

#### Isorophus cincinnatiensis (Roemer), 1851

#### 1-2. UCMP 40467.

- 1. Oral surface,  $\times$  2, whitened.
- 2. Oral surface,  $\times$  2, in xylene.

#### 3-4. UCMP 40468.

- 3. Oral surface,  $\times$  3, whitehed.
- 4. Oral surface,  $\times$  3, in xylene.

#### 5-6. UCMP 40469.

- 5. Oral surface,  $\times$  3, whitehed.
- 6. Ambulacrum V and adjacent structures,  $\times$  6, whitened.

#### 7-9. UCMP 40470.

- 7. Oral surface,  $\times$  3, whitehed.
- 8. Oral surface,  $\times$  3, in xylene (text fig. 1C, 23B).
- 9. Oral region,  $\times$  6, in xylene.
- 10. UCMP 40473, oral surface.  $\times$  2, whitened.
- 11. UCMP 40472, oral surface with burrow filling in disrupted right side of theca,  $\times$  2, whitened.

#### 12-13. UCMP 40471.

- 12. Oral surface with burrow filling in disrupted posterior part of theca,  $\times$  2, whitened.
- 13. Oral surface with burrow filling in disrupted posterior part of theca,  $\times 2$ , in xylene.





## Isorophus austini (Foerste), 1914

- 1. USNM 70162-C-1, lectotype, oral surface,  $\times$  6, whitened.
- 2. USNM 70162-B, lectoparatype, inner side of oral surface,  $\times$  6, whitened.
- 3. USNM 70162-A, lectoparatype, oral surface,  $\times$  6, whitened.
- 4-5. USNM S-3961.
  - 4. Inner side of oral surface,  $\times$  6, whitehed.
  - 5. Inner side of oral surface,  $\times$  6, in xylene.
- 6-8. USNM 70162-D.
  - 6. Oral surface,  $\times$  10, whitened.
  - 7. Oral surface,  $\times$  10, in xylene (text fig. 26).
  - 8. Oral-ambulacral region,  $\times$  15, whitened.
  - 9. USNM 70162-C-3, lectoparatype, oral surface,  $\times$  6, whitehed.
- 10. USNM S-3963-B, oral surface,  $\times$  4, whitened.
- 11. USNM S-3963-C, oral surface,  $\times$  5, whitened.



# Isorophus austini (Foerste), 1914. Fig.1-2.

- 1. USNM 91841, oral surface,  $\times$  6, whitened.
- 2. USNM S-3963-A, oral surface,  $\times$  6, whitened.

### Isorophus warrenensis (James), 1883. Fig. 3-9.

- 3. USNM S-3957-A, lectotype, oral surface,  $\times$  4, whitened.
- 4-5. USNM S-3957-D, lectoparatype.

4. Oral surface,  $\times$  4, whitened.

- 5. Oral surface,  $\times$  4, in xylene (text fig. 27B).
- 6. USNM S-3957-E, lectoparatype, oral surface,  $\times$  4, whitened (text fig. 27C).
- 7. USNM 70165, oral surface,  $\times$  3, whitened.

#### 8-9. USNM S-3957-C, lectoparatype.

- 8. Oral surface,  $\times$  5, whitehed (text fig. 27A).
- 9. Oral-ambulacral region,  $\times$  10, whitened.



### Isorophusella incondita (Raymond), 1915

- 1-3. GSC 1409-A, holotype.
  - 1. Oral surface,  $\times$  4, whitened.
  - 2. Oral surface,  $\times$  4, in xylene (text fig. 28B).
  - 3. Oral region,  $\times$  9, in xylene (text fig. 28A).

#### 4-5. GSC 1409-B, paratype (1).

- 4. Oral surface,  $\times$  6, whitehed.
- 5. Oral surface,  $\times$  6, in xylene.
- 6-7. GSC 1409-D, paratype (3).
  - 6. Oral surface,  $\times$  4, whitened.
  - 7. Oral surface,  $\times$  4, in xylene.
- 8-10. GSC 1409-C, paratype (2).
  - 8. Oral surface,  $\times$  6, whitened.
  - 9. Oral surface,  $\times$  6, in xylene.
  - 10. Oral-ambulacral region,  $\times$  10, in xylene (text fig. 29A).
  - 11. USNM 42114-A-1, advanced juvenile (holotype of *Hemicystites paulianus* Bassler, 1936), oral surface,  $\times$  10, whitened (text fig. 29D).



