

PLATE 39. *Errina gracilis* (a, b, f, g, Eltanin 1975, USNM 60167; c–e, lectotype, Belgica 387, USNM 78874): a, large colony, $\times 1.2$; b, branch tip illustrating dactylopare spines, gastropore, and coenosteal texture, $\times 39$, stereo pair; c–e, branch segments illustrating dactylopare spines, lipped gastropore, and ampullae, $\times 47$, $\times 19$, $\times 65$, respectively; f, reticulate-granular coenosteal texture, $\times 140$; g, gastrostyle, $\times 175$, stereo pair.

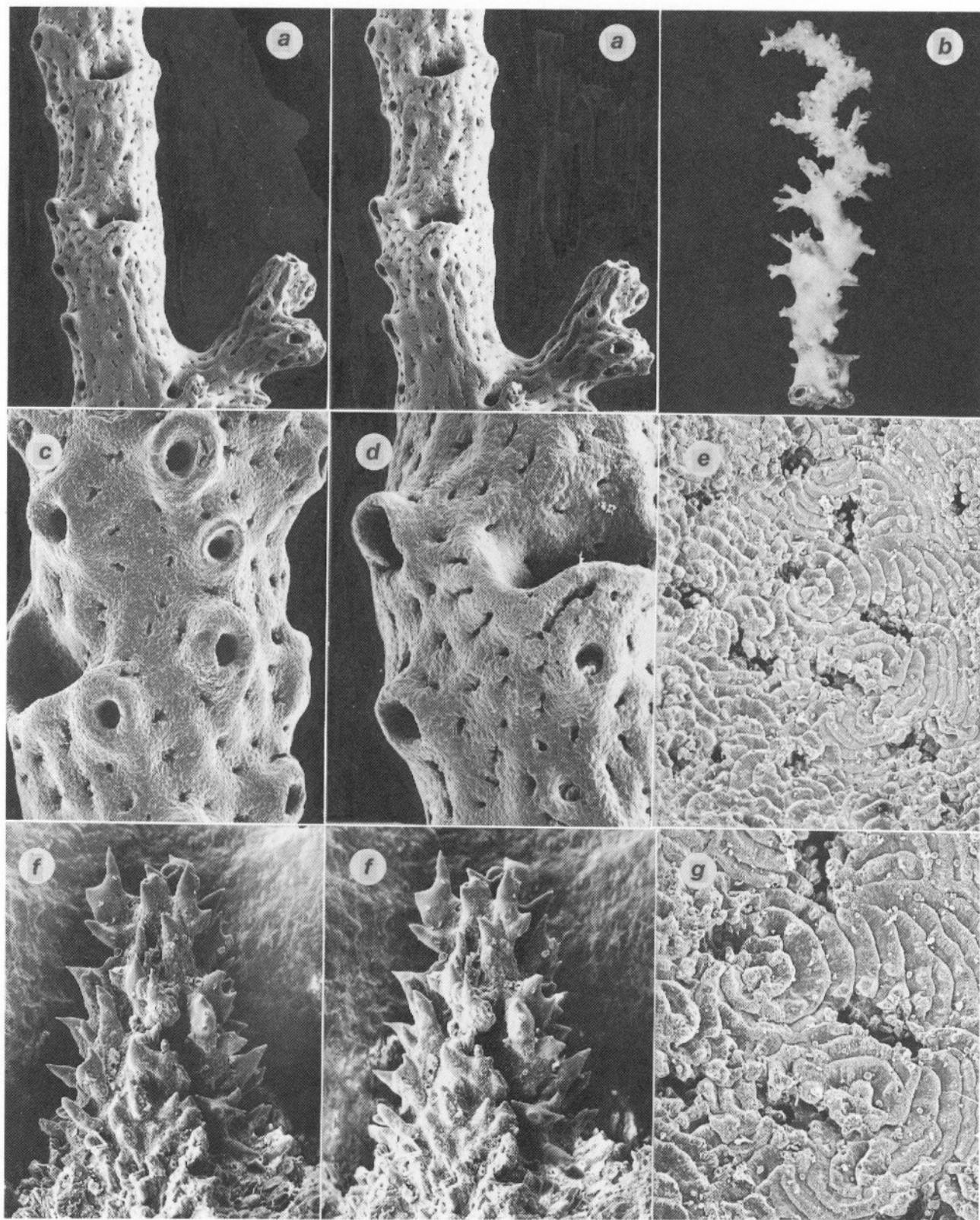


PLATE 40. *Errina sinuosa* (a, d–g, K842, USNM 85132; b, holotype, K842): a, c, d, branch segments illustrating aligned dactylopare spines and lipped gastropores, $\times 28$, $\times 77$, $\times 90$, respectively (a is a stereo pair); b, holotype colony, $\times 1.8$; e, g, radial-imbricate coenosteal texture, $\times 190$, $\times 310$, respectively; f, gastrostyle, $\times 430$, stereo pair.

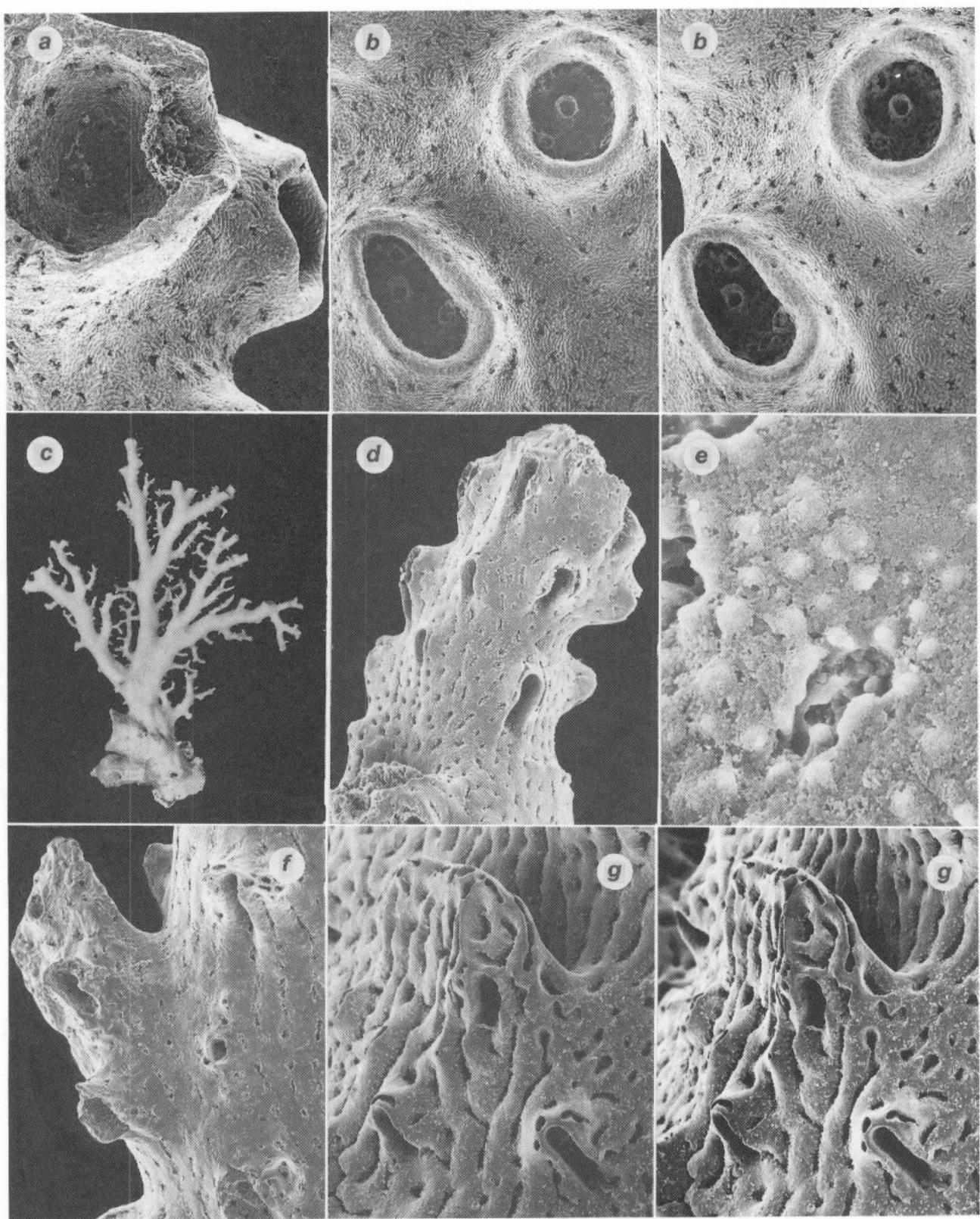


PLATE 41. *Errina sanguinolenta* (a, b, K842, USNM 85131): a, b, longitudinal section and apical view of male (?) ampullae, $\times 66$, $\times 63.5$ (b is a stereo pair). *Errina cheilopora* (c, S30, NZOI; d, e, Eltanin 1975, USNM 60076; f, E803, USNM 85134; g, D176, USNM 85133): c, large colony, $\times 0.83$; d, branch tip bearing dactylopore spines, $\times 60$; e, reticulate-granular coenosteal texture, $\times 800$; f, g, broad gastropore lip bearing dactylopore spines, $\times 67$, $\times 90$, respectively (g is a stereo pair).

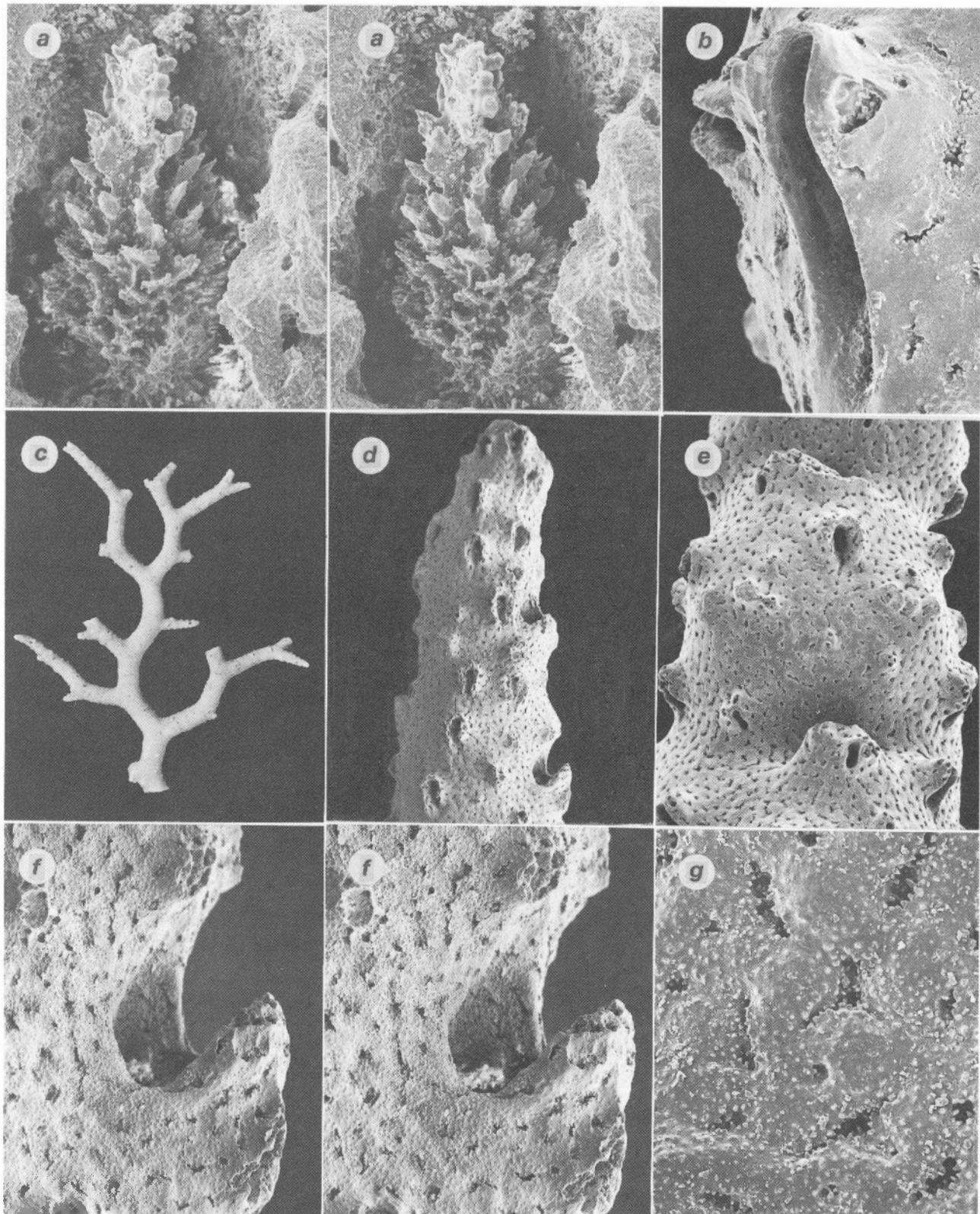


PLATE 42. *Errina cheilopora* (a, D176, USNM 85133; b, E803, USNM 85134): a, gastrostyle, $\times 215$, stereo pair; b, dactylopare spine, $\times 185$. *Errina bicolor* (c, holotype, D172; d-f, D172, NZOI; g, B175, USNM 60250): c, holotype colony, $\times 2.0$; d, branch tip, $\times 21$; e, branch segment illustrating dactylopare spines and lipped gastropore, $\times 39$; f, gastropore lip, $\times 94$, stereo pair; g, reticulate-granular coenosteal texture, $\times 265$.

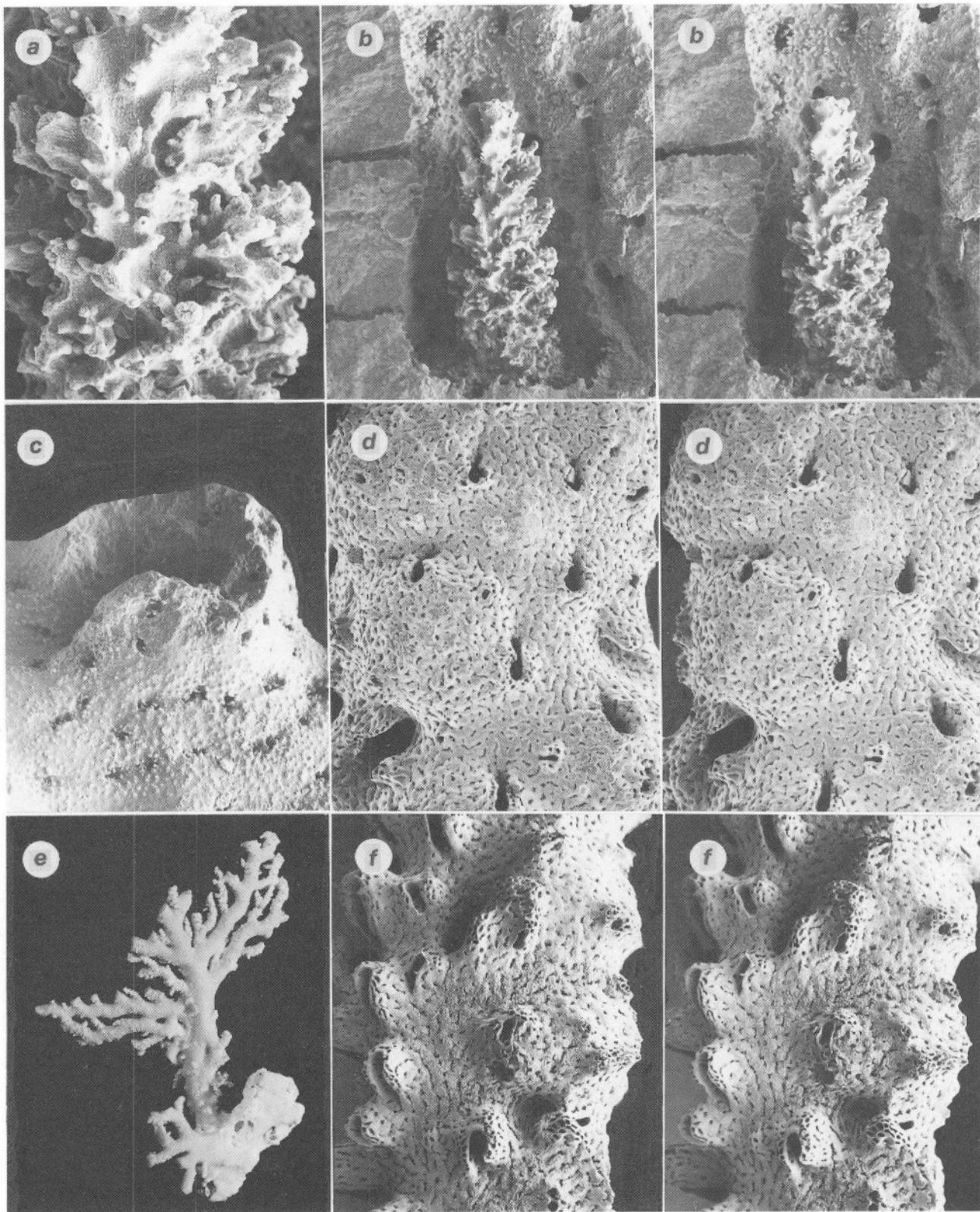


PLATE 43. *Errina bicolor* (a-c, D172, USNM 60249; d, B175, USNM 60250): a, b, gastrostyle, $\times 525$, $\times 185$, respectively (b is a stereo pair); c, dactylopare spine, $\times 175$; d, branch segment illustrating dactylopare spines and female ampullae, $\times 33$, stereo pair. *Errina reticulata* (e, f, D18): e, holotype colony, $\times 0.95$, NZOI; f, branch segment illustrating dactylopare spines, USNM 60247, $\times 40.5$, stereo pair.

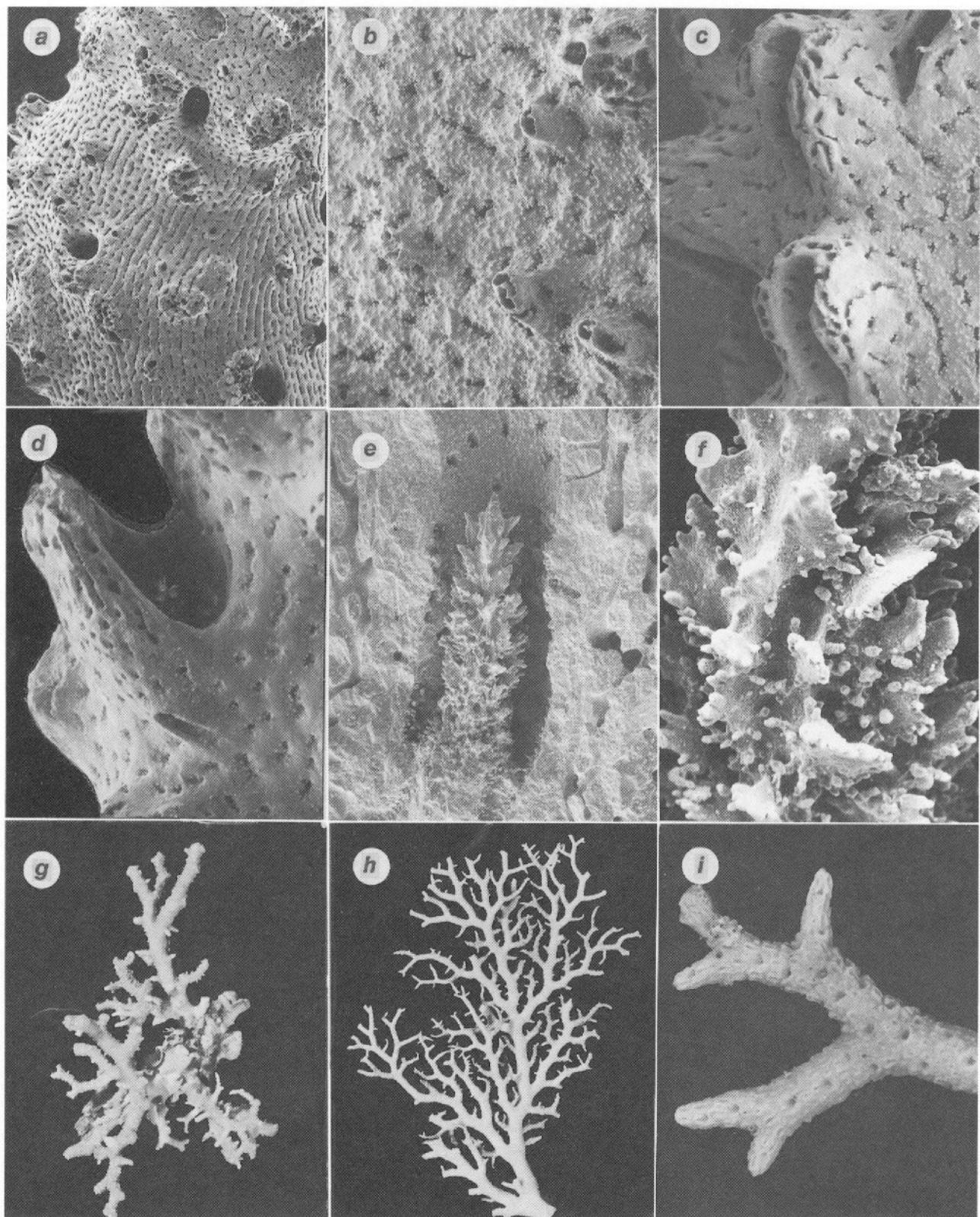


PLATE 44. *Errina reticulata* (a-f, D18, USNM 60247): a, branch segment illustrating coenosteal texture, gastropores, and dactylopare spines, $\times 29.5$; b, coenosteal papillae, $\times 135$; c, dactylopare spines, $\times 115$; d, gastropore lip, $\times 110$; e, f, gastrostyle, $\times 135$, $\times 510$, respectively. *Errina dendyi* (g, E865, NZOI; h, Gut Passage, USNM 76301; syntype of *E. rubra*, ZMC): g, orange colony, $\times 0.88$; h, pale yellow colony, $\times 0.71$; i, red colony, $\times 5.0$.

