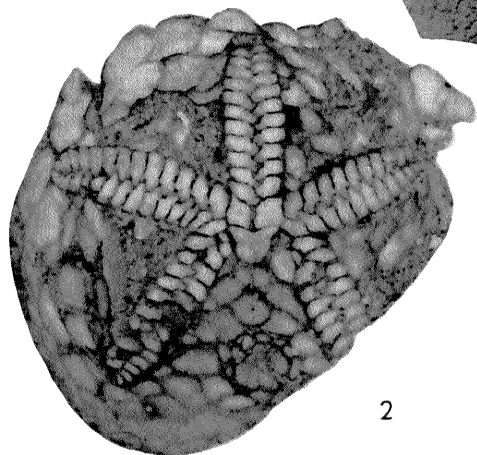
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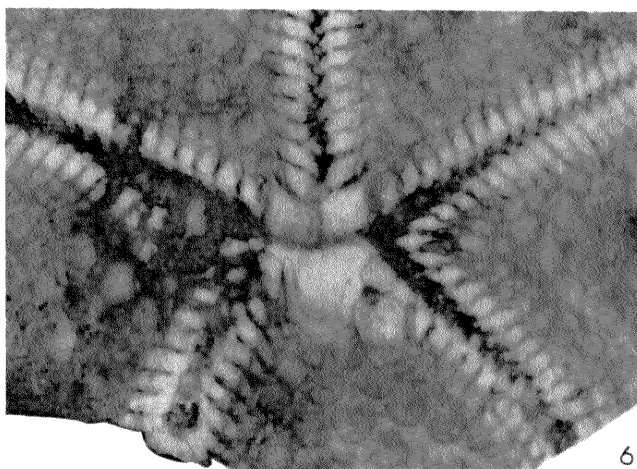
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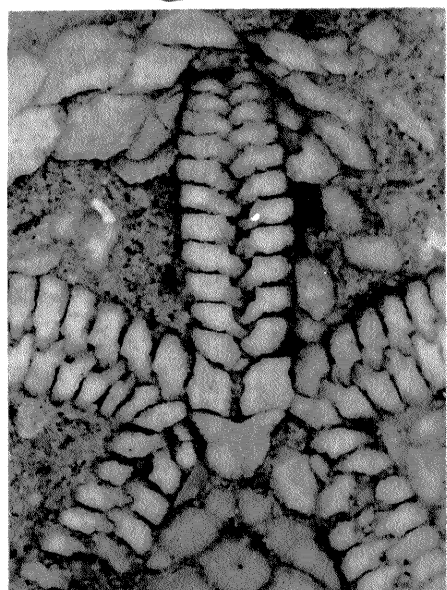
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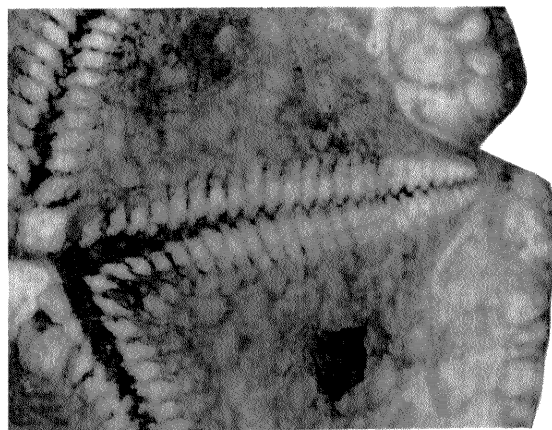
2



6



3



7

PLATE 24

Isorophus cincinnatiensis (Roemer), 1851

1. AMNH 1194, oral surface, $\times 3$, whitened.
- 2-3. UCMP 34539.
 2. Oral surface, $\times 3$, whitened.
 3. Oral region, $\times 6$, whitened.
- 4-5. MCZ 517.
 4. Oral surface, $\times 3$, whitened.
 5. Anal area, $\times 10$, whitened.
- 6-8. UCMP 26536.
 6. Inner side of oral surface, $\times 5$, whitened.
 7. Inner side of oral surface, $\times 5$, in xylene (text fig. 24B).
 8. Oral frame and adjacent area, $\times 10$, whitened.