### Isorophusella incondita (Raymond), 1915

#### 1-3. MCZ 105 (holotype of Carneyella raymondi Clark, 1919).

- 1. Oral surface,  $\times$  8, whitehed (text fig. 29E).
- 2. Oral-ambulacral region,  $\times$  12, whitened.
- 3. Anterior two-thirds of oral-ambulacral region,  $\times$  12, in xylene.

#### 4-5. UCMP 40475.

- 4. Sectional view of oral surface exposed by etching,  $\times$  4, whitened.
- 5. Sectional view of oral surface exposed by etching,  $\times$  4, in xylene (text fig. 29B).
- 6-7. ROM 160t-h.
  - 6. Oral surface,  $\times$  4, whitened.
  - 7. Anal structure and adjacent region,  $\times$  20, whitened.
- 8-9. ROM 18873-A.
  - 8. Oral surface,  $\times$  5, whitened.
  - 9. Ambulacrum I with small posterior branch,  $\times$  12, in xylene (text fig. 29C).



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### Isorophusella incondita (Raymond), 1915

- 1. ROM 160t-b-E, very young juvenile, oral surface,  $\times$  40, whitened (text fig. 30A).
- 2. NYSM 12775, very young juvenile, oral surface,  $\times$  35, whitened (text fig. 30B).
- 3-4. ROM 160t-c-16, young juvenile.
  - 3. Oral surface,  $\times$  25, whitened.
  - 4. Oral surface,  $\times$  25, in xylene (text fig. 30C).
- 5-6. ROM 160t-c-12, juvenile.
  - 5. Oral surface,  $\times$  25, whitened.
  - 6. Oral surface,  $\times$  25, in xylene (text fig. 30D).
  - 7. ROM 160t-c-3, juvenile, oral surface,  $\times$  20, in xylene (text fig. 30E).
- 8-9. ROM 160t-c-11, juvenile.
  - 8. Oral surface,  $\times$  15, whitehed.
  - 9. Oral surface,  $\times$  15, in xylene (text fig. 30F).
- 10. ROM 160t-b-D, juvenile, oral surface,  $\times$  15, whitened (text fig. 31A).
- 11-12. ROM 160t-c-4, juvenile.
  - 11. Oral surface,  $\times$  15, whitened.
    - 12. Oral surface,  $\times$  15, in xylene (text fig. 31B).
- 13-14. ROM 160t-c-8, juvenile.
  - 13. Oral surface,  $\times$  15, whitehed.
  - 14. Oral surface,  $\times$  15, in xylene (text fig. 31C).
- 15-16. GSC 3235-D, juvenile.
  - 15. Oral surface,  $\times$  15, whitened.
  - 16. Oral surface,  $\times$  15, in xylene (text fig. 31D).



## Isorophusella incondita (Raymond), 1915

- 1-2. ROM 160t-c-9, juvenile.
  - 1. Oral surface,  $\times$  15, whitened.
  - 2. Oral surface,  $\times$  15, in xylene (text fig. 31E).
- 3-4. ROM 160t-c-15, juvenile.
  - 3. Oral surface,  $\times$  15, whitehed.
  - 4. Oral surface,  $\times$  15, in xylene (text fig. 31F).

### 5-6. ROM 160t-c-10, juvenile.

- 5. Oral surface,  $\times$  15, whitened.
- 6. Oral surface,  $\times$  15, in xylene (text fig. 32A).
- 7-8. ROM 160t-b-C, advanced juvenile.
  - 7. Oral surface,  $\times$  15, whitened (text fig. 32B).
  - 8. Oral surface,  $\times$  15, in xylene.
- 9-10. NYSM 12776, advanced juvenile.
  - 9. Oral surface,  $\times$  11, whitened.
  - 10. Oral surface,  $\times$  11, in xylene.



# Isorophusella incondita (Raymond), 1915. Fig. 1-4.

#### 1-2. ROM 160t-b-B, young adult.

- 1. Oral surface,  $\times$  8, whitehed.
- 2. Oral surface,  $\times$  8, in xylene.

#### 3-4. ROM 160t-b-A, adult.

- 3. Oral surface,  $\times$  10, whitened.
- 4. Oral-ambulacral region,  $\times$  15, in xylene.