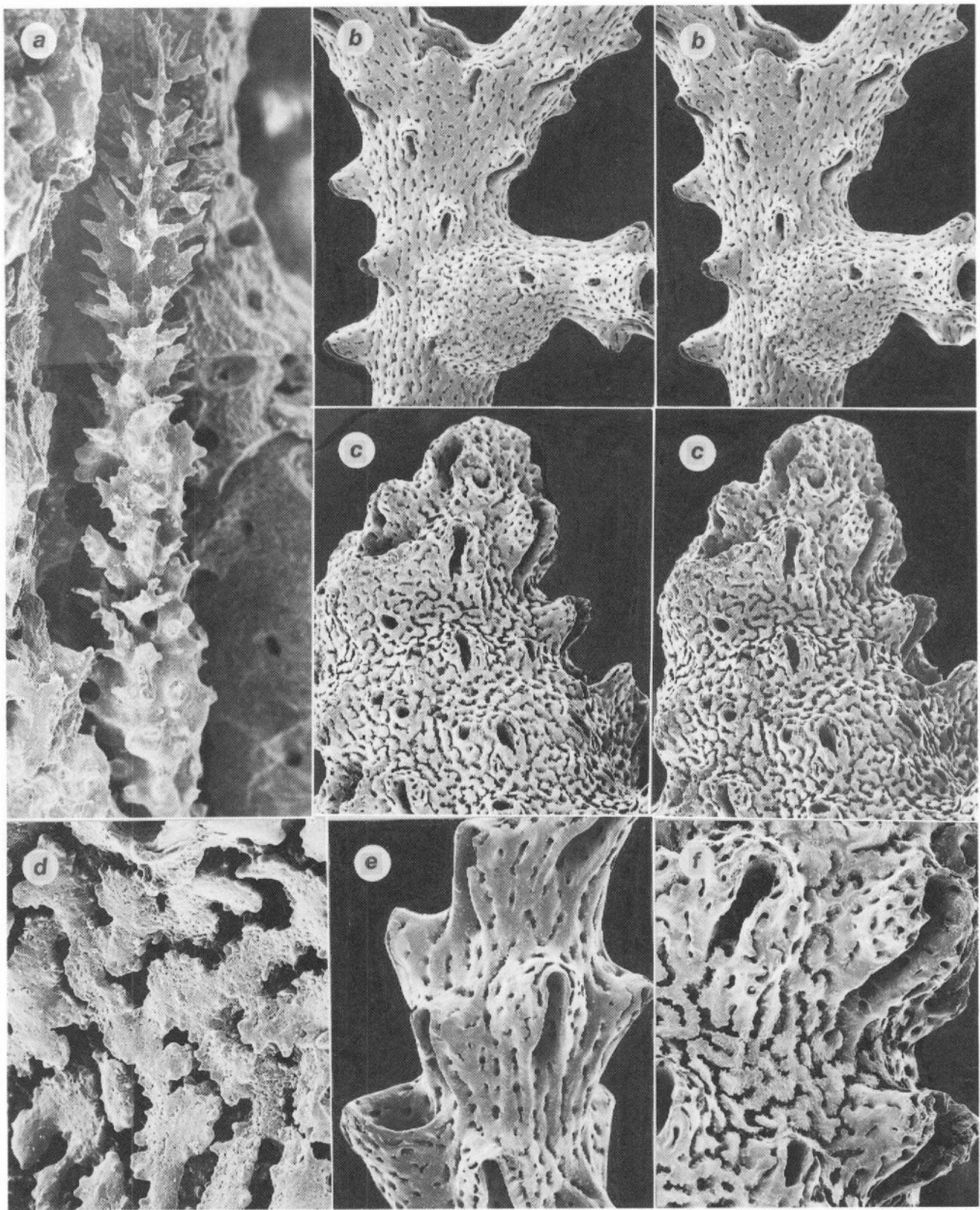


PLATE 45. *Errina dendyi* (a, b, e, Wet Jacket Arm, USNM 76302; c, d, f, Milford Sound, holotype, USNM 85784): a, gastrostyle, $\times 205$; b, branch segment illustrating dactylopare spines and a female ampulla, $\times 32$; c, branch tip, $\times 40.5$; d, coenosteal texture, $\times 240$; e, f, branch segment illustrating a lipped gastropore, dactylopare spines, and coenosteal texture, $\times 66$, $\times 83$, respectively.

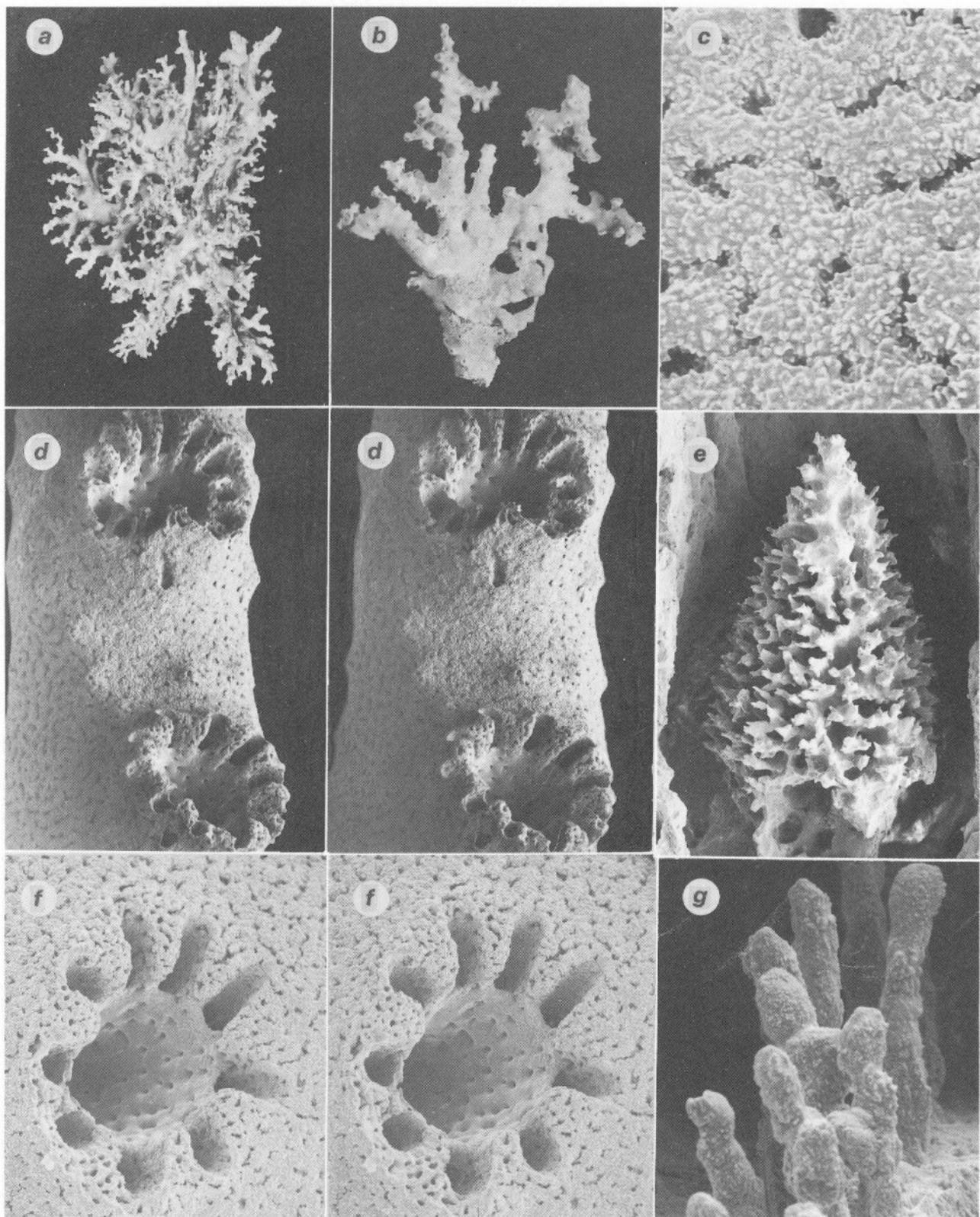


PLATE 46. *Stylaster eguchi* (a, Q749, USNM 86942; b, D39, NZOI; c, f, Eltanin 1411, USNM 60096; d, E822, USNM 86940; e, g, D18, NZOI): a, shallow-water bushy form, $\times 0.8$; b, southern flabellate form, $\times 1.0$; c, reticulate-granular coenosteal texture, $\times 190$; d, branch segment illustrating two cyclosystems and several small conical male efferent pores, $\times 25$, stereo pair; e, gastrostyle, $\times 125$; f, cyclosystem, $\times 42$, stereo pair; g, dactylostyle, $\times 175$.

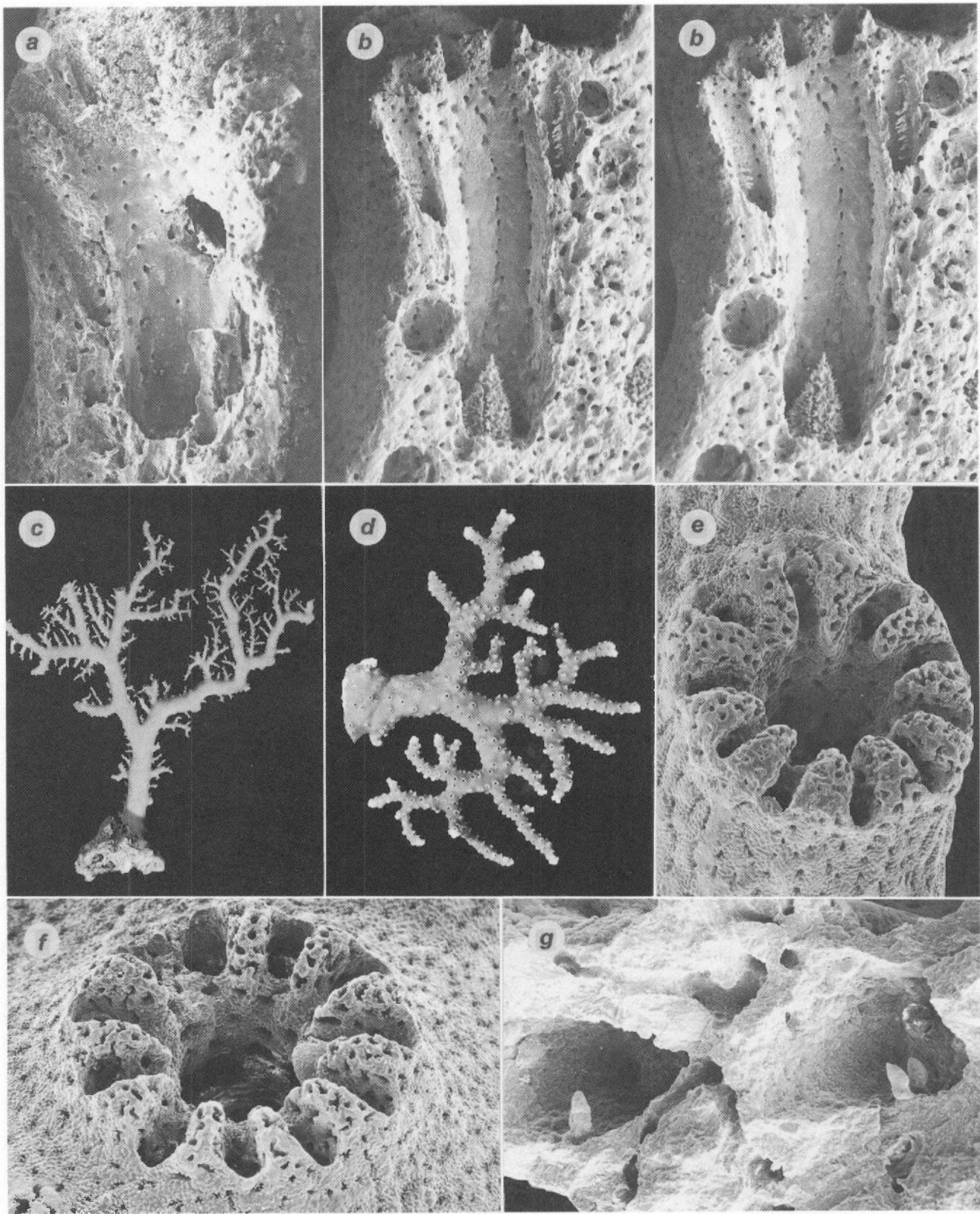


PLATE 47. *Stylaster eguchi* (a, B488, NZOI; b, D76, USNM 85143): a, longitudinal section of a gastropore tube illustrating female efferent pore in upper chamber, $\times 47$; b, longitudinal section of a gastropore tube illustrating gastrostyle, dactylostyles, and internal male ampullae, $\times 30$, stereo pair. *Stylaster brunneus* (c, I87, NZOI; d, Norfolk Island, WAM 551-87; e, f, P19, USNM 86945; g, I85, USNM 86943): c, large colony with sympodially arranged cyclosystems, $\times 0.38$; d, colony with uniformly arranged cyclosystems, $\times 1.0$; e, f, cyclosystems, $\times 64$, $\times 80$, respectively; g, rudimentary dactylostyles of deep-water specimen, $\times 260$.

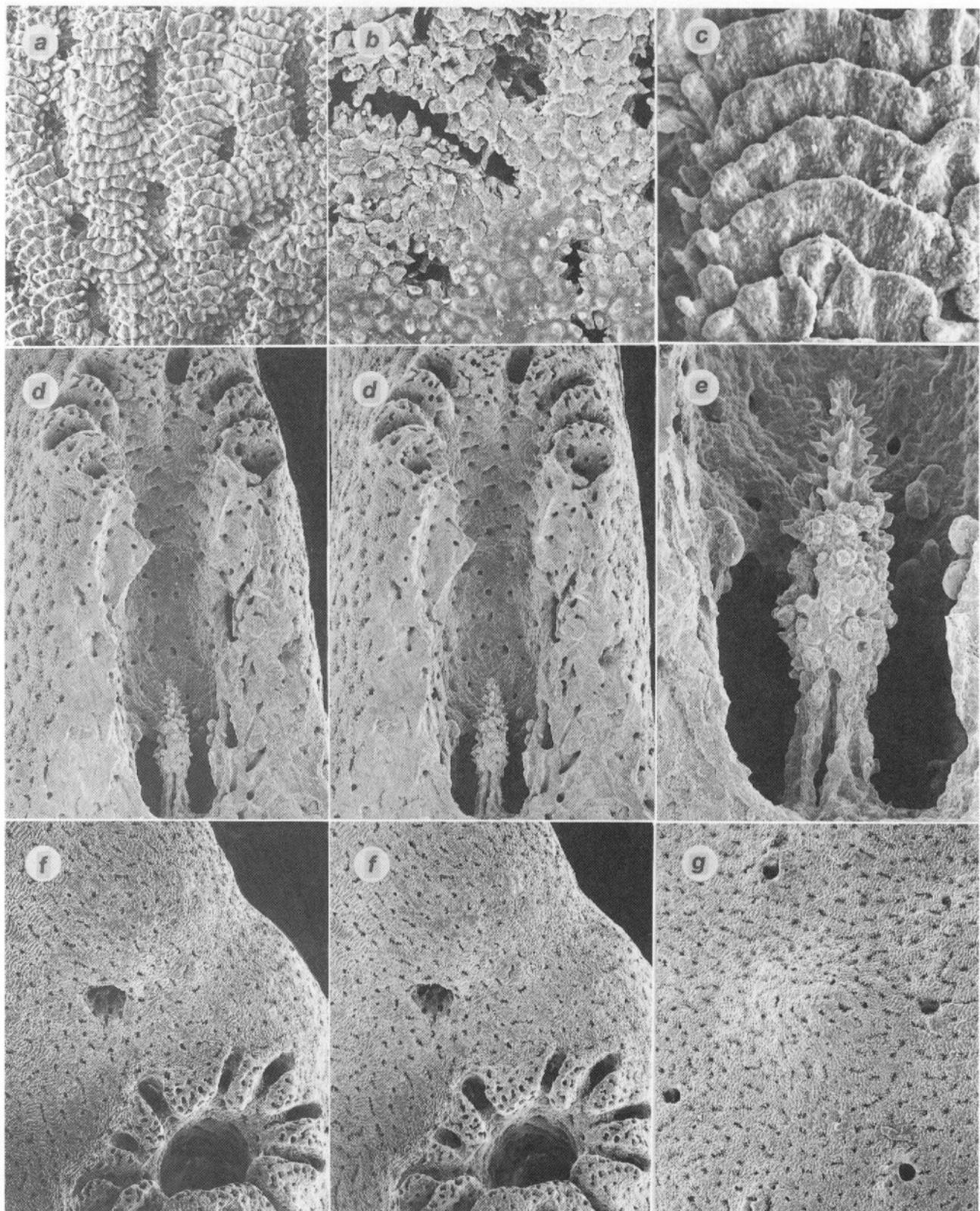


PLATE 48. *Stylaster brunneus* (a, c, I85, USNM 86943; b, d, e, g, P19, USNM 86945; f, I87, NZOI): a, c, linear-imbricate coenosteal texture, $\times 205$, $\times 825$, respectively; b, transition between linear-imbricate and reticulate-granular coenosteal texture, $\times 315$; d, e, longitudinal section of a gastropore tube illustrating gastrostyle and ring palisade, $\times 53.5$, $\times 173$, respectively (d is a stereo pair); f, cyclosystem and female ampulla with efferent pore, $\times 52.5$, stereo pair; g, male efferent pores, $\times 52.5$.