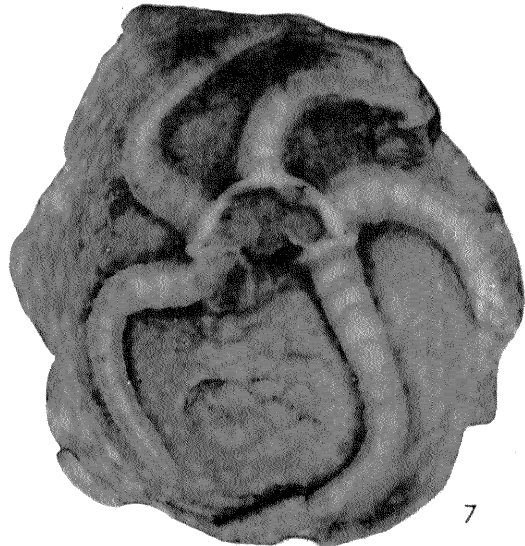
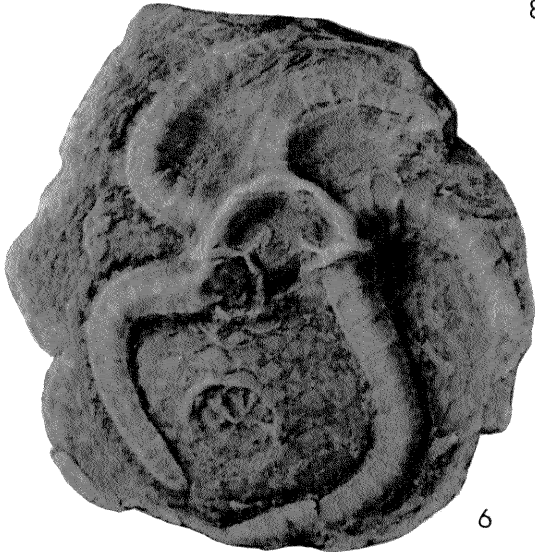
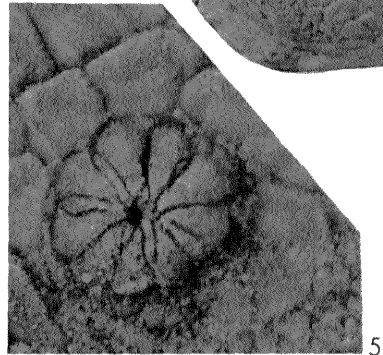
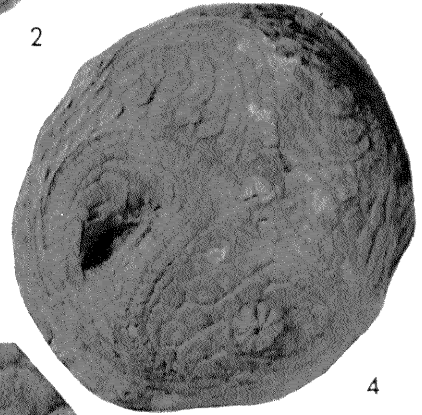
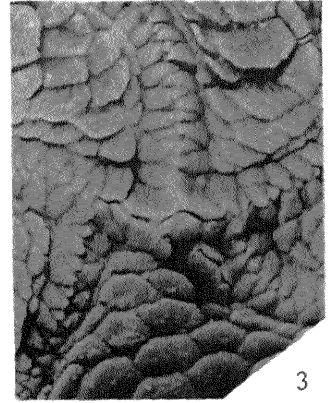
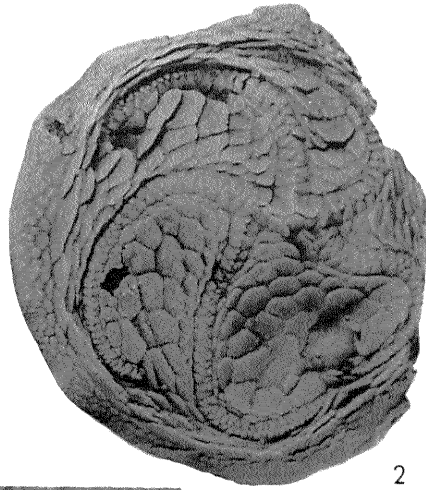
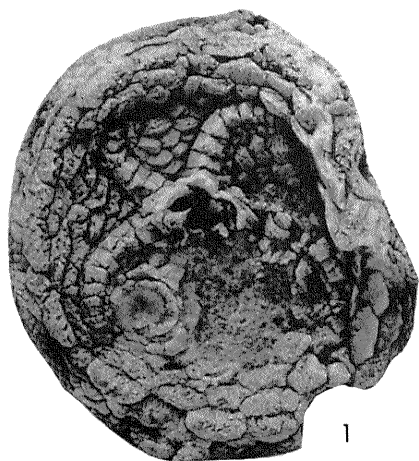