## Isorophusella trentonensis (Bassler), 1936. Fig. 5-6.

#### 5-6. USNM 91843, holotype.

- 5. Oral surface,  $\times$  7, whitened.
- 6. Oral surface,  $\times$  7, in xylene (text fig. 33).













# Isorophusella pleiadae (Sinclair and Bolton), 1965

1-3. GSC 14680-1, holotype.

1. Inner side of oral surface,  $\times$  10, whitehed (text fig. 34).

2. Oral frame, ambulacra II-IV, and adjacent areas,  $\times$  15, whitened.

3. Inner side of oral surface,  $\times$  9, in xylene.

4. GSC 14680 (1-7) as preserved on filling of siphuncular sheath of an endoceroid endocone (cephalopod),  $\times$  1, whitened.

5. GSC 14680-2, paratype, inner side of oral surface,  $\times$  8, whitened.

- 6. GSC 14680-3, paratype, inner side of oral surface,  $\times$  6, whitened.
- 7. GSC 14680-4, paratype, inner side of oral surface,  $\times$  9, whitened.
- 8. GSC 14680-5, paratype, inner side of oral surface,  $\times$  7, whitened.
- 9. GSC 14680-6, paratype, inner side of oral surface,  $\times$  8, whitened.

10. GSC 14680-7, paratype, inner side of oral surface,  $\times$  8, whitened.



### Hemicystites parasiticus Hall, 1852

- 1. Unretouched copy of Bassler's (1936, pl. 4, fig. 5) photograph of the holotype, oral surface,  $\times$  6, apparently whitened.
- 2. USNM S-3183-A, oral surface,  $\times$  7, whitehed (text fig. 35B).
- 3. USNM S-3183-B, oral surface,  $\times$  9, whitehed (text fig. 35A).
- 4. USNM S-3183-C, oral surface,  $\times$  8, whitened.
- 5. USNM S-3183-E, oral surface,  $\times$  8, whitehed.
- 6. USNM S-3183-F, oral surface,  $\times$  10, whitened.
- 7. USNM S-3183-D-2, inner side of oral surface,  $\times$  10, whitened.
- 8. USNM S-3183-D-1, inner side of oral surface,  $\times$  6, whitened.
- 9. USNM S-3183-D-3, inner side of oral surface,  $\times$  6, whitehed.
- 10-11. UCMP 37217.
  - 10. Oral surface,  $\times$  8, whitehed.
  - 11. Oral-ambulacral region,  $\times$  12, whitened.



### Rectitriordo kirkfieldensis Bell, gen. et sp. nov.

#### 1-6. UCMP 40476, holotype.

- 1. Oral surface,  $\times$  2, whitened.
- 2. Oral surface,  $\times$  2, in xylene (text fig. 36A).
- 3. Oblique view of right anterior section of peripheral rim,  $\times$  4, whitened (text fig. 37A).
- 4. Oral region, anterior toward upper right corner of photograph,  $\times$  7, in xylene (text fig. 36B).
- 5. Ambulacrum II and adjacent areas,  $\times$  8, in xylene.
- 6. Distal part of ambulacrum IV,  $\times$  9, in xylene.
- 7-8. USNM S-3894-D, paratype.
  - 7. Oral surface,  $\times$  5, whitehed.
  - 8. Oral surface,  $\times$  5, in xylene.
- 9-10. USNM S-3889-G, paratype.
  - 9. Oral surface,  $\times$  5, whitened.
  - 10. Oral surface,  $\times$  5, in xylene (text fig. 37B).



### Curvitriordo kentuckyensis (Bassler), 1936. Fig. 1-7.

- 1-5. USNM S-3967-A, holotype.
  - 1. Oral surface,  $\times$  2, whitened.
  - 2. Oral surface,  $\times$  2, in xylene.
  - 3. Oral region, anterior somewhat left of center of photograph,  $\times$  6, in xylene (text fig. 38).
  - 4. Oral region, anterior slightly left of center of photograph,  $\times$  6, whitened.
  - 5. Oblique view of left posterior part of peripheral rim,  $\times$  6, whitened.

#### 6-7. USNM S-3967-B, paratype.

- 6. Oral surface,  $\times 2$ , whitened.
- 7. Oral surface,  $\times$  2, in xylene.

### Curvitriordo shideleri (Bassler), 1936. Fig. 8-9.

#### 8-9. USNM S-3958, holotype.

- 8. Oral surface,  $\times$  4, whitened.
- 9. Oral surface,  $\times$  5, in xylene (text fig. 39).