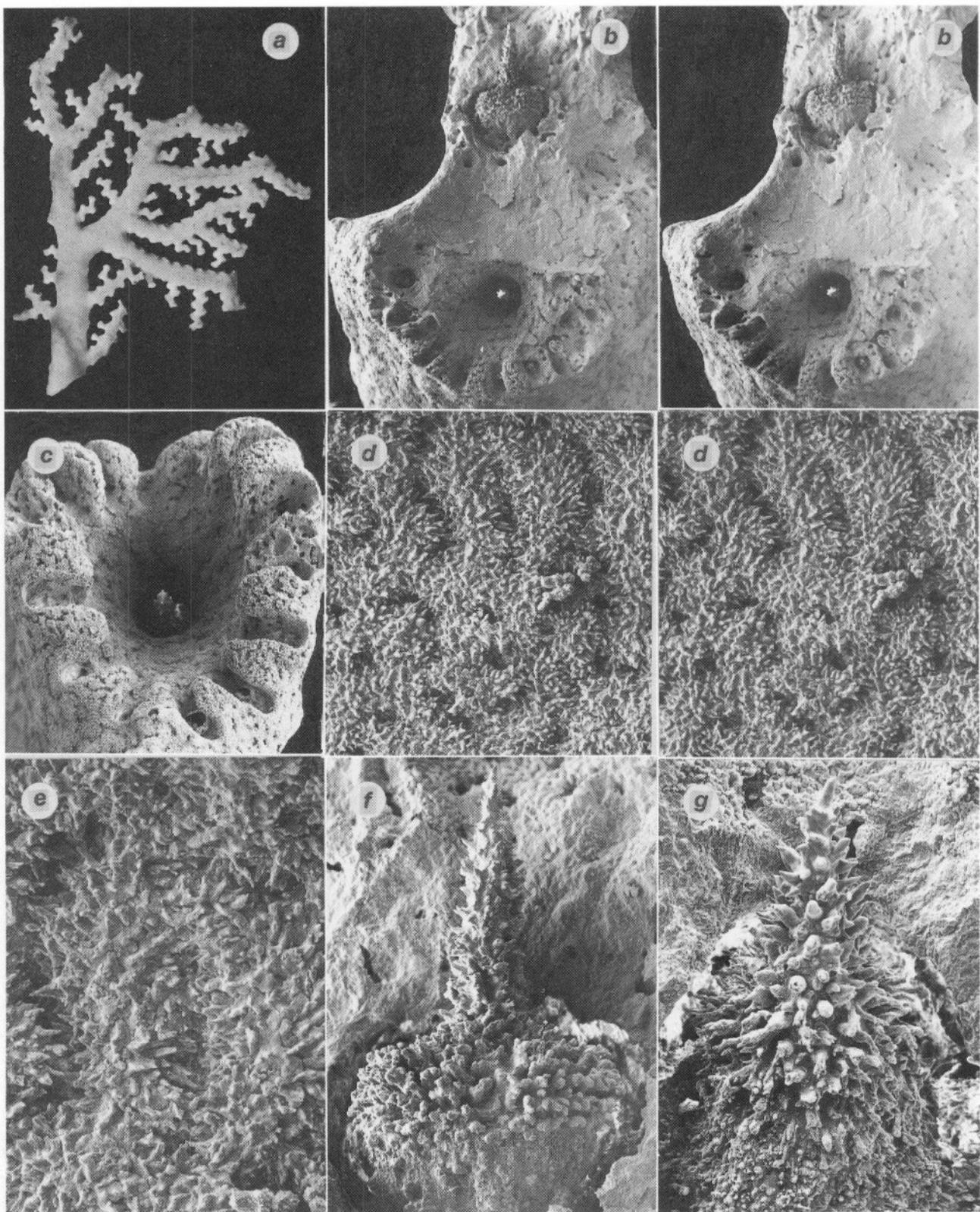


PLATE 49. *Stylaster horologium* (a–c, f, holotype, E 856; d, e, g, E845, NZOI): a, holotype colony, $\times 1.3$; b, apical view of one cyclosystem with dactylostyles visible and lateral view of adjacent gastrostyle, $\times 33$, stereo pair; c, cyclosystem, $\times 59$; d, e, reticulate-granular coenosteal texture, $\times 180$, $\times 360$, respectively (d is a stereo pair); f, g, gastrostyes, $\times 130$, $\times 210$, respectively.

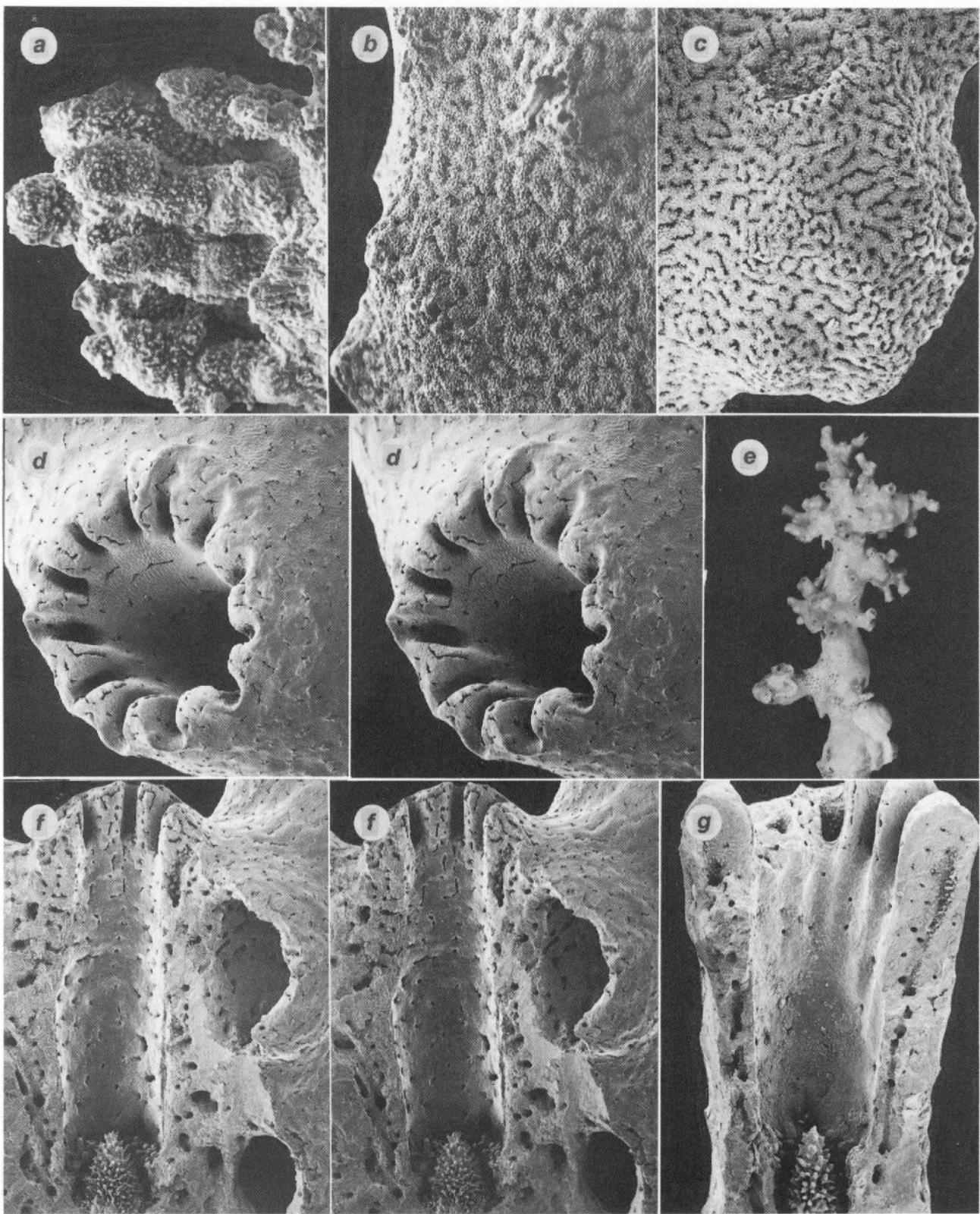


PLATE 50. *Stylaster horologium* (a, E856, USNM 87523; b, E845, NZOI; c, E846, USNM 87522): a, dactylostyle, $\times 840$; b, male efferent pores, $\times 66$; c, female ampulla with efferent pore, $\times 60$. *Stylaster imbricatus* (d, S571, USNM 87526; e, f, E861, holotype; g, G941, USNM 87525): d, cyclosystem, $\times 41.5$, stereo pair; e, holotype colony, $\times 1.55$; f, longitudinal section of a gastropore tube illustrating gastrostyle, ring palisade, and a fractured female ampulla, $\times 37$, stereo pair; g, longitudinal section of a gastropore tube illustrating gastrostyle, ring palisade, and dactylostyle, $\times 44$.

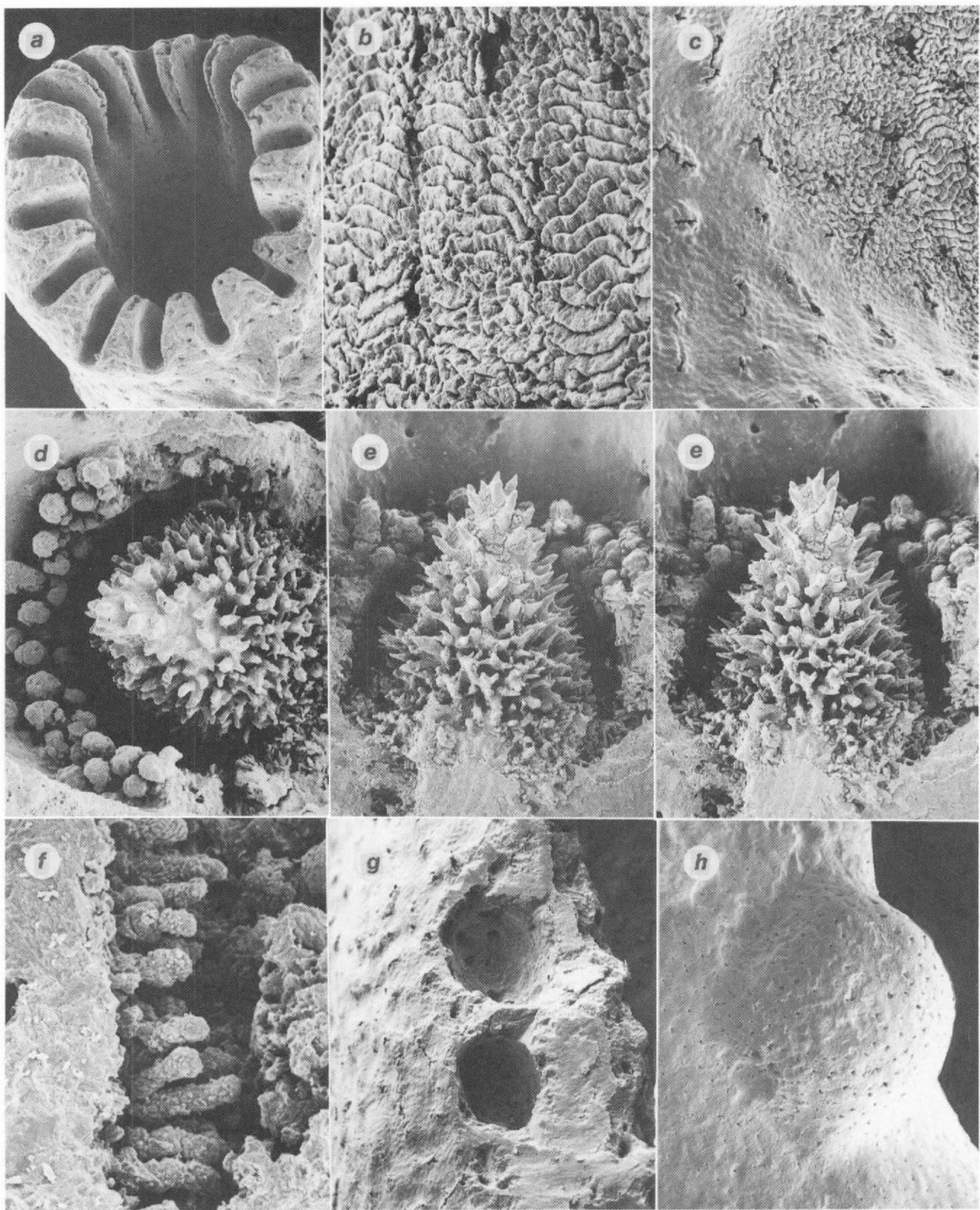


PLATE 51. *Stylaster imbricatus* (a, G941, USNM 87525; b, c, S571, USNM 87526; d-f, E861, holotype; g, h, S572, USNM 87527): a, cyclosystem, $\times 45$; b, imbricate coenosteal texture, $\times 240$; c, transition between imbricate and granular coenosteal textures, $\times 120$; d, e, gastrostyle and annular ring palisade, both $\times 125$ (e is a stereo pair); f, dactylostyle, $\times 465$; g, cross section of internal male ampullae that occur in worm tube coenosteum (surface to left), $\times 77.5$; h, female ampulla and efferent pore, $\times 39$.

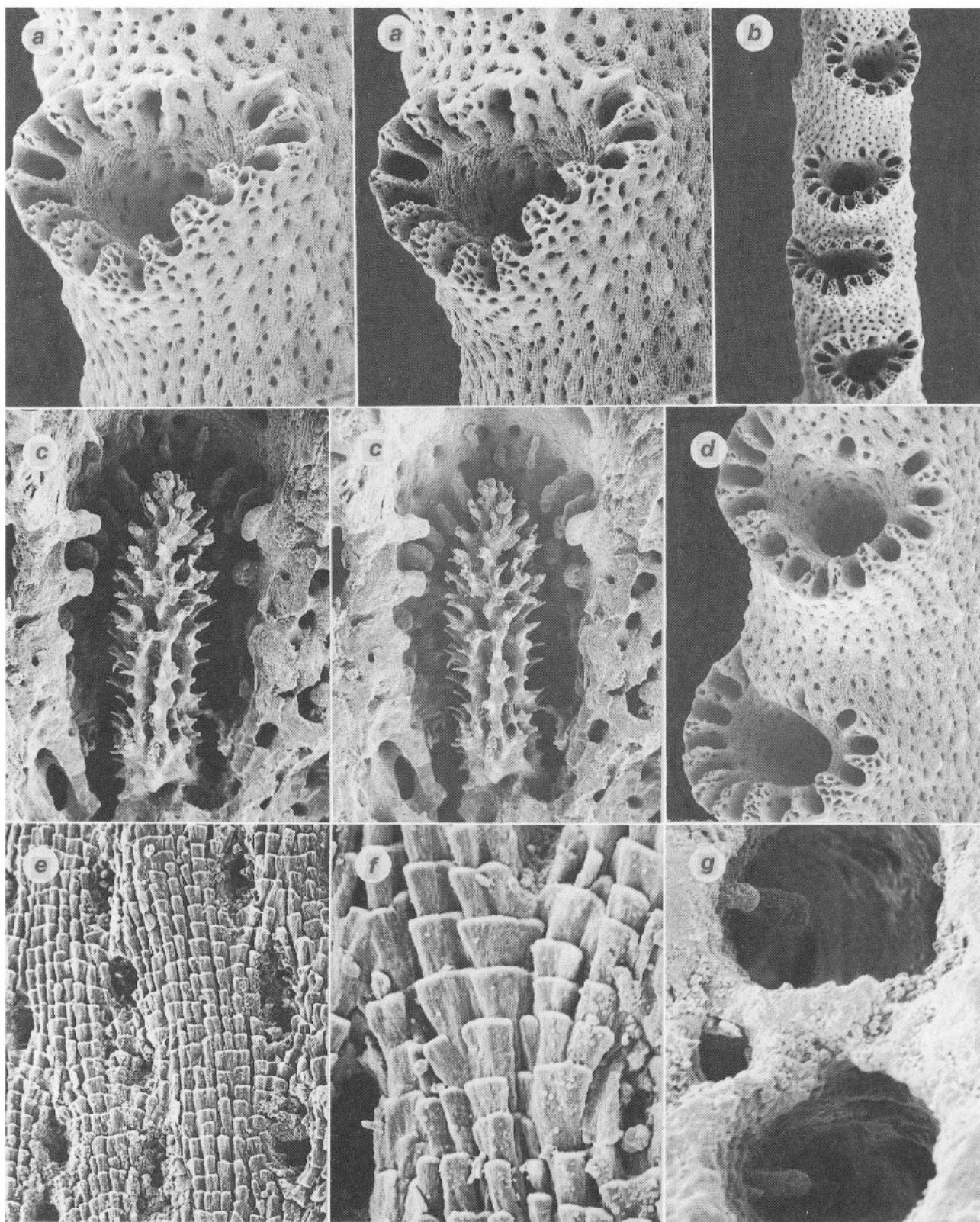


PLATE 52. *Stylaster gracilis* (a-g, Challenger 170, BM(NH) 1880.11.25.190, male): a, b, d, cyclosystems, x 65, x 22.5, x 53, respectively (b is a stereo pair); c, gastrostyle and ring palisade, x 143; e, f, imbricate coenosteal texture, x 340, x 960, respectively; g, two dactylostyles, x 510.

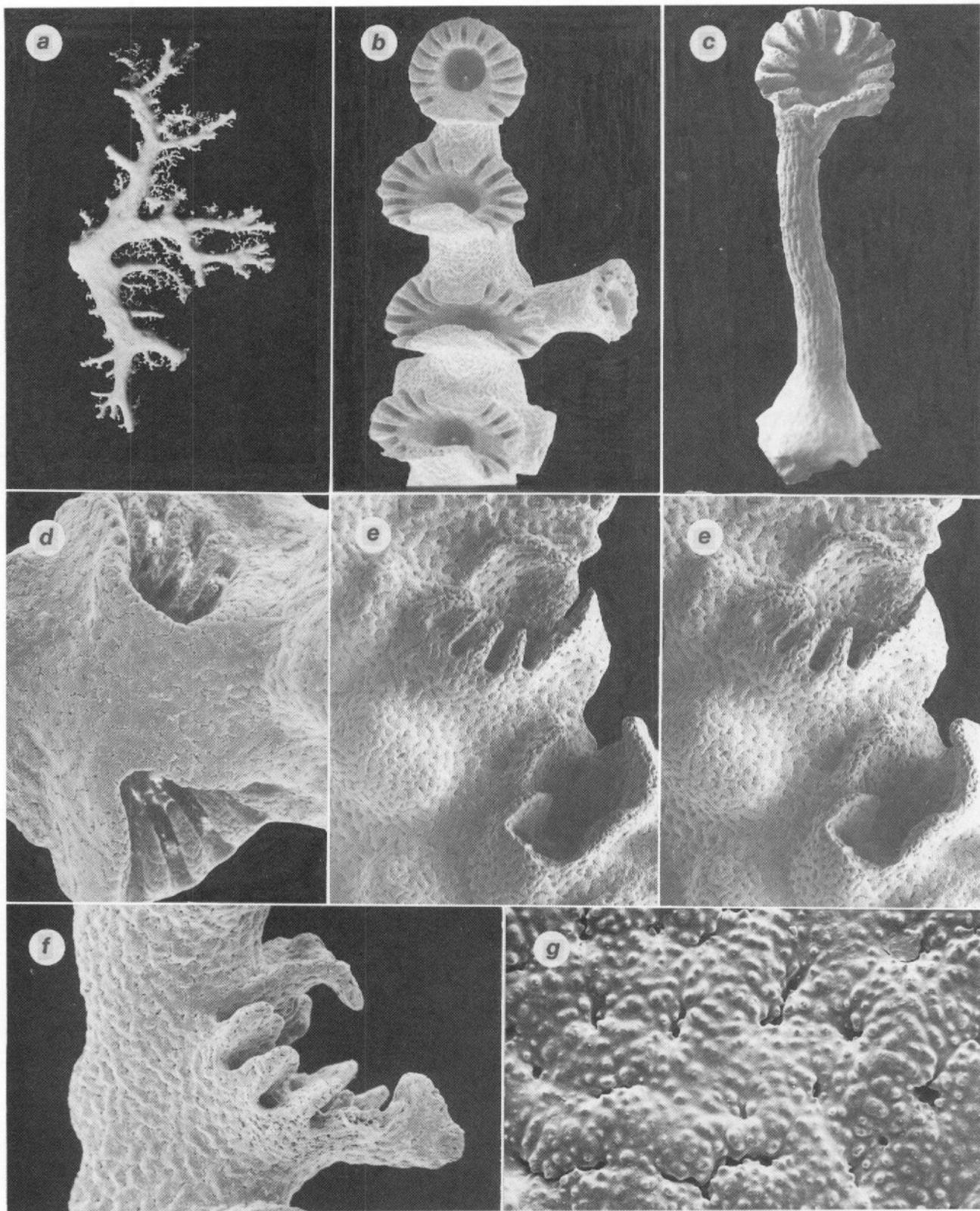


PLATE 53. *Calyptopora reticulata* (a, d, Eltanin 1851, USNM 60008; b, Eltanin 1991, USNM 60010; c, G3, NZOI; e, g, F132, USNM 76878; f, Eltanin 2143, USNM 60009): a, large colony, $\times 0.35$; b, unifacial cyclosystems having progressively more developed lids, $\times 16$; c, founder cyclosystem, $\times 23.5$; d, cyclosystem with fused opposing lids, $\times 45.5$; e, two cyclosystems and male ampullae, $\times 28$, stereo pair; f, lateral view of a cyclosystem with well-developed opposing lids, $\times 33.5$; g, reticulate-granular coenosteal texture, $\times 220$.