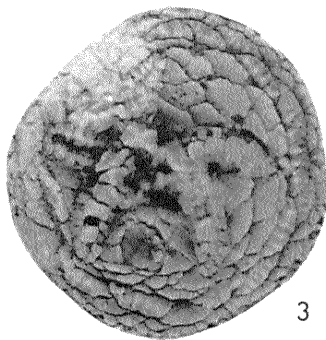
PLATE 25

Isorophus cincinnatiensis (Roemer), 1851

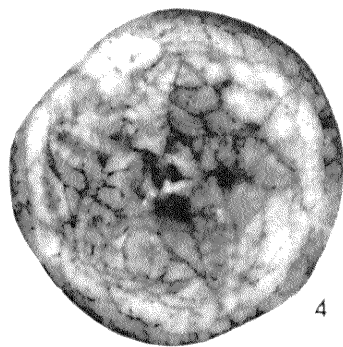
- 1-2. AMNH 13266/1-X.
 1. Inner side of oral surface, $\times 5$, whitened.
 2. Oral frame and adjacent areas, $\times 10$, whitened.
- 3-4. CFMUC 54068, young adult.
 3. Inner side of oral surface, $\times 8$, whitened.
 4. Inner side of oral surface, $\times 8$, in xylene (text fig. 24A).
- 5-6. USNM 91838.
 5. Inner side of oral surface, $\times 2$, whitened.
 6. Anterior section of peripheral rim and adjacent areas with ridges on basal surfaces of rim plates, $\times 4$, whitened.
- 7-8. AMNH 13266/1-R.
 7. Inner side of oral surface, $\times 2$, whitened.
 8. Right anterior section of peripheral rim, $\times 10$, whitened. Proximal plates of rim are tilted so that their basal surfaces are nearly vertical and basal ridges are viewed end-on.
9. USNM S-3900, geniculate plates of peripheral rim which have been tilted backward to expose inner side of the upper part of the plates; basal surfaces are now vertical and their ridges are viewed end-on, $\times 6$, whitened.
- 10-11. USNM 40746-G.
 10. Oral surface, $\times 3$, whitened.
 11. An ambulacrum with coverplates missing, which exposes secondary filling of ambulacral tunnel and upper sides of lateral margins of floorplates, $\times 10$, whitened.
- 12-14. UCMP 40474, segment of one ambulacrum and a few adjacent interambulacral plates.
 12. Oral surface, proximal end at right, $\times 5$, whitened.
 13. Inner side of oral surface, proximal end at left, $\times 5$, whitened.
 14. Oblique view, proximal end at left, $\times 5$, in xylene.



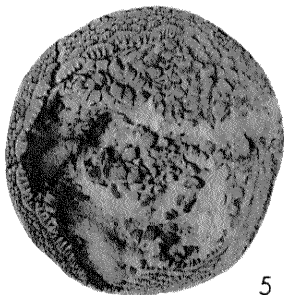
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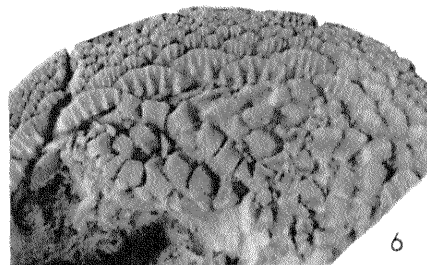
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4