### Agelacrinites hamiltonensis Vanuxem, 1842

- 1-2. NYSM 362-A, lectotype.
  - 1. Oral surface,  $\times$  3, whitened latex pull (text fig. 1D, 40A).
  - 2. Oral region,  $\times$  8, whitened latex pull (text fig. 40B).
  - 3. NYSM 362-E, juvenile, lectoparatype (4), oral surface,  $\times$  5, whitened latex pull (text fig. 41A).
  - 4. NYSM 362-D, juvenile, lectoparatype (3), oral surface,  $\times$  5, whitehed latex pull (text fig. 41C).
  - 5. NYSM 362-C, lectoparatype (2), oral surface, × 4, whitened latex pull (text fig. 41B).
  - 6. NYSM 362-B, lectoparatype (1), oral surface,  $\times$  2, whitened latex pull (text fig. 41E).
  - 7. USNM 85190-A, oral surface,  $\times$  3, whitehed latex pull (text fig. 41D).
- 8-9. USNM 85190-B, specimen retains some anterior plates whereas other plates are gone; this gives viewer a partial composite of both inner and exterior sides of oral surface.
  - 8. Composite view of oral surface,  $\times$  3, whitehed latex pull.
  - 9. Composite view of oral surface,  $\times$  3, whitened gutta-percha squeeze.



### Agelacrinites hamiltonensis Vanuxem, 1842. Fig. 1-5.

#### 1-2. USNM 85190-I.

- 1. Inner side of oral surface,  $\times$  4, whitehed latex pull.
- 2. Oral frame and adjacent structures,  $\times$  10, whitehed latex pull.
- 3-4. USNM 85190-G-1.
  - 3. Oral surface,  $\times$  3, whitened latex pull.
  - 4. Ambulacrum III and adjacent area,  $\times$  5, whitened latex pull.
  - 5. USNM 85190-J, inner side of oral surface,  $\times$  3, whitehed latex pull.

### Krama devonicum (Bassler), 1936. Fig. 6-8.

- 6. UMMP 17295, holotype, oral surface,  $\times$  12, whitened (text fig. 44D).
- 7-8. UMMP 35390, juvenile.
  - 7. Oral surface,  $\times$  20, whitened (text fig. 44A).
  - 8. Oral surface,  $\times$  20, in xylene.



### Krama devonicum (Bassler), 1936

- 1-2. UMMP 21123, juvenile.
  - 1. Oral surface,  $\times$  10, whitened (text fig. 44B).
  - 2. Oral surface,  $\times$  10, in xylene.
  - 3. USNM 94643, juvenile, oral surface,  $\times$  10, whitened.
  - 4. UMMP 57678, young adult,  $\times$  8, whitened.
- 5-6. UCMP 36118, young adult.
  - 5. Oral surface,  $\times$  10, whitened.
  - 6. Oral surface,  $\times$  10, in xylene.
- 7-8. UMMP 21203.
  - 7. Oral surface,  $\times$  8, whitened (text fig. 45A).
  - 8. Oral region and ambulacrum III,  $\times$  16, whitened.

#### 9-11. UMMP 57679.

- 9. Oral surface,  $\times$  7, whitehed (text fig. 45B).
- 10. Oral area,  $\times$  14, whitened.
- 11. Oral area,  $\times$  14, in xylene.



### Krama devonicum (Bassler), 1936

### 1-3. UMMP 4796.

- 1. Oral surface,  $\times$  4, whitened (text fig. 45D).
- 2. Oral surface,  $\times$  4, in xylene.
- 3. Ambulacrum V,  $\times$  12, whitened (text fig. 45C).

#### 4-5. UMMP 5677-A.

- 4. Oral surface,  $\times$  4, whitehed.
- 5. Oral surface,  $\times$  4, in xylene (text fig. 45E).
- 6-11. USNM S-3478 (holotype of Agelacrinites southworthi Bassler, 1936).
  - 6. Oral surface,  $\times$  3, whitehed.
  - 7. Oral surface,  $\times$  3, in xylene.
  - 8. Proximal part of ambulacrum III,  $\times$  10, whitened.
  - 9. Proximal part of ambulacrum III,  $\times$  10, in xylene (text fig. 44C).
  - 10. Oral region,  $\times$  10, whitened.
  - 11. Oral region,  $\times$  10, in xylene (text fig. 42).