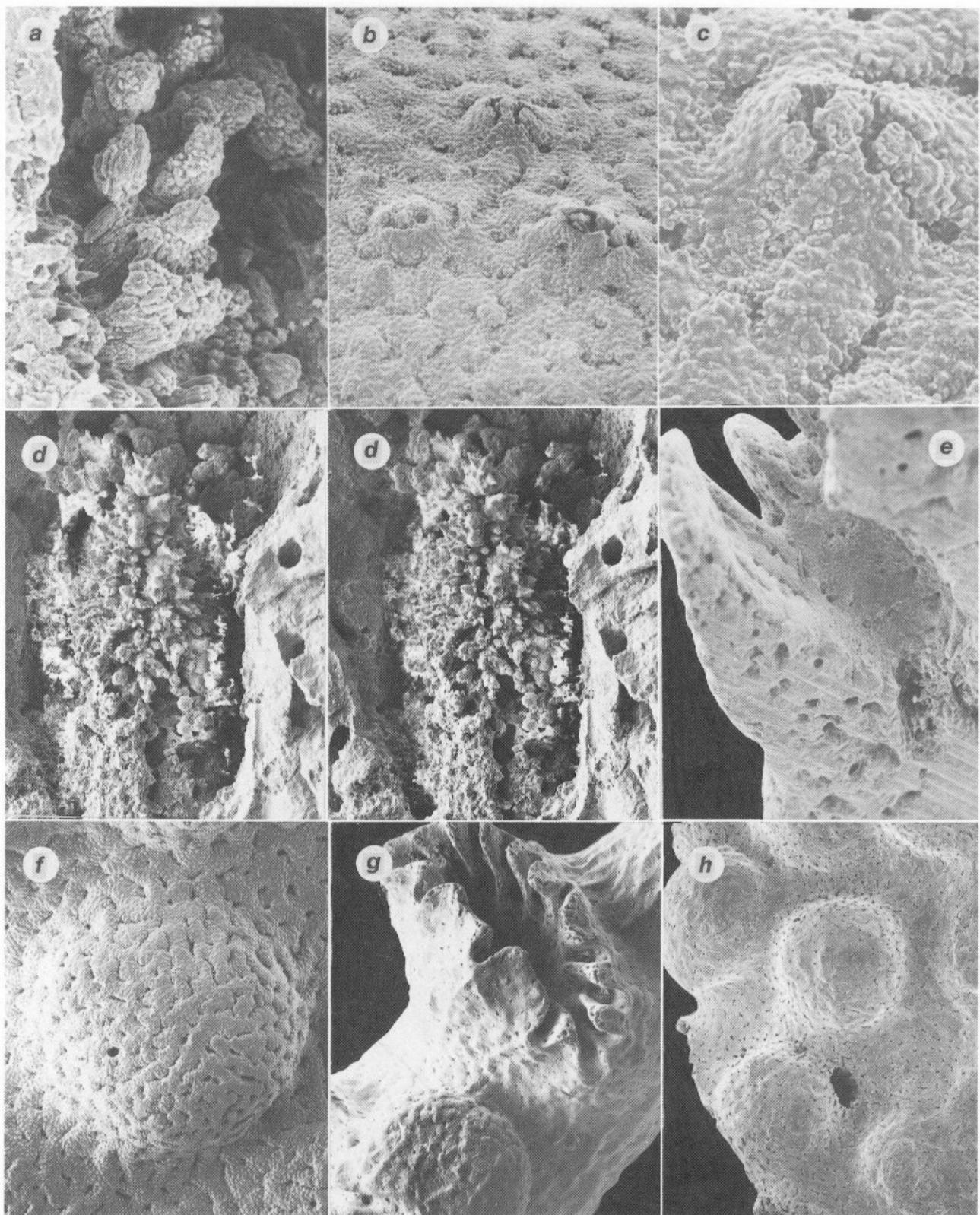


PLATE 54. *Calyptopora reticulata* (a, d, f, F132, USNM 76878; b, c, e, Eltanin 1991, USNM 60010; g, h, E861, NZOI): a, dactylostyle, $\times 800$; b, c, coenosteal papillae, $\times 88$, $\times 240$, respectively; d, gastrostyle and ring palisade, $\times 122$, stereo pair; e, longitudinal section of a gastropore tube illustrating gastrostyle, ring palisade, and commodious upper gastropore chamber, $\times 53$; f, male ampulla, $\times 58$; g, cyclosystem and female ampullae, $\times 41$; h, female ampullae, one with an efferent pore, $\times 30.5$.

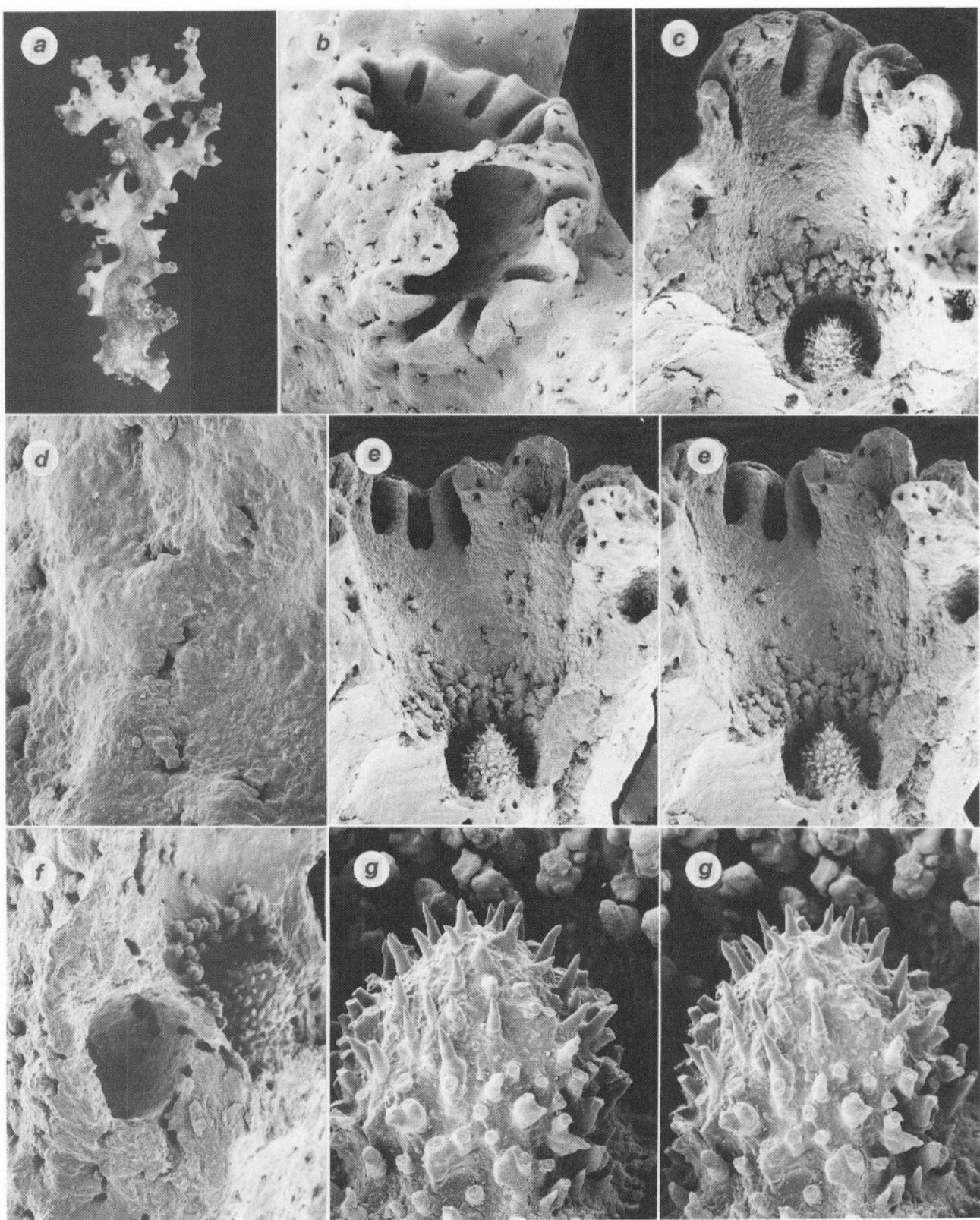


PLATE 55. *Calyptopora sinuosa* (a, f, g, K840, holotype; b–e, P947, USNM 87537): a, holotype colony, $\times 1.2$; b, cyclosystem with fused opposing lids, $\times 42$; c, e, longitudinal section of a gastropore tube illustrating gastrostyle and ring palisade, both $\times 51$ (e is a stereo pair); d, reticulate-granular coenosteal texture, $\times 145$; f, gastrostyle, ring palisade, and cross section of an internal male ampulla, $\times 78$; g, gastrostyle and ring palisade, $\times 250$, stereo pair.

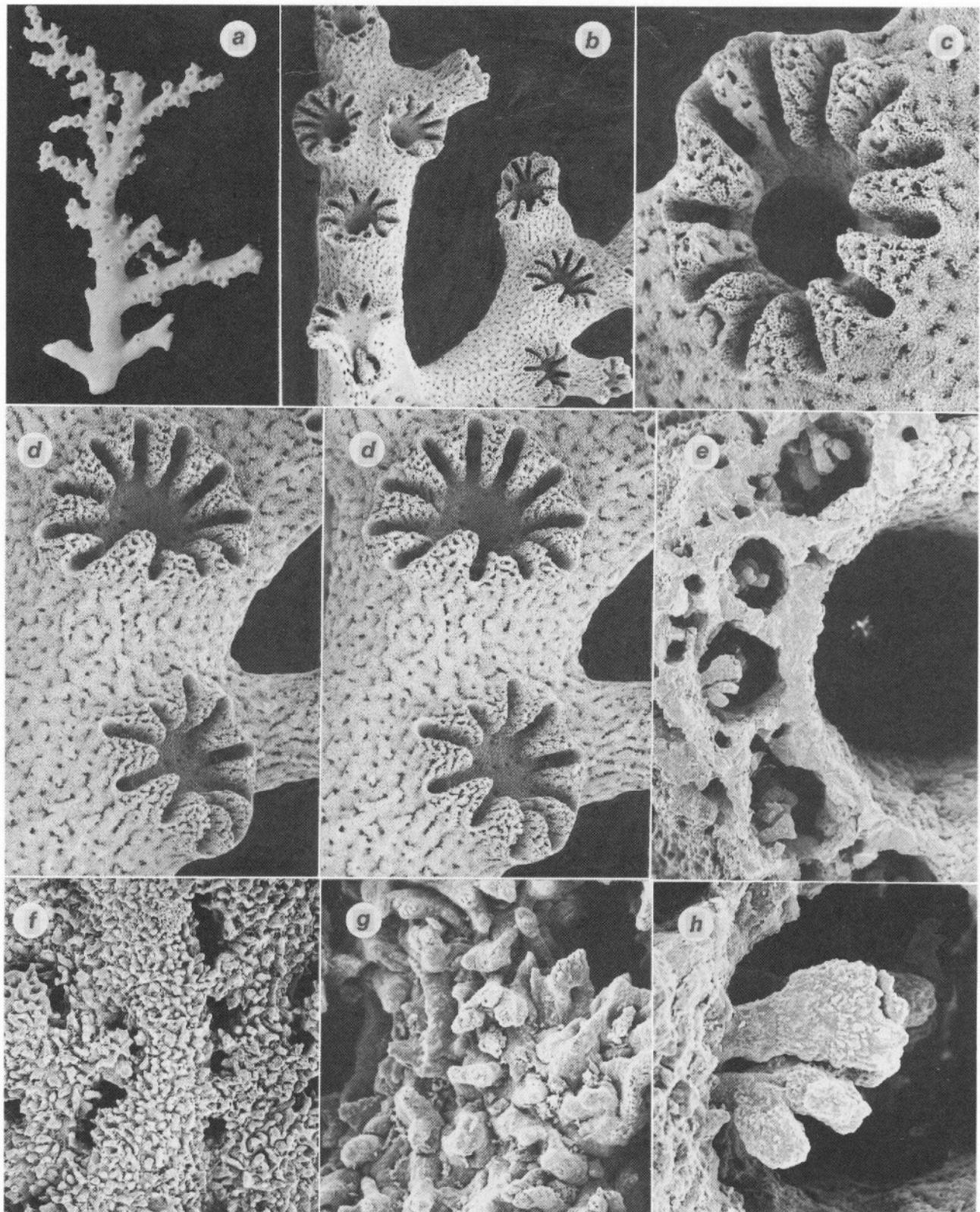


PLATE 56. *Stenohelia conferta* (a, holotype, F132; b–h, paratype, F132): a, holotype colony, $\times 2.0$; b, d, branch segment illustrating unifacial cyclosystems, $\times 13.8$, $\times 37$, respectively; c, cyclosystem, $\times 67$; e, four dactylostyles surrounding a gastropore tube, $\times 180$; f, g, coenosteal texture, $\times 240$, $\times 810$, respectively; h, dactylostyle, $\times 720$.

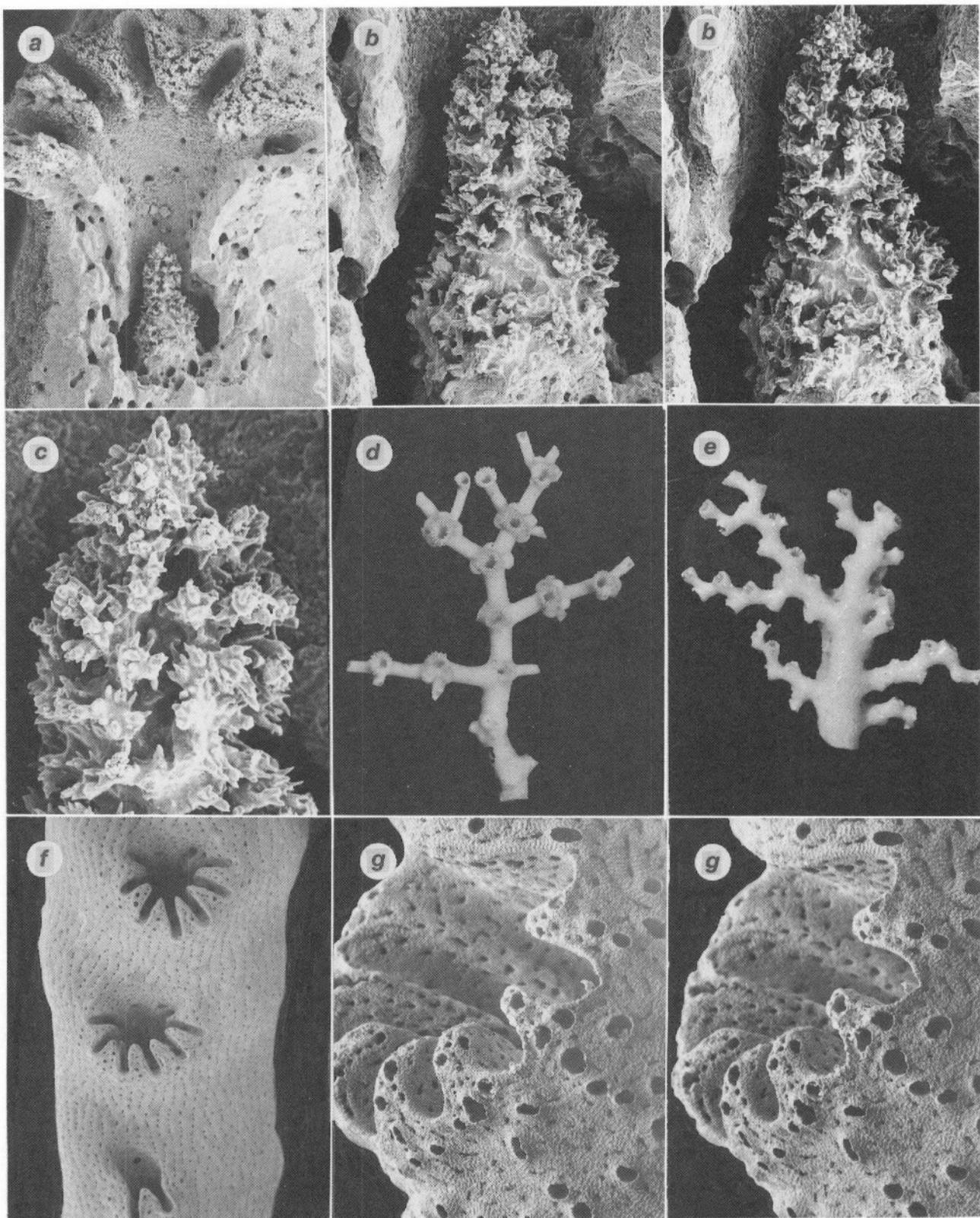


PLATE 57. *Stenohelia conferta* (a-c, F132, paratype): a-c, gastrostyle, x 50, x 163, x 340, respectively (b is a stereo pair). *Stenohelia* sp. cf. *S. profunda* (d, Challenger 170, BM(NH) 1880.11.25.183, paralectotype of *S. profunda*): d, colony, x 2.7. *Conopora verrucosa* (e, holotype of *Stylaster verrucosus*, ZMB 1764; f, Edisto 14-2, USNM 52617; g, D39, USNM 87539): e, holotype colony, x 3.0; f, cyclosystems, x 17; g, cyclosystem with numerous nemato-pores, x 64, stereo pair.

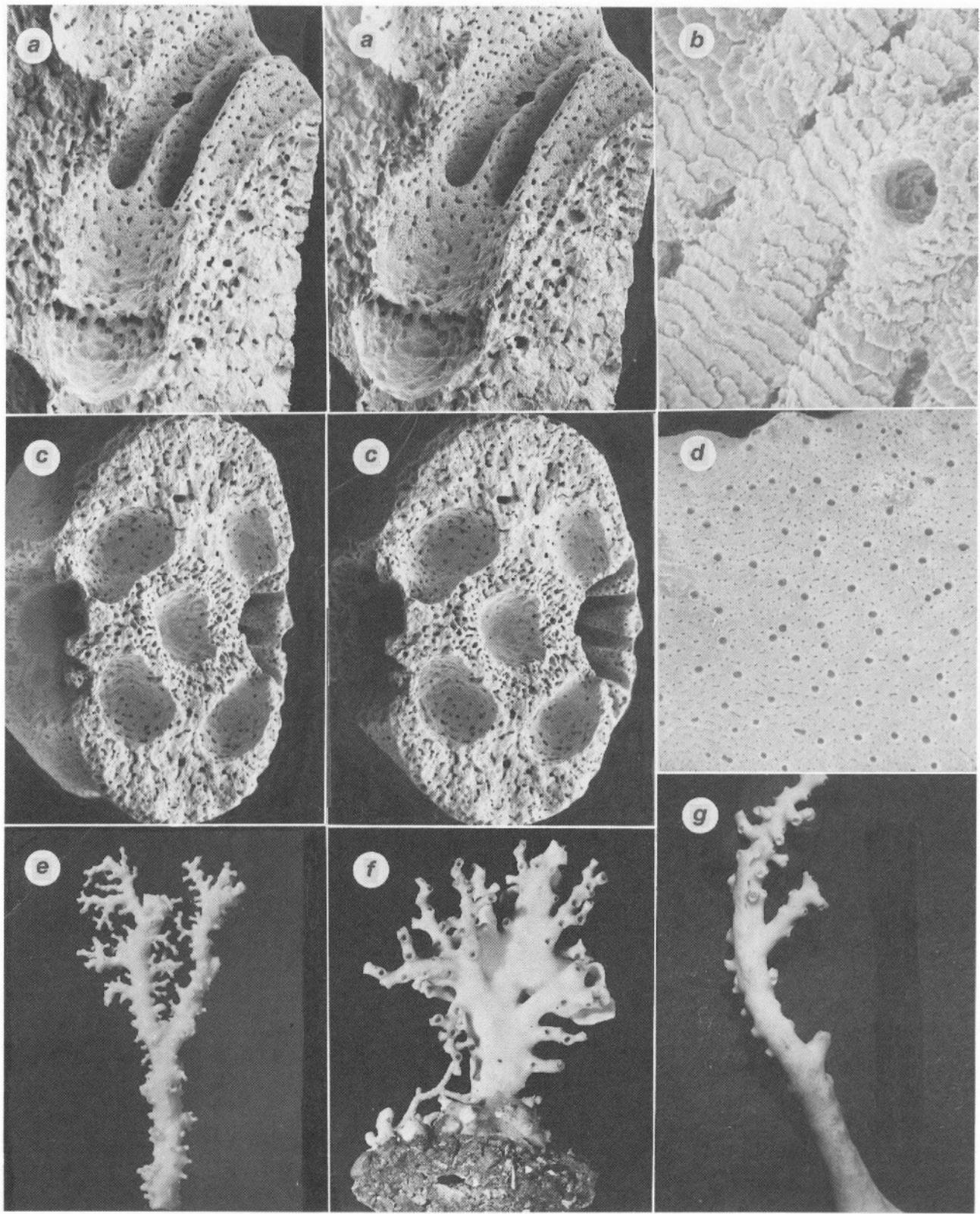


PLATE 58. *Conopora verrucosa* (a, D39, USNM 87539; b, Vema 17–61, USNM 60052; c, D150, NZOI; d, Eltanin 1089, USNM 52619): a, longitudinal section of a gastropore tube illustrating double chambers and a male efferent pore in upper dactylotome, $\times 37$, stereo pair; b, linear-imbricate coenosteal texture and a nematopore, $\times 240$; c, branch cross section revealing four female ampullae (corners) and base of a gastropore chamber (centre), $\times 23$, stereo pair; d, coenosteum with numerous nematopores, $\times 19$. *Conopora laevis* (e, holotype of *Stylaster obliquus*, ZMB 1778; f, K860, NZOI; g, holotype of *Stylaster laevis* ZMB 1776): e–g, colonies, $\times 1.0$, $\times 1.5$, $\times 2.0$, respectively.