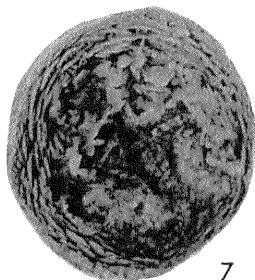
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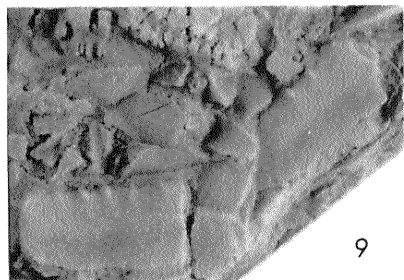
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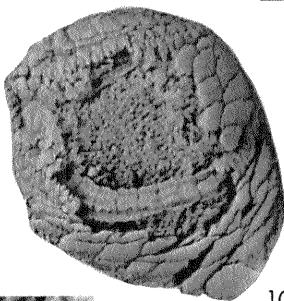
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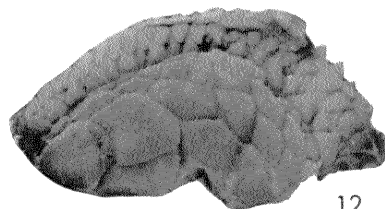
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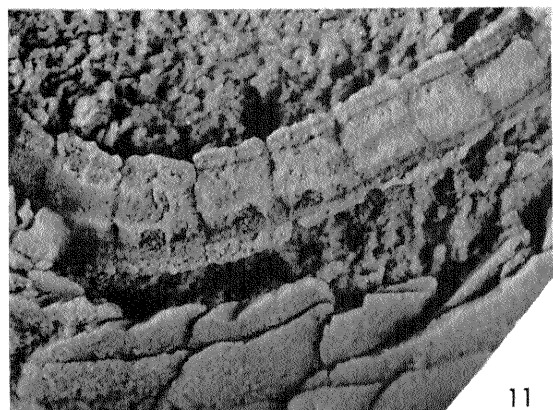
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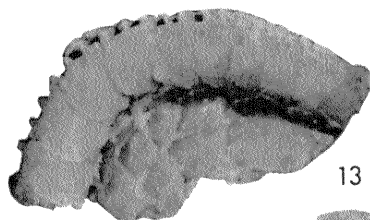
10



12



11



13



14

PLATE 26

Isorophus cincinnatiensis (Roemer), 1851

- 1-2. USNM 91839-B.
 1. Oral surface, $\times 5$, whitened.
 2. Oral surface, $\times 5$, in xylene (text fig. 25A).
- 3-4. USNM 91839-A (holotype of *Isorophus tennesseensis* Bassler, 1936).
 3. Oral surface, $\times 5$, whitened.
 4. Oral surface, $\times 5$, in xylene (text fig. 25B).
- 5-6. USNM 40746-H.
 5. Inner side of oral surface, $\times 5$, whitened. Floorplates are missing from ambulacrum V.
 6. Inner side of anal structure, $\times 10$, whitened.
- 7-8. CFMUC 1004, gerontic adult (putative member of type series of *Agelacrinus holbrooki* James, 1878).
 7. Oral surface, $\times 2$, whitened.
 8. Ambulacrum I, $\times 6$, whitened (text fig. 25D).
- 9-12. USNM 40744, gerontic adult.
 9. Oral surface, $\times 2$, whitened.
 10. Oral surface, $\times 2$, in xylene.
 11. Lateral view of posterior end of theca, $\times 2$, in xylene.
 12. Oblique view of posterior third of theca, $\times 2$, whitened.