# Postibulla legrandensis (Miller and Gurley), 1894

- 1. CFMUC 6495-A, lectotype, oral surface,  $\times$  6, whitened.
- CFMUC 6495-B, juvenile, lectoparatype, oral surface, × 10, whitened (text fig. 46A).
- 3. USNM S-3881-B-2, oral surface,  $\times$  10, whitened.
- 4. USNM S-3881-A-2, oral surface,  $\times$  4, whitehed.
- 5. USNM S-3881-E, oral surface with ambulacral coverplates eroded away,  $\times$  6, whitened.
- 6-7. USNM S-3881-B-1.
  - 6. Oral surface,  $\times$  4, whitened.
  - 7. Oral region,  $\times$  12, whitened.
  - 8. USNM S-3881-C-1, oral surface,  $\times$  7, whitened.
- 9-10. GSC 25143.
  - 9. Oral surface,  $\times$  10, whitehed (text fig. 46B).
  - 10. Oral region,  $\times$  20, whitened.

#### 11-13. NYSM 12777.

- 11. Oral region,  $\times$  10, whitened.
- 12. Oral surface,  $\times$  6, whitehed.
- 13. Oral surface,  $\times$  6, in xylene.
- 14. USNM S-3881-A-1, oral-ambulacral region,  $\times$  6, whitened.



### Postibulla keslingi Bell, sp. nov. Fig. 1-10.

- 1-2. UMMP 35387, holotype.
  - 1. Oral surface,  $\times$  6, whitehed (text fig. 47B).
  - 2. Oral region,  $\times$  12, whitened.
- 3-4. UMMP 35379, young adult, paratype (3).
  - 3. Oral surface,  $\times$  12, whitened (text fig. 47A).
  - 4. Oral-ambulacral region,  $\times$  24, whitened.
- 5-6. UMMP 35377, paratype (2).
  - 5. Oral surface,  $\times$  6, whitened.
  - 6. Oral region,  $\times$  12, whitened.
- 7-9. USNM 111225, paratype (1).
  - 7. Oral surface,  $\times$  6, whitened (text fig. 47C).
  - 8. Oral surface,  $\times$  6, in xylene.
  - 9. Oral region,  $\times$  12, whitened.
- 10. UMMP 35389, juvenile, oral surface,  $\times$  12, whitened.

### ?Postibulla alpenensis (Bassler), 1936. Fig. 11.

11. UMMP 17296, holotype, oral surface,  $\times$  6, whitened.

# ?Postibulla jasperensis (Harker), 1953. Fig. 12-14.

#### 12-14. GSC 10051, holotype.

- 12. Oral surface,  $\times$  6, whitened.
- 13. Oral surface,  $\times$  7, in xylene (text fig. 48).
- 14. Oral region,  $\times$  12, in xylene.



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### Discocystis kaskaskiensis (Hall), 1858

#### 1-7. ISM 10037, holotype.

- 1. Oral surface,  $\times$  2, whitehed.
- 2. Oral surface,  $\times$  2, in xylene.
- 3. Oral region,  $\times$  8, in xylene (text fig. 49A).
- 4. Distal segment of ambulacrum III,  $\times$  10, in xylene (text fig. 50B).
- 5. Proximal segment of ambulacrum V,  $\times$  10, whitened.
- 6. Proximal segment of ambulacrum V,  $\times$  10, in xylene (text fig. 50C).
- 7. Anal area,  $\times$  8, in xylene (text fig. 49B).

#### 8-9. USNM S-3883.

- 8. Inner side of oral surface,  $\times$  2, whitehed.
- 9. Inner side of oral surface,  $\times$  2, in xylene.



### Discocystis kaskaskiensis (Hall), 1858. Fig 1-8.

- 1-5. USNM S-3885, a fragmentary specimen which exposes the exterior of the upper oral surface of a narrow marginal zone that includes parts of two ambulacra and adjacent interambulacrals, and the inner side of plates of part of the subambital transition zone and the pedunculate zone.
  - 1. Entire specimen,  $\times$  2, whitened.
  - 2. Entire specimen,  $\times$  2, in xylene.
  - 3. Part of the longer ambulacral segment,  $\times$  5, in xylene (text fig. 50A). Note the four lateral nodes of the underlying floorplates which are exposed along the upper edge of the left end of the ambulacrum where the interambulacral plates are missing.
  - 4. Left end of the longer ambulacral segment and part of the shorter one with interambulacrals between them,  $\times$  5, in xylene.
  - 5. Left end of the longer ambulacral segment and adjacent interambulacrals,  $\times$  7, whitened.