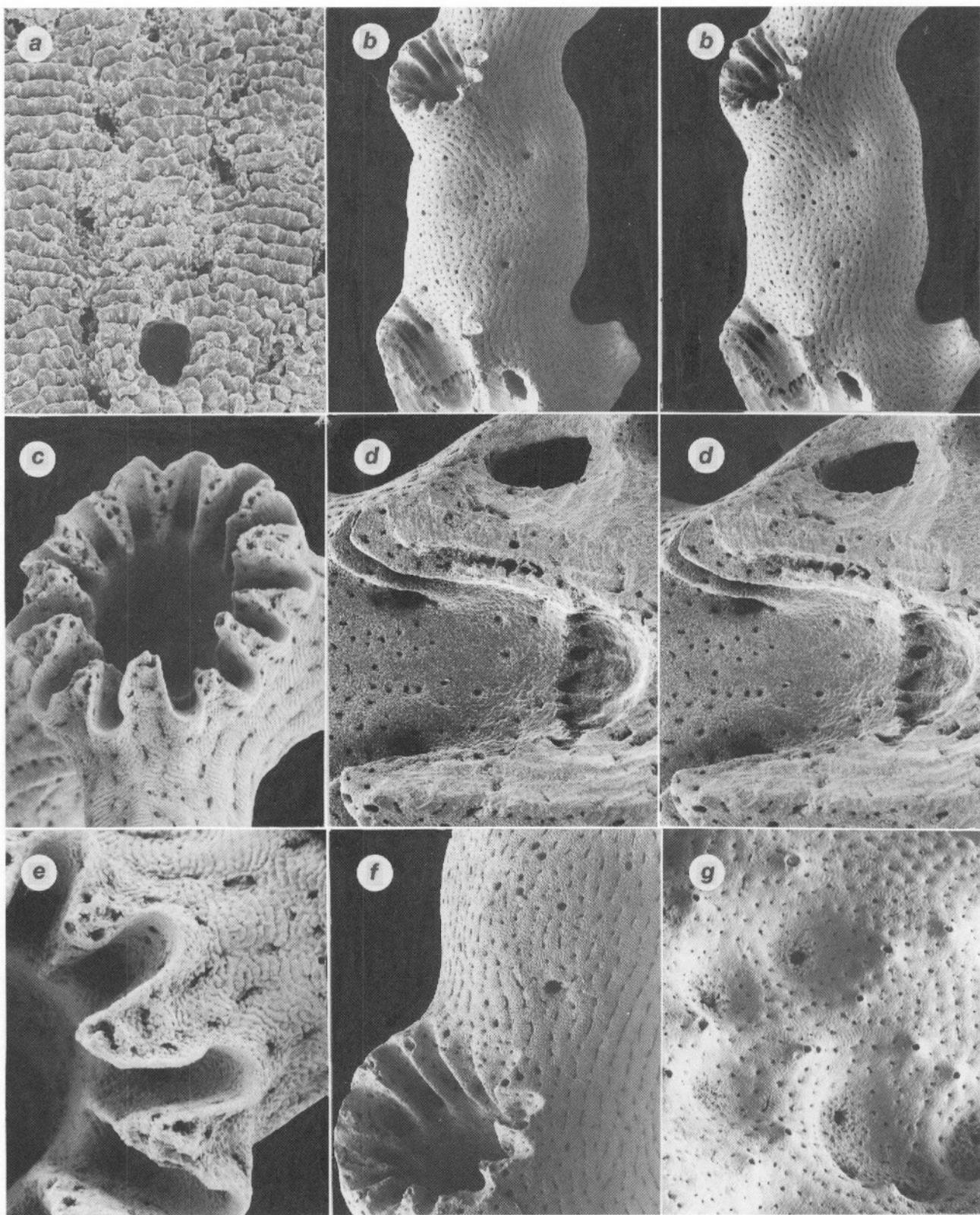


PLATE 59. *Conopora laevis* (a, b, d, f, g, A910, USNM 60254; c, e, holotype of *C. tenuis*, Challenger 170, BM(NH) 1880. 11.25.184): a, linear-imbricate coenosteal texture, $\times 250$; b, branch segment having two cyclosystems and several male ampullae with efferent pores, $\times 17.5$, stereo pair; c, e, cyclosystem with concave pseudosepta, $\times 50$, $\times 96$, respectively; d, rotated longitudinal section of a gastropore tube illustrating double chambers and fractured male ampulla, $\times 48$, stereo pair; f, cyclosystem and male ampulla with efferent pore, $\times 37$; g, female ampullae (broad concavities) within worm tube coenosteum, nematopores interspaced, $\times 53$.

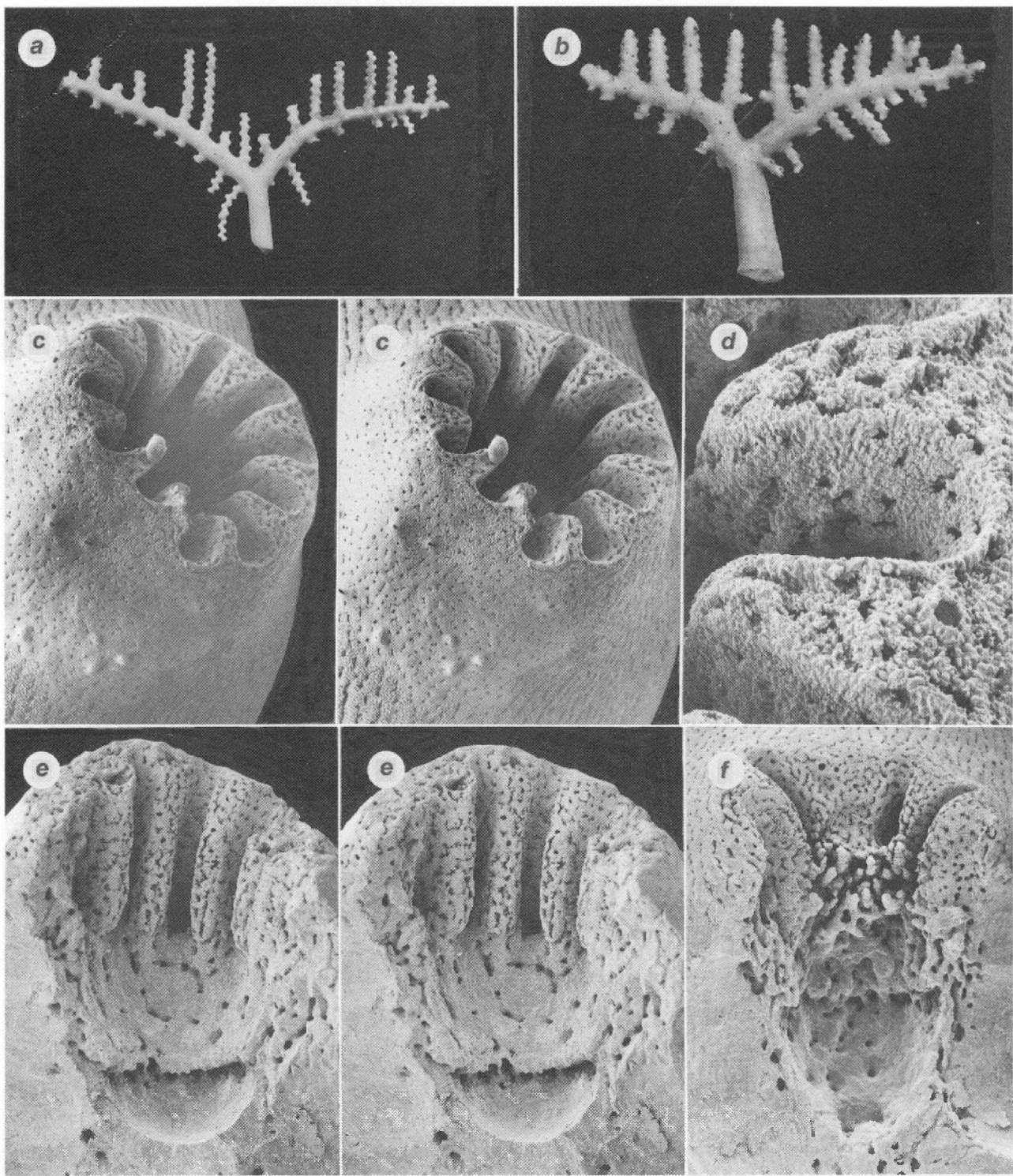


PLATE 60. *Conopora candelabrum* (a, c, d, holotype, E859; b, e, S572, NZOI; f, E859, paratype, NZOI): a, holotype colony, $\times 0.85$; b, colony of variety, $\times 1.7$; c, cyclosystem with bulging female ampulla, $\times 60$, stereo pair; d, pseudosepta, $\times 225$; e, longitudinal section of a gastropore tube illustrating double chambers, $\times 65$, stereo pair; f, longitudinal section of a gastropore tube illustrating female efferent pore in upper chamber, $\times 53$.

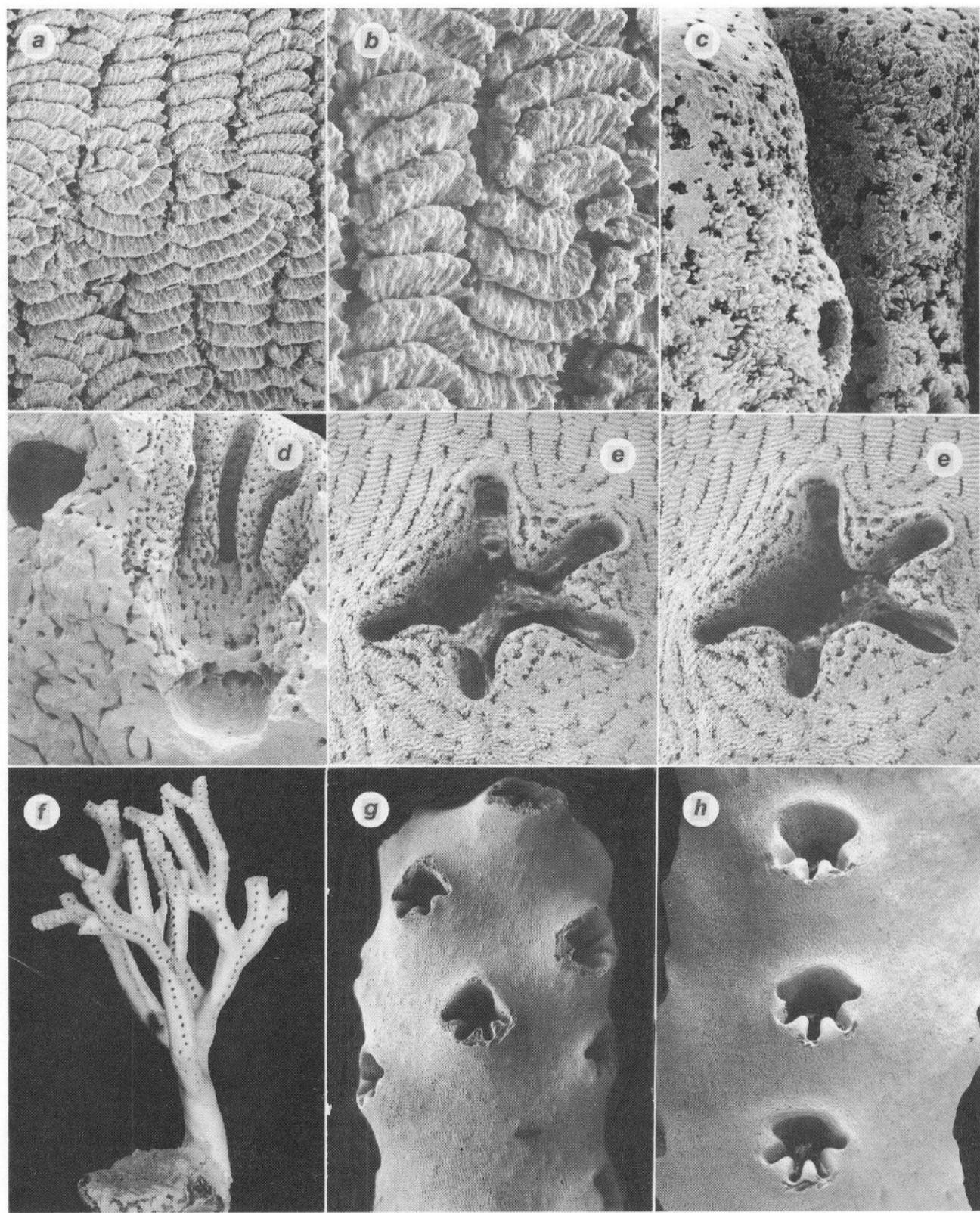


PLATE 61. *Conopora candelabrum* (a, e, S572, USNM 87553, variety; b, E859, holotype, NZOI; c, d, S572, USNM 87552, typical): a, b, linear-imbricate coenosteal texture, $\times 305$, $\times 690$, respectively; c, male efferent pore on a pseudoseptum, $\times 215$; d, longitudinal section of a gastropore tube and male ampulla illustrating an efferent pore on pseudoseptum (see preceding figure), $\times 53$; e, cyclosystem of variety, $\times 110$, stereo pair. *Conopora tetrastichopora* (f, holotype, E846, NZOI; g, h, paratypes, E846, USNM 87556): f, holotype colony, $\times 0.92$; g, h, branch segment illustrating linearly arranged cyclosystems, $\times 13.1$, $\times 17$, respectively.

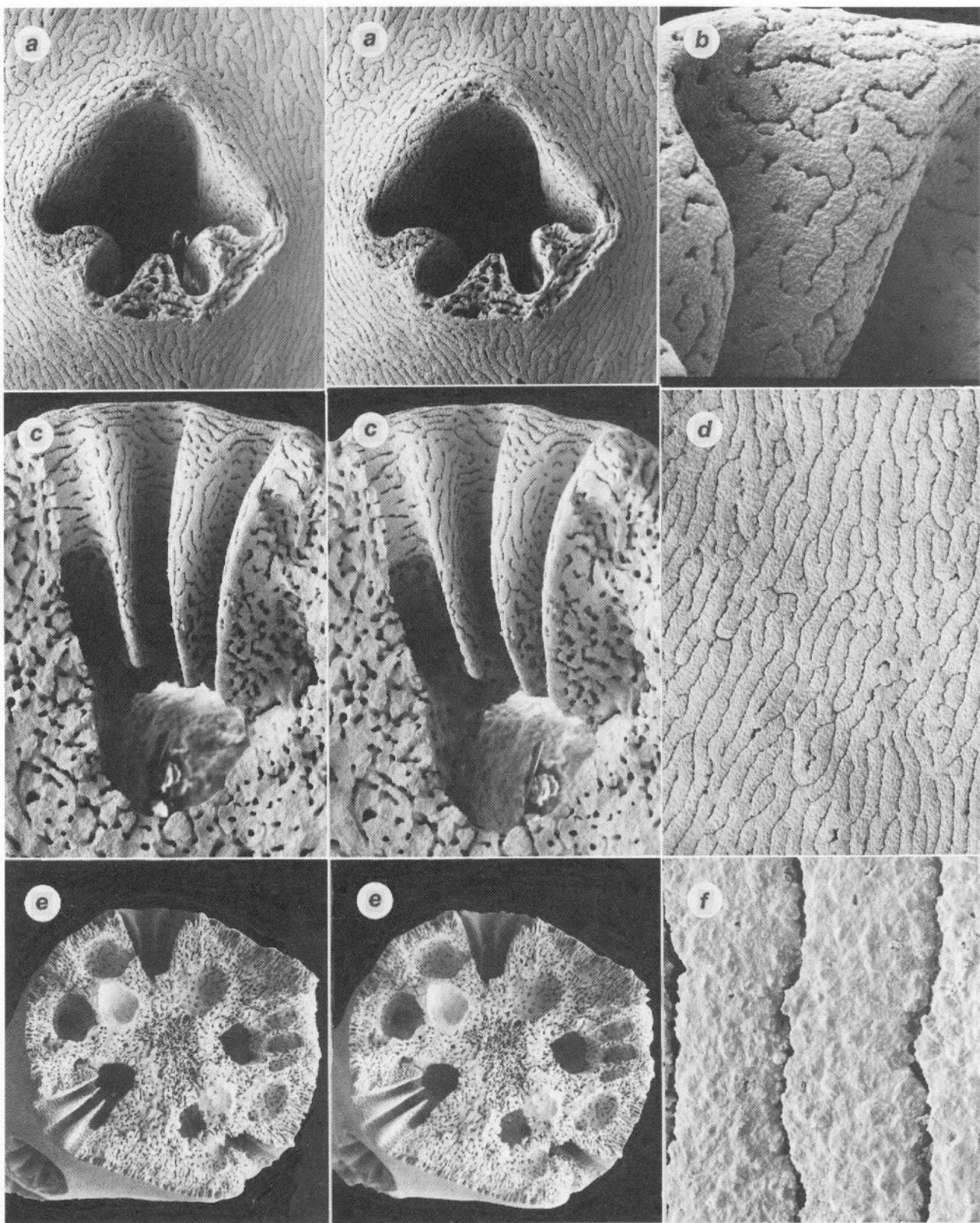


PLATE 62. *Conopora tetrastichopora* (a-f, E846, USNM 87556): a, cyclosystem and coenosteal texture, x 46, stereo pair; b, thick pseudoseptum, x 150; c, fractured cyclosystem revealing several pseudosepta and gastropore ring constriction, x 55, stereo pair; d, f, linear-granular coenosteal texture, x 81, x 580, respectively; e, branch cross section revealing spongy core, three gastropore tubes, and adjacent internal male ampullae, some of the latter revealing efferent pores to gastropore chamber (upper left), x 13.8, stereo pair.