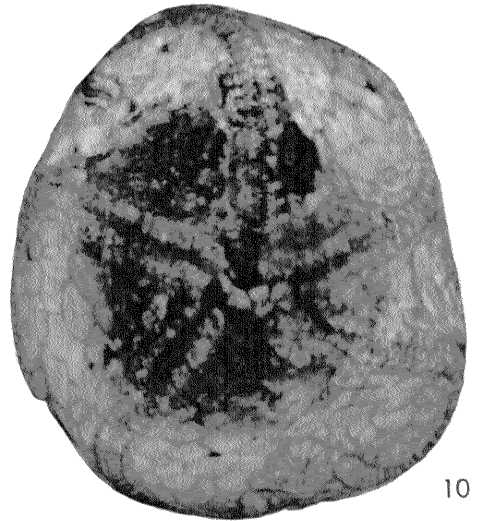
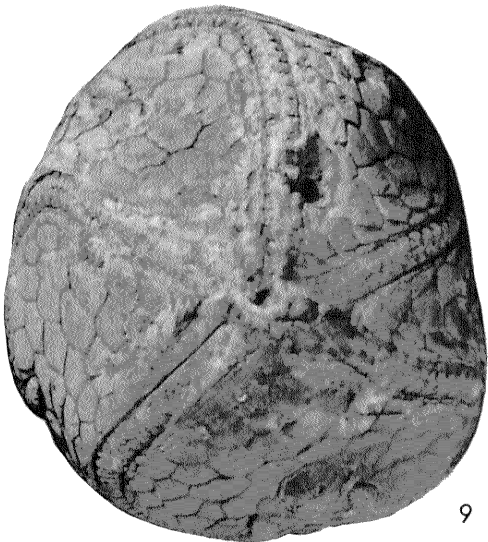
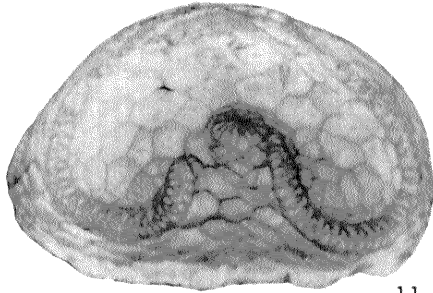
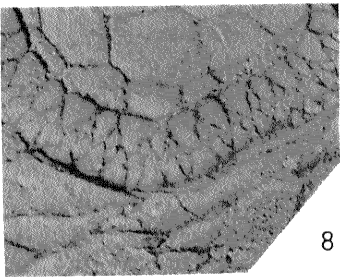
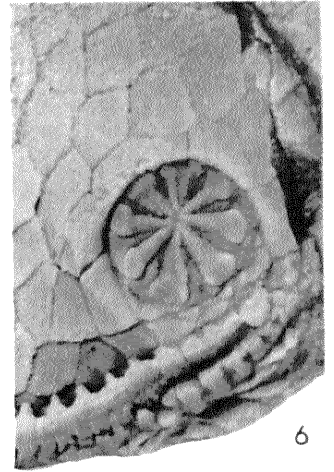
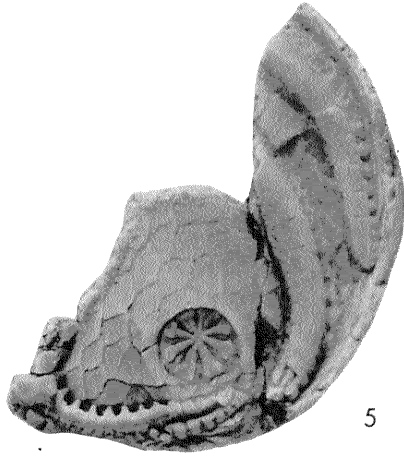
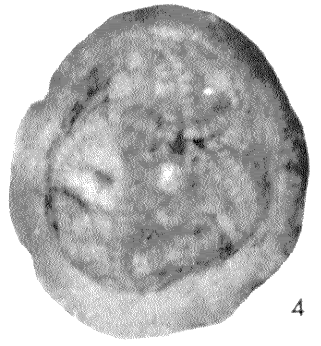
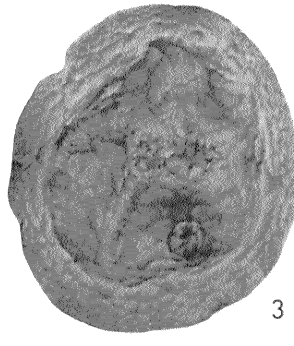
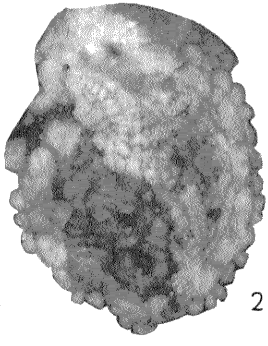
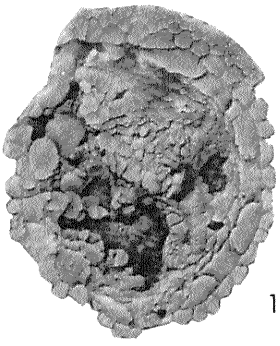


PLATE 27

Isorophus cincinnatiensis (Roemer), 1851

- 1-3. AMNH 13269, young adult.
 1. Oral surface, $\times 5$, whitened.
 2. Oral surface, $\times 5$, in xylene.
 3. Oral region, $\times 10$, whitened.
- 4-5. AMNH 13268/1-Z.
 4. Oral surface, $\times 3$, whitened.
 5. Oral surface, $\times 3$, in xylene.
- 6-7. CFMPE 16328.
 6. Oral surface, $\times 6$, whitened.
 7. Anal area, $\times 15$, whitened.
8. UCMP 7781, gerontic adult, oral surface, $\times 2$, whitened. Cylindrical hole in large distal plate of interambulacrum 2 appears to be a boring.