#### 6-8. ISGS 2478 (holotype of Echinodiscus optatus Worthen and Miller, 1883).

- 6. Exterior of part of lower side of oral surface,  $\times 2$ , whitened.
- 7. Exterior of part of lower side of oral surface,  $\times$  2, in xylene.
- 8. Oblique view of ambital part of specimen, which includes a short segment of an ambulacrum,  $\times$  6, in xylene.

### Lepidodiscus squamosus Meek and Worthen, 1868. Fig. 9-10.

- 9-10. UMMP 5420, holotype.
  - 9. Oral surface,  $\times$  2, whitehed.
  - 10. Oral surface,  $\times$  2, in xylene.



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### Lepidodiscus squamosus Meek and Worthen, 1868

- 1-2. UMMP 5420, holotype.
  - 1. Oral region,  $\times$  5, in xylene (text fig. 51B).
  - 2. Medial segment of ambulacrum III, proximal end at left,  $\times$  10, in xylene.
- 3-4. YPM 24804-A (cotype of Agelacrinites beecheri Clarke, 1901).
  - 3. Inner side of oral surface,  $\times$  5, whitehed latex pull.
  - 4. Inner side of oral surface,  $\times$  2.5, whitehed natural mold.
- 5-6. YPM 24804-B (cotype of Agelacrinites beecheri Clarke, 1901).
  - 5. Oral surface,  $\times$  3, whitened latex pull.
  - 6. Medial part of ambulacrum III, proximal end at left,  $\times$  10, whitened latex pull (text fig. 51A).
- 7-11. YPM 24803-A (cotype of Agelacrinites beecheri Clarke, 1901).
  - 7. Inner side of oral surface,  $\times$  2, whitehed natural mold.
  - 8. Oblique lateral view of inner side of oral surface, ambulacrum IV toward viewer,  $\times 2$ , whitened natural mold.
  - 9. Inner side of oral surface,  $\times$  2, whitehed latex pull.
  - 10. Inner side of right anterior part of peripheral rim and distal part of ambulacrum IV, proximal end at right,  $\times$  4, whitened latex pull. Note ridges on basal surfaces of rim plates.
  - 11. Imbricate floorplates with lateral nodes, distal part of ambulacrum V, proximal end at left,  $\times$  10, whitened latex pull.
- 12-13. YPM 24803-B (cotype of Agelacrinites beecheri Clarke, 1901).
  - 12. Oral surface,  $\times$  3, whitehed latex pull.
  - 13. Distal part of ambulacrum IV, proximal end at left,  $\times$  10, whitened latex pull.



### Lepidodiscus laudoni (Bassler), 1936

- 1-4. USNM S-3886-B, lectotype.
  - 1. Oral surface,  $\times$  2, whitened.
  - 2. Inner side of oral surface,  $\times$  2, whitehed.
  - 3. Exterior of proximal part of ambulacrum II, proximal end at right,  $\times$  5, whitened.
  - 4. Exterior of medial part of ambulacrum I, proximal end at right,  $\times$  5, whitened.
- 5-6. USNM S-3886-A, lectoparatype.
  - 5. Oral surface,  $\times$  2, whitehed.
  - 6. Oral region,  $\times$  7, whitened.
- 7-12. USNM S-3884, fragmentary specimen giving composite view, with the left side and central area exposing inner side of upper oral surface, the right side showing exterior side of plates of pedunculate zone; small anterior piece that includes a short segment of ambulacrum IV shows exterior side of upper oral surface.
  - 7. Entire specimen,  $\times$  2, whitened.
  - 8. Entire specimen,  $\times$  2, in xylene.
  - 9. Oblique view of distal, isolated segment of ambulacrum IV, proximal end at right,  $\times$  10, whitened.
  - 10. Oblique view of distal, isolated segment of ambulacrum IV, proximal end at right,  $\times$  10, in xylene.
  - 11. Floorplates of proximal end of ambulacrum V, proximal end at right,  $\times$  8, whitened.
  - 12. Floorplates of proximal end of ambulacrum IV, proximal end at right,  $\times$  6, in xylene.