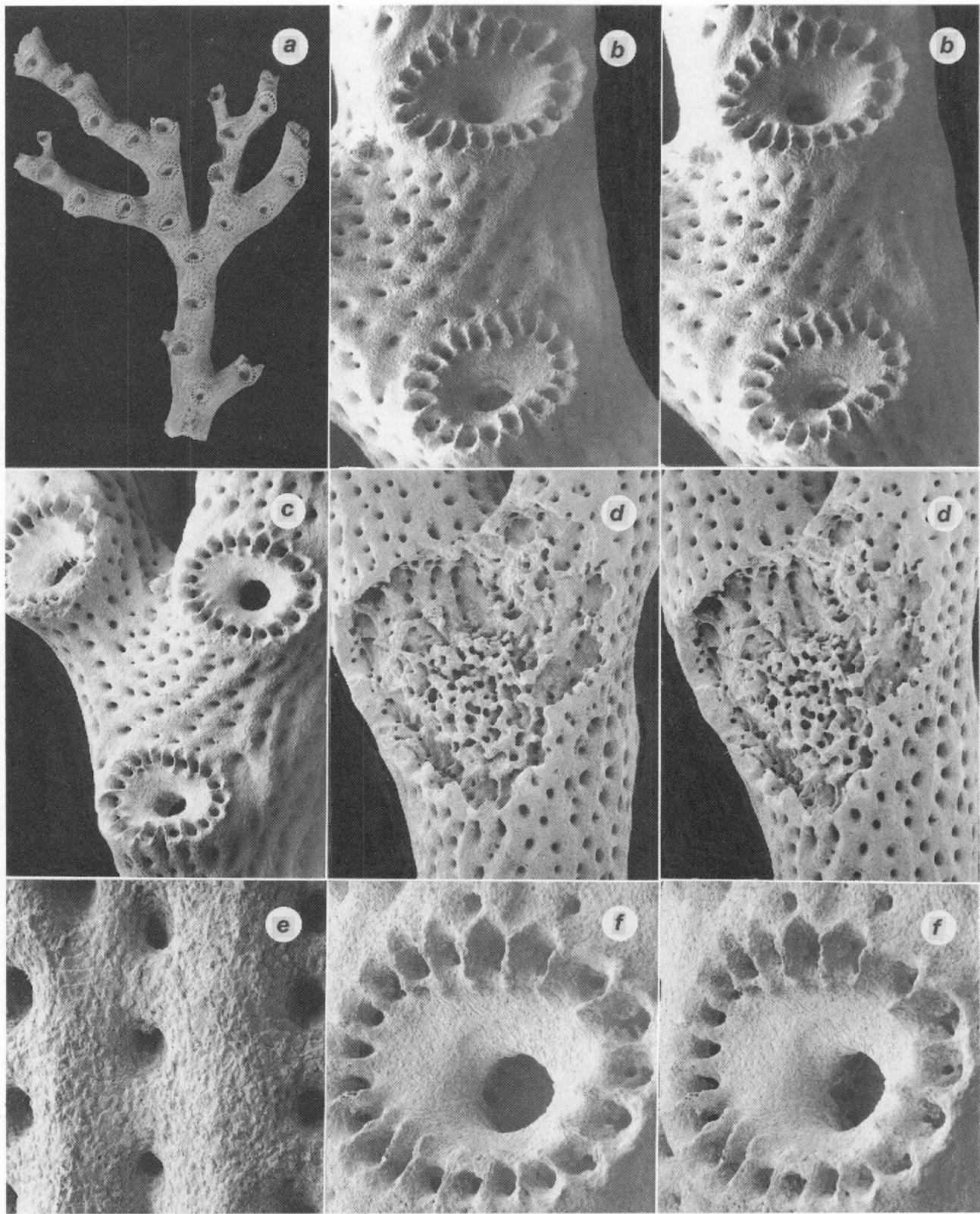


PLATE 63. *Conopora unifacialis* (a, P947; b-f, paratype, P947, USNM 87558): a, holotype colony, $\times 2.9$; b, c, branch segments bearing unifacial cyclosystems, $\times 20$, $\times 15.5$, respectively (b is a stereo pair); d, fractured coenosteum covering massed male ampullae on posterior branch face, $\times 16.2$, stereo pair; e, coenosteal texture, $\times 82$; f, cyclosystem, $\times 41$, stereo pair.

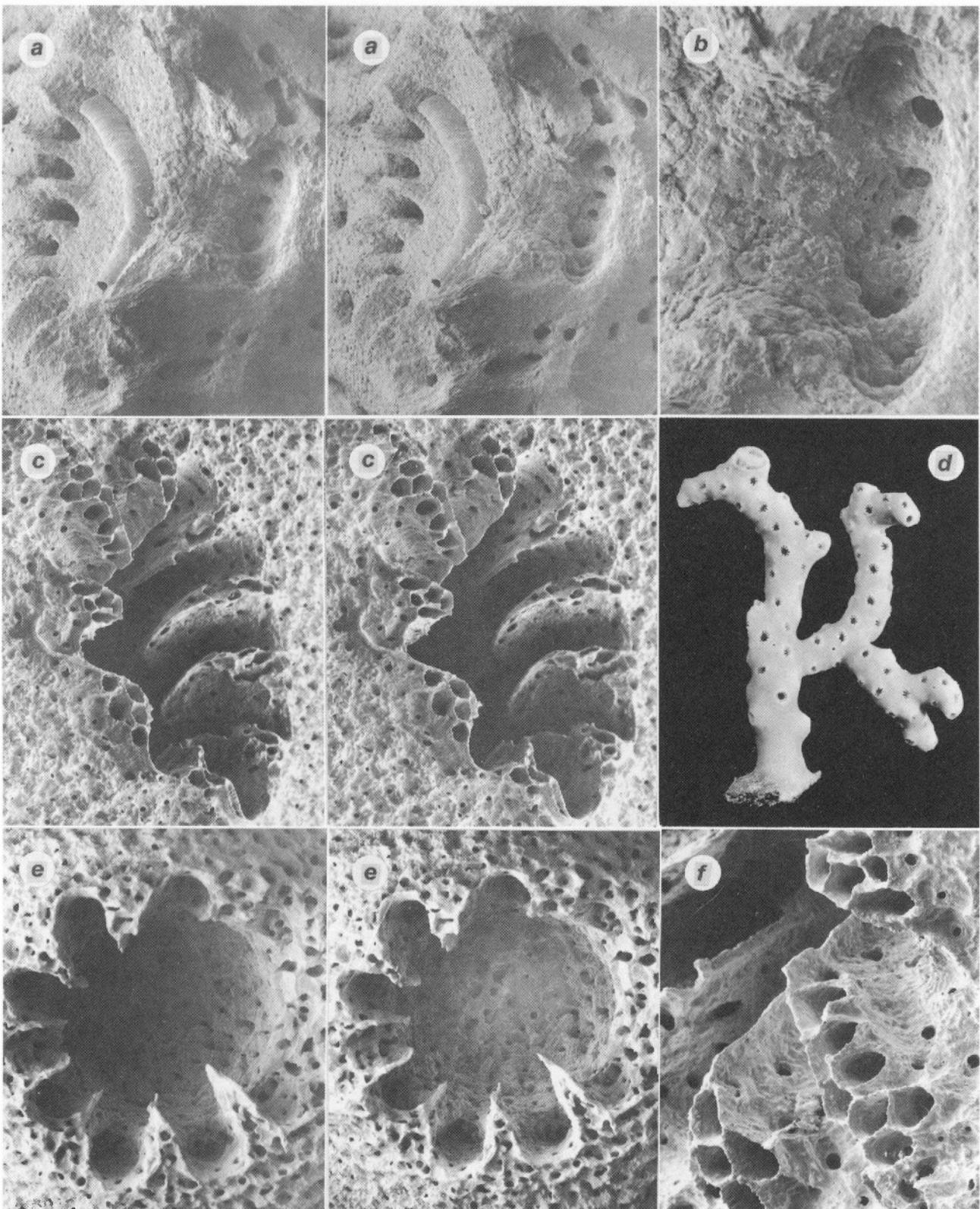


PLATE 64. *Conopora unifacialis* (a, b, P947, USNM 87558): a, b, rotated view of longitudinal section of a gastropore tube illustrating gastropore ring constriction and flattened lower chamber, $\times 49$, $\times 120$, respectively (b is a stereo pair). *Conopora gigantea* (c-f, holotype, 196, NZOI): c, oblique view of a cyclosystem, $\times 26$, stereo pair; d, holotype colony, $\times 0.9$; e, oral view of a cyclosystem, $\times 26$, stereo pair; f, loculated pseudosepta, $\times 54$.

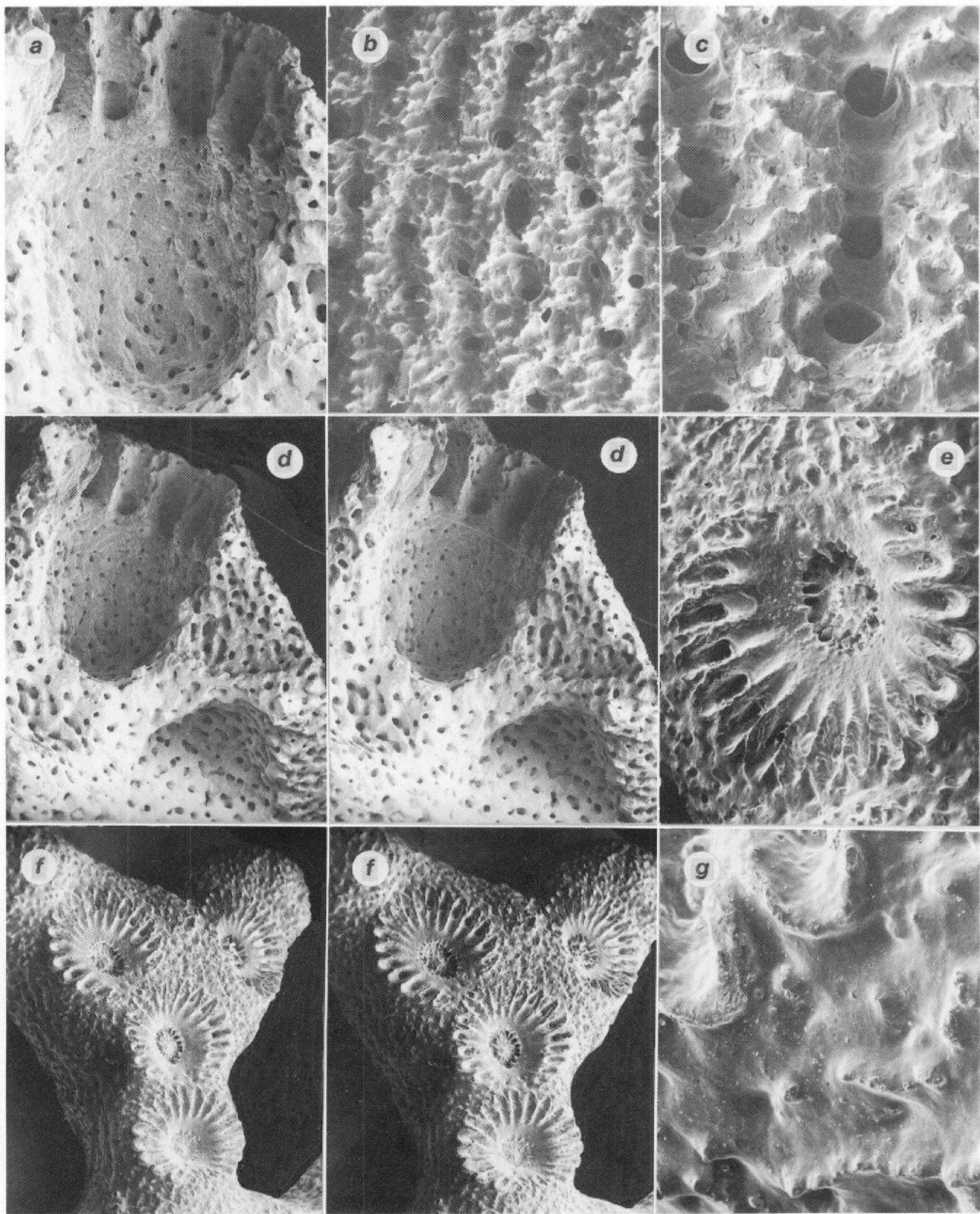


PLATE 65. *Conopora gigantea* (a-d, holotype, I96, NZOI): a, longitudinal section of a gastropore tube illustrating the lack of a gastropore ring constriction, $\times 28$; b, c, coenosteal texture, $\times 72$, $\times 195$, respectively; d, longitudinal section of a gastropore tube and part of a female (?) ampulla (lower right), $\times 17.3$, stereo pair. "*Conopora*" *anthohelia* (e-g, holotype, P947, NZOI): e, cyclosystem with a "gastrostyle" mound, $\times 21.5$; f, branch tip illustrating closely adjacent, unilinear cyclosystems, $\times 8.0$, stereo pair; g, edges of pseudosepta (upper left) and coenosteal texture, $\times 82$.

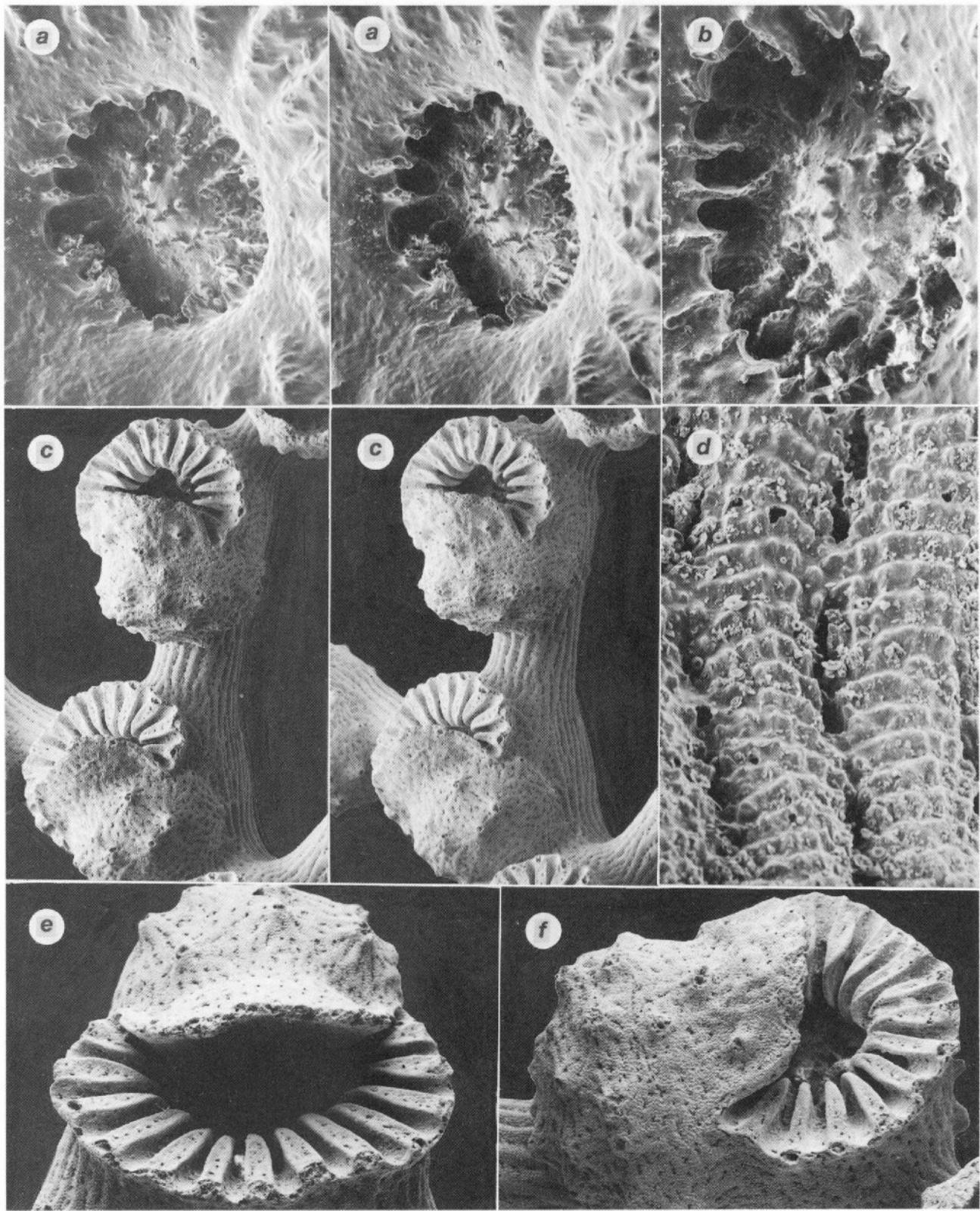


PLATE 66. "*Conopora*" *anthohelia* (a, b, holotype, P947, NZOI): a, b, view of gastropore ring constriction and central "gastrostyle" mound, $\times 52.5$, $\times 78$, respectively (a is a stereo pair). *Astya aspidopora* (c-f, U599, USNM 87559, female): c, e, f, cyclosystems, each with a prominent female ampulla, $\times 27$, $\times 53$, $\times 52$, respectively; d, worn linear-imbricate coenosteal texture, $\times 460$.

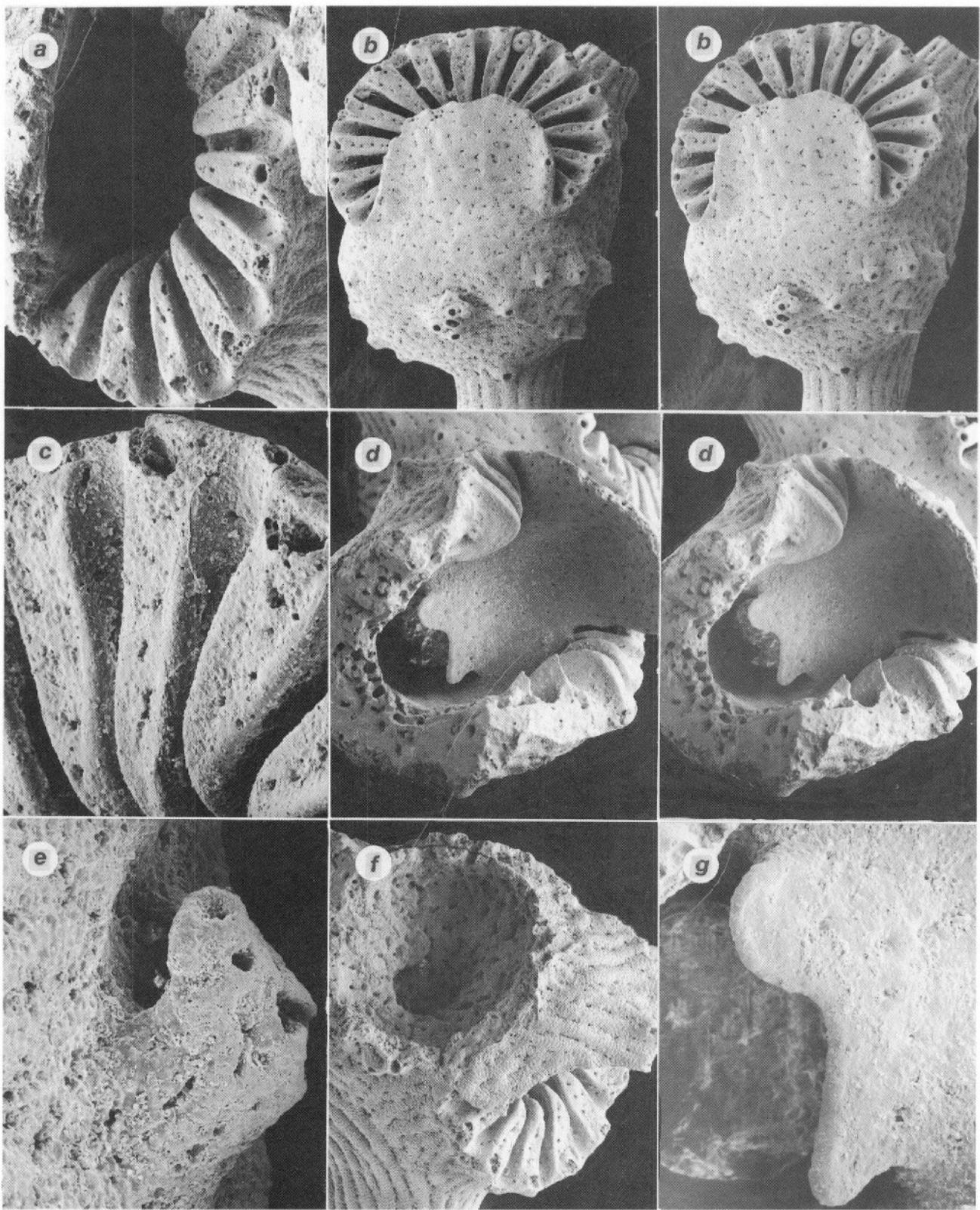


PLATE 67. *Astya aspidopora* (a-g, U599, USNM 87559): a, pseudosepta, each having one nematopore on its upper outer edge, $\times 80$; b, intact cyclosystem illustrating pseudosepta, lid, and a male ampulla with ten conical nematopore mounds and one efferent pore (see also fig. e), $\times 43.5$, stereo pair; c, pseudosepta, $\times 19$; d, longitudinal section of a gastropore tube illustrating its notched inner shelf, $\times 45$, stereo pair; e, enlargement of spur covering male efferent pore, $\times 275$; f, fractured female ampulla revealing efferent pore that leads into lower gastropore chamber, $\times 53$; g, upper gastropore chamber notched shelf, $\times 162$.

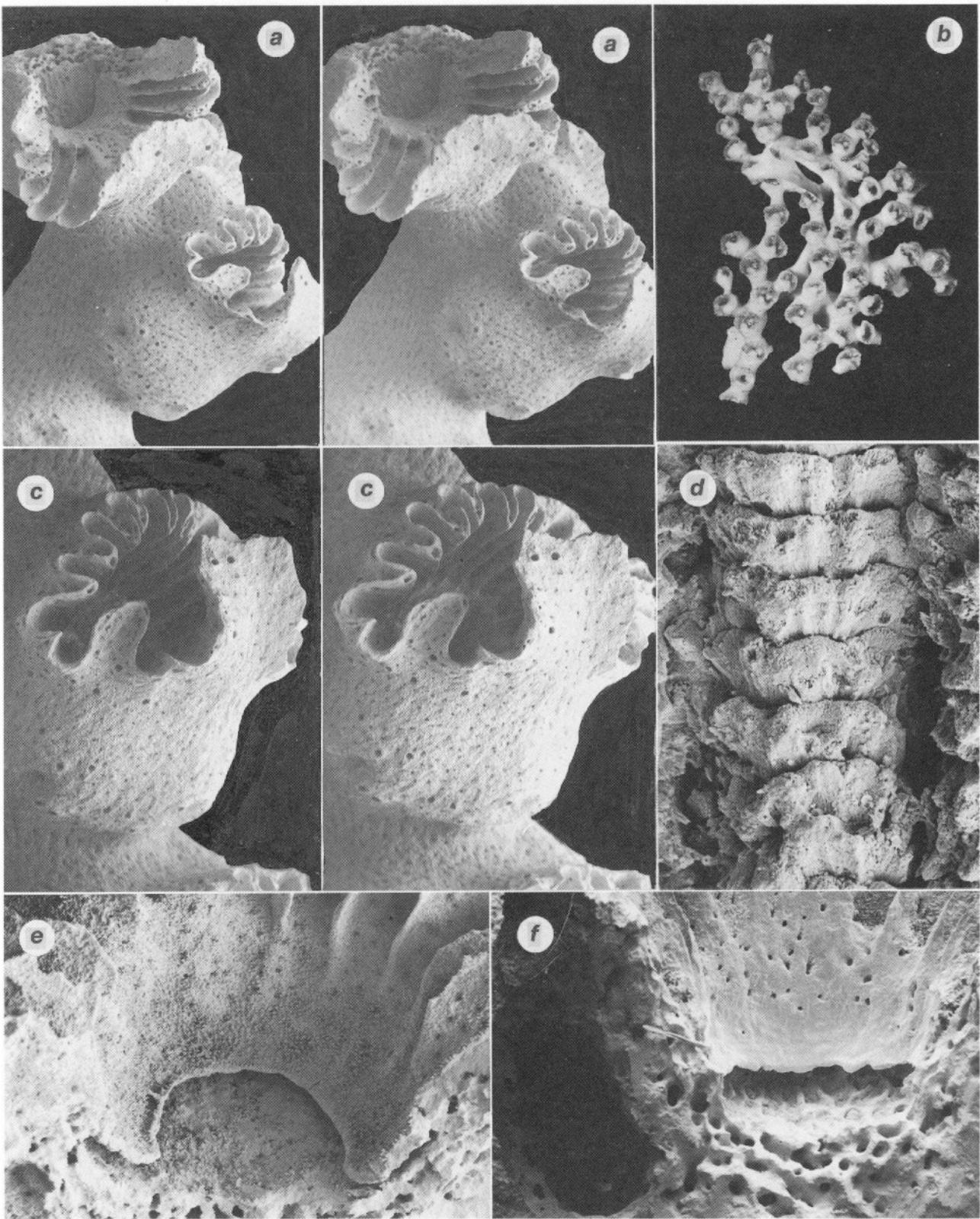


PLATE 68. *Cryptphelia studeri* (a–c, f, holotype, D39, NZOI; d, e, *Eltanin* 1851, USNM 60094): a, c, cyclosystems having circumferential male ampullae, apical efferent pore also visible, $\times 20$, $\times 31$, respectively (both stereo pairs); b, holotype colony, $\times 2.05$; d, linear-imbricate coenosteal texture, $\times 575$; e, f, longitudinal section of gastropores illustrating gastropore ring constriction and flattened lower chamber, $\times 66$, $\times 58$, respectively.

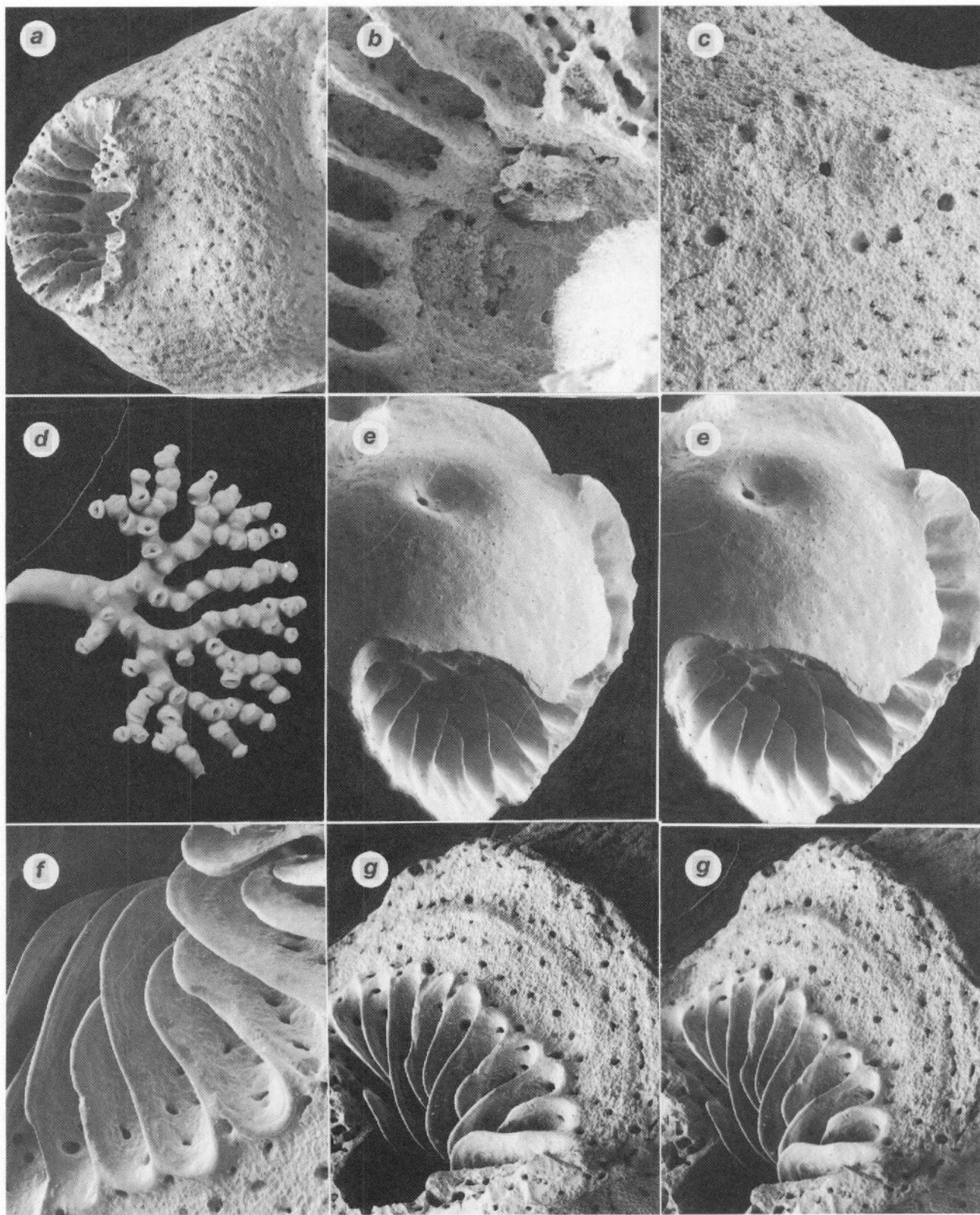


PLATE 69. *Cryptphelia studeri* (a, b, Eltanin 1991, USNM 60265; c, holotype, D39, NZOI): a, cyclosystem (with lid removed) with large female ampulla, $\times 21$; b, two large female efferent pores in upper gastropore chamber, $\times 60$; c, convex, centrally perforate male efferent pore surrounded by seven nematopores, $\times 66$. *Cryptphelia robusta* (d, holotype, I97, NZOI; e–g, I97, USNM 87562): d, holotype colony, $\times 1.25$; e, cyclosystem with male ampulla having an efferent pore in lower lid, $\times 25$, stereo pair; f, thin, unequal pseudosepta, $\times 78$; g, cyclosystem illustrating unequal pseudosepta and a broad lip, $\times 47.5$, stereo pair.

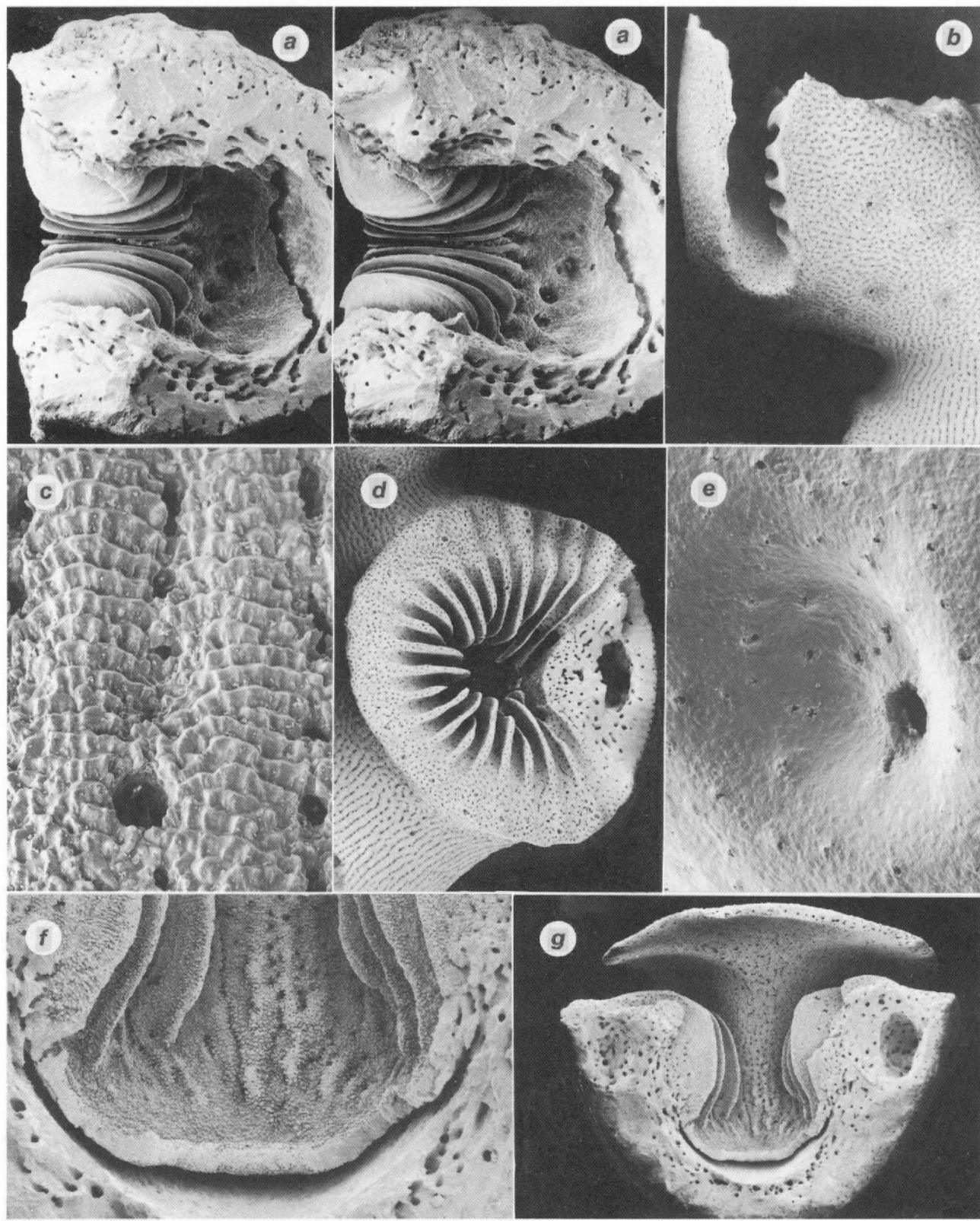


PLATE 70. *Cryphelia robusta* (a, c, e, I97, USNM 87562; b, d, f, g, P9, NZOI): a, rotated longitudinal section of a gastropore tube illustrating thin-edged, recurved pseudosepta, $\times 30.5$, stereo pair; b, lateral view of a male cyclosystem illustrating four efferent pores, $\times 20$; c, linear-imbricate coenosteal texture, $\times 240$; d, oral view of a cyclosystem with lid removed to reveal pseudosepta of unequal lengths, $\times 17$; e, male efferent pore, $\times 120$; f, g, longitudinal section of gastropore tube illustrating very thin lower chamber and circumferential male ampullae, $\times 48$, $\times 16$, respectively.

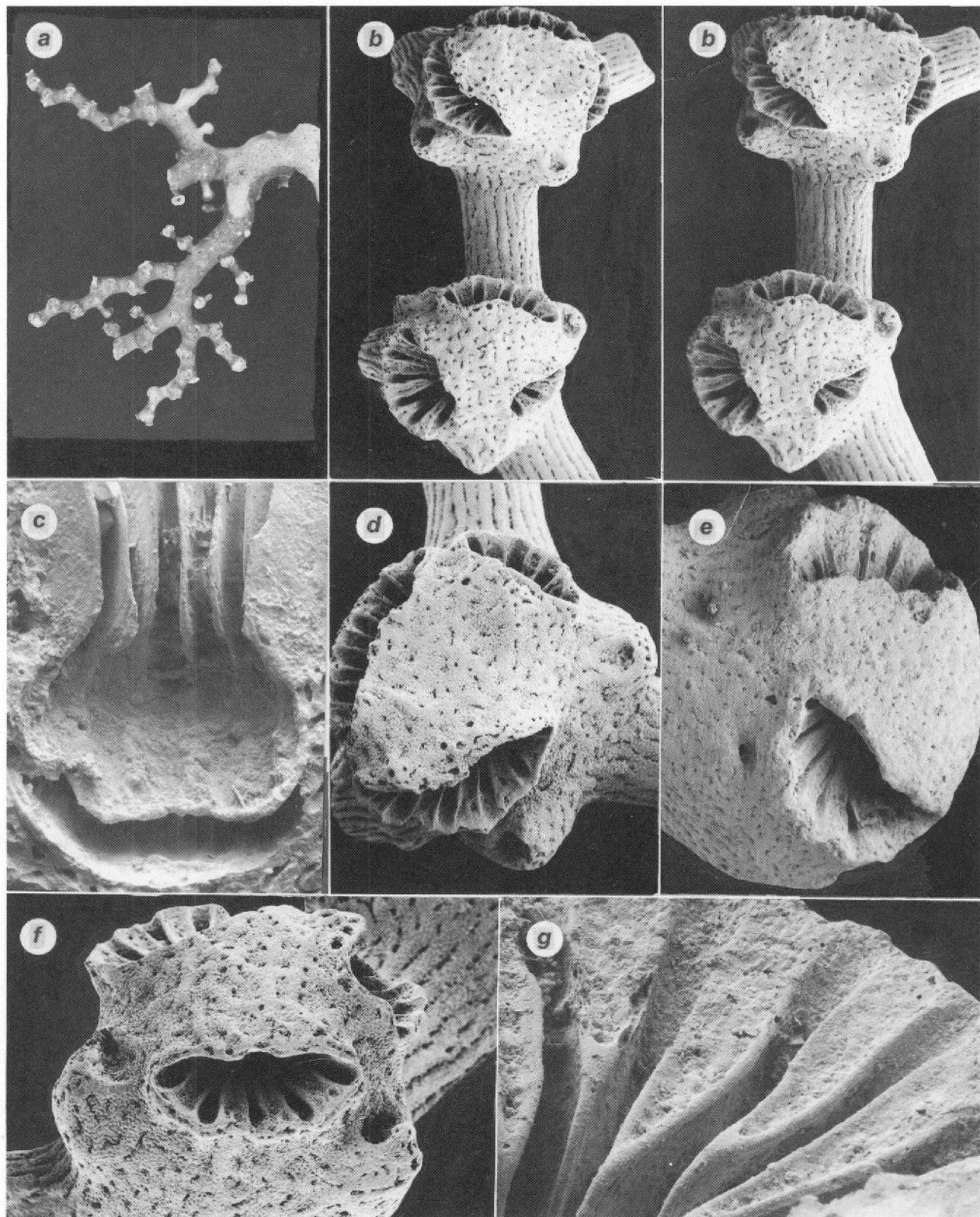


PLATE 71. *Cryphelia polypoma* (a, c, e, g, holotype, T256; b, d, f, G3, USNM 87563): a, holotype colony, $\times 1.15$; b, d, f, cyclosystems with multiple fused lids, each cyclosystem surrounded by male ampullae with spurs overhanging their efferent pores, $\times 24$, $\times 40$, $\times 46$, respectively (b is a stereo pair); c, longitudinal section of a gastropore tube illustrating the spherical upper chamber and flat lower chamber, $\times 58.5$; e, cyclosystem with fused lids, $\times 30$; g, broad, concave pseudosepta, $\times 115$.

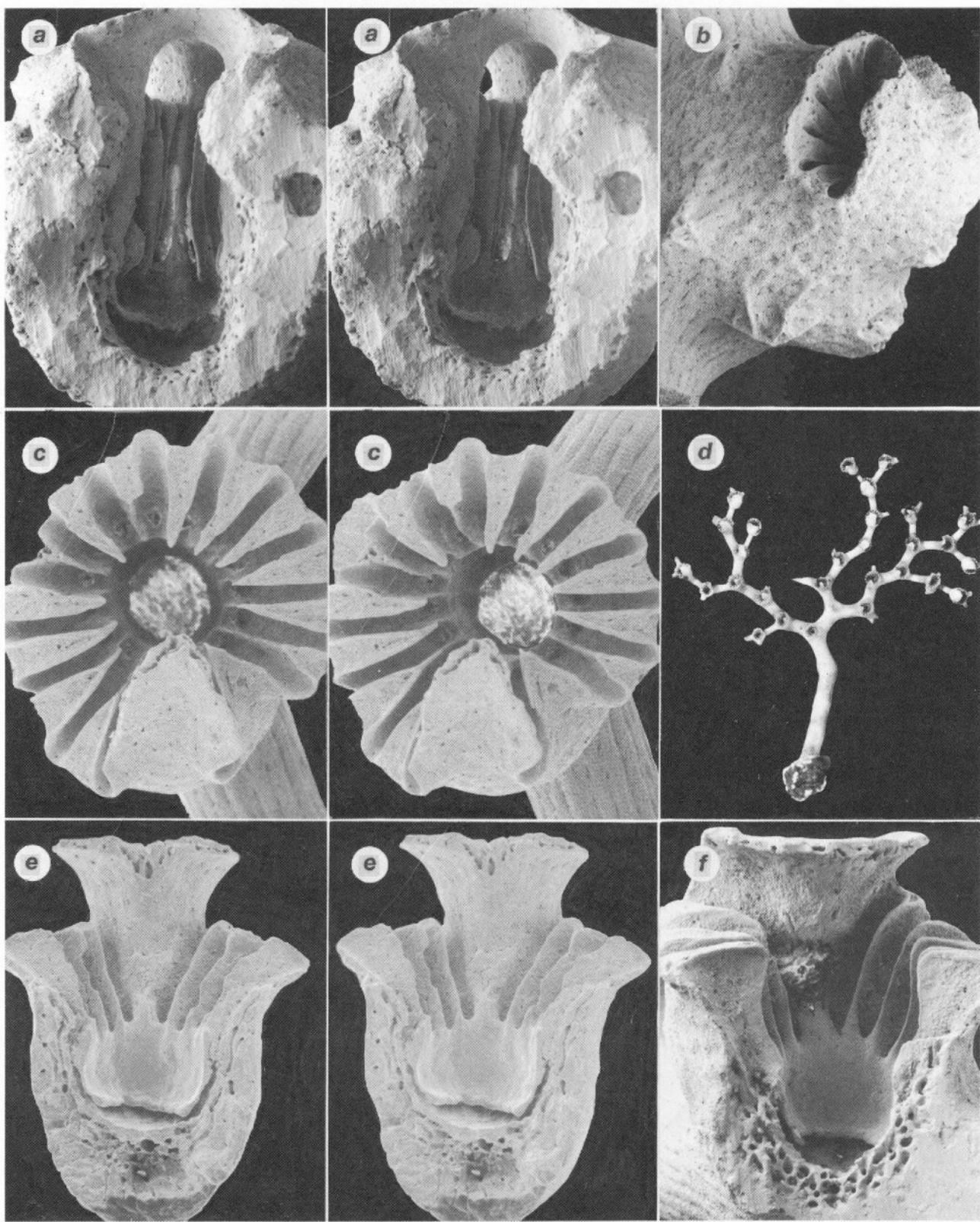


PLATE 72. *Cryphelia polypoma* (a, b, U599, USNM 87564): a, longitudinal section of a gastropore tube illustrating male ampullae and fused lids, $\times 30$, stereo pair; b, cyclosystem surrounded by male ampullae, $\times 30$. *Cryphelia fragilis* (c, e, f, Eltanin 17-5, USNM 60089, paratypes; d, Eltanin 1852, USNM 60091): c, oral view of a cyclosystem, $\times 41$, stereo pair; d, paratype colony, $\times 2.2$; e, longitudinal section of gastropore tube illustrating chambers, stereo pair; f, longitudinal section of a gastropore tube illustrating female efferent pore beneath lid, $\times 380$.

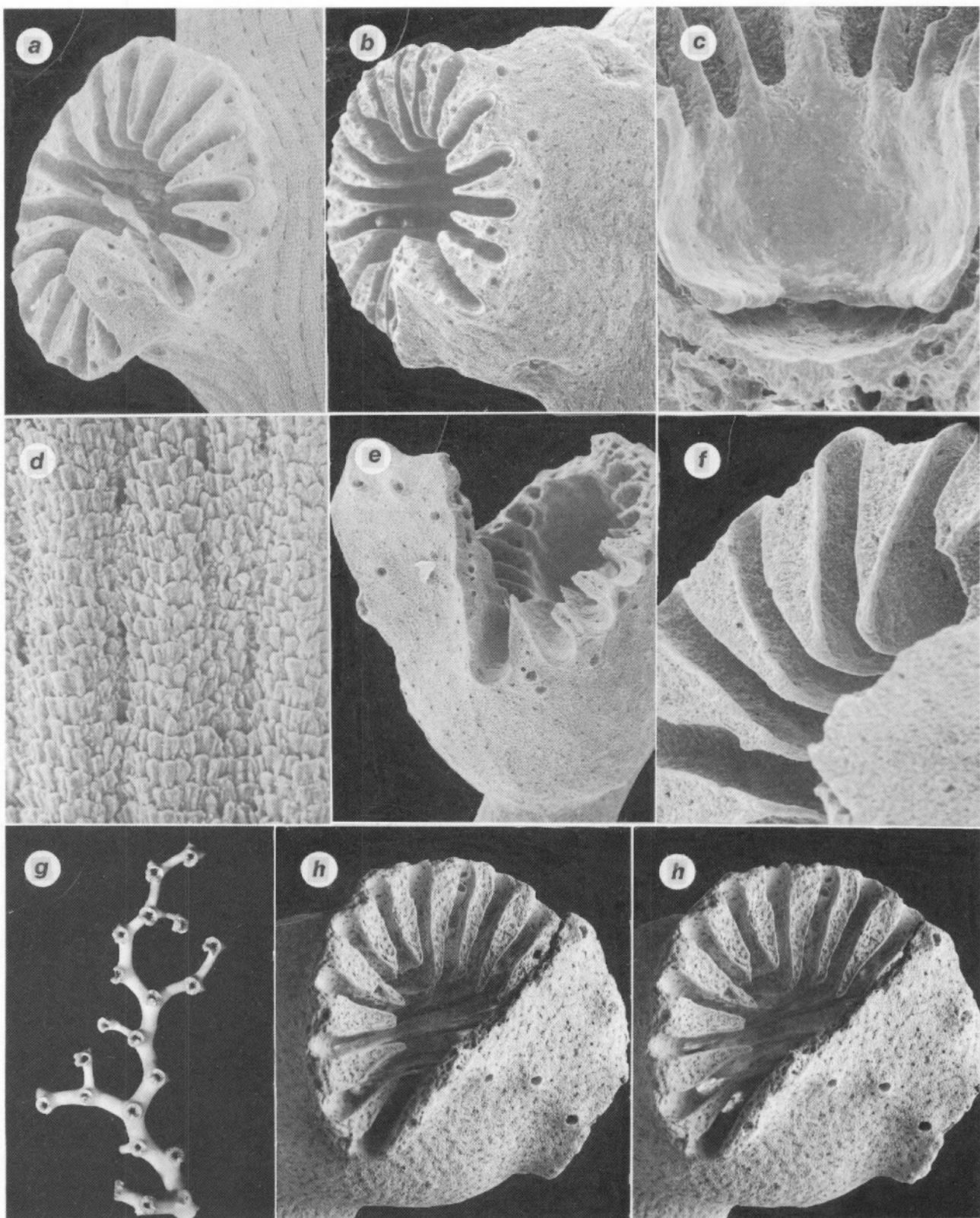


PLATE 73. *Cryphelia fragilis* (a–f, Eltanin 17–5, paratypes, USNM 60089): a, cyclosystem, $\times 44$; b, cyclosystem with two male ampullae and corresponding efferent pores (nematopores common on pseudosepta), $\times 36$; c, longitudinal section of cyclosystem illustrating spherical upper chamber, gastropore ring constriction, and flat lower chamber, $\times 92$; d, linear-imbricate coenosteal texture, $\times 240$; e, cyclosystem with female ampulla in lid base, $\times 40$; f, concave pseudosepta, $\times 88$. *Cryphelia curvata* (g, holotype, E860, NZOI; h, U599, USNM 87566): g, holotype colony, $\times 1.8$; h, cyclosystem with partially broken lid revealing concave pseudosepta, $\times 33$, stereo pair.

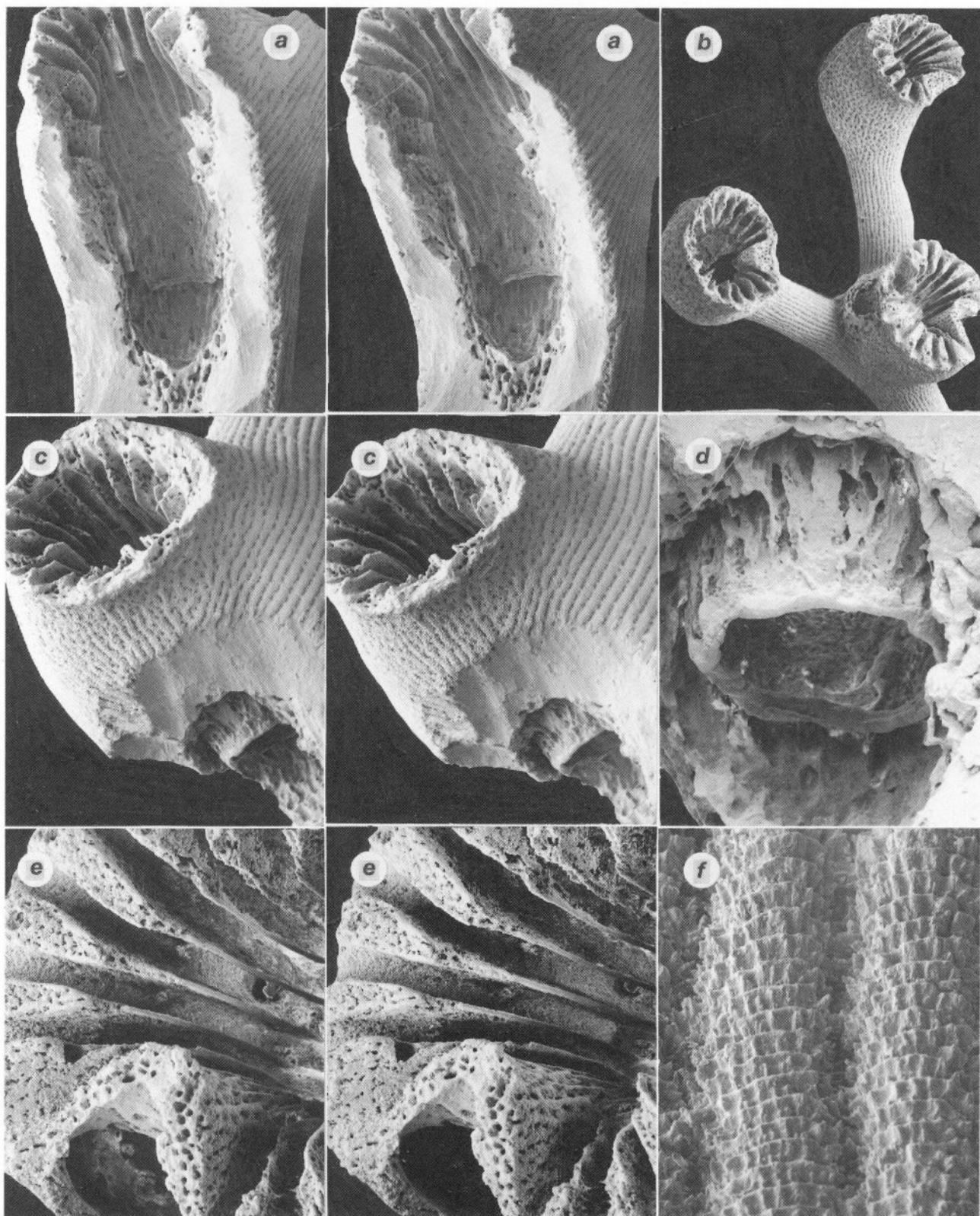


PLATE 74. *Cryptphelia curvata* (a, c, d, f, S568, NZOI; b, e, E305, USNM 87565): a, longitudinal section of a curved gastropore tube, $\times 23.5$, stereo pair; b, three cyclosystems lids broken away, $\times 13.5$; c, excavation of lower gastropore tube revealing gastropore ring constriction of figured cyclosystem, $\times 28$, stereo pair; d, enlargement of gastropore ring constriction, $\times 78.5$; e, cyclosystem with lid removed to show male efferent pore on pseudoseptum adjacent to lid, $\times 61$, stereo pair; f, linear-imbricate coenosteal texture, 32.5.

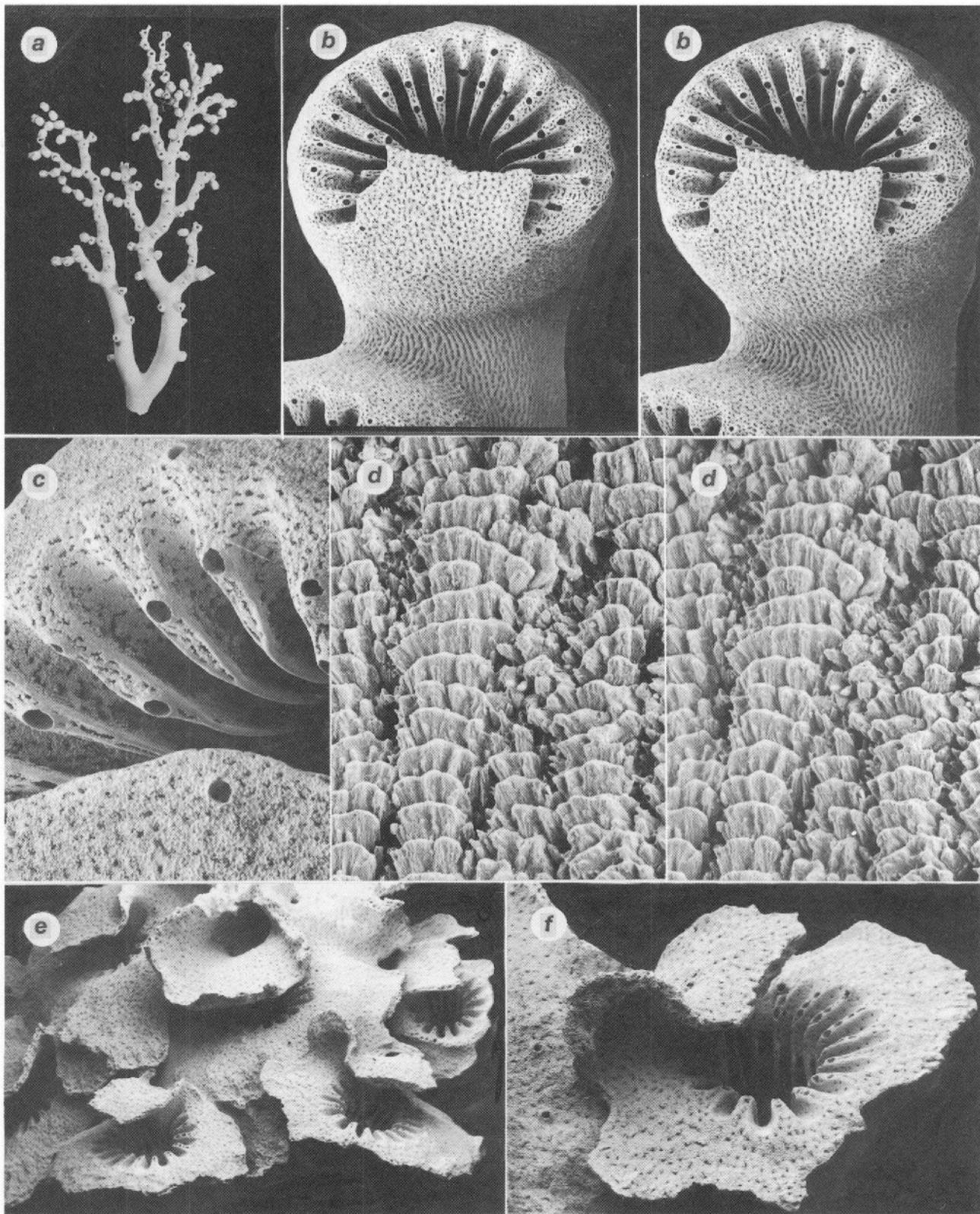


PLATE 75. *Cryptelia cymas* (a-f, E861, USNM 87569, male): a, colony, $\times 0.72$; b, oral view of a typical cyclosystem (with broken lid) having 2-3 nematopores per pseudoseptum and two efferent pores on upper right pseudosepta (see also Plate 76, c), $\times 21$, stereo pair; c, pseudosepta bearing large nematopores, $\times 68$; d, linear-imbricate coenosteal texture, $\times 335$; e, f, anomalous cyclosystems with broad lips, $\times 16.5$, $\times 36$, respectively.

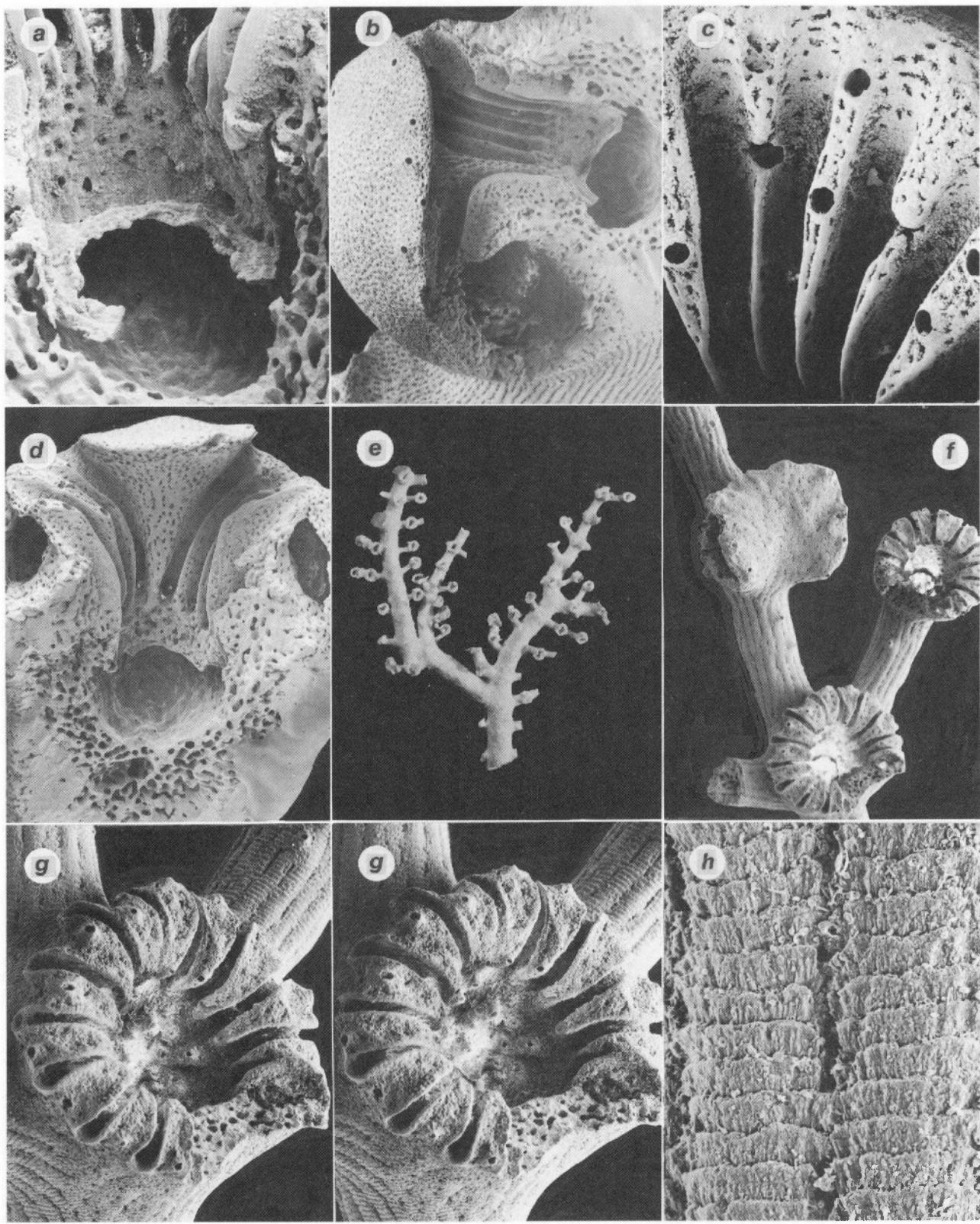


PLATE 76. *Cryptphelia cymas* (a-d, E861, USNM 87569): a, gastropore ring constriction, $\times 66$; b, rotated view of longitudinal section of a gastropore tube illustrating female ampullae and swollen lid, $\times 25.5$; c, pseudosepta, each bearing 1 or 2 nematopores and two bearing larger male efferent pores (see also Plate 75, b), $\times 76$; d, longitudinal section of a cyclosystem illustrating circumferential male ampullae, $\times 26$. *Pseudocryptphelia pachypoma* (e-h, G3, USNM 87567): e, colony, $\times 3.1$; f, three cyclosystems, only one having an intact lid, $\times 28$; g, cyclosystem with lid removed to reveal broad, concave pseudosepta and nematopores in upper chamber, $\times 73$, stereo pair; h, worn linear-imbricate coenosteal texture, $\times 470$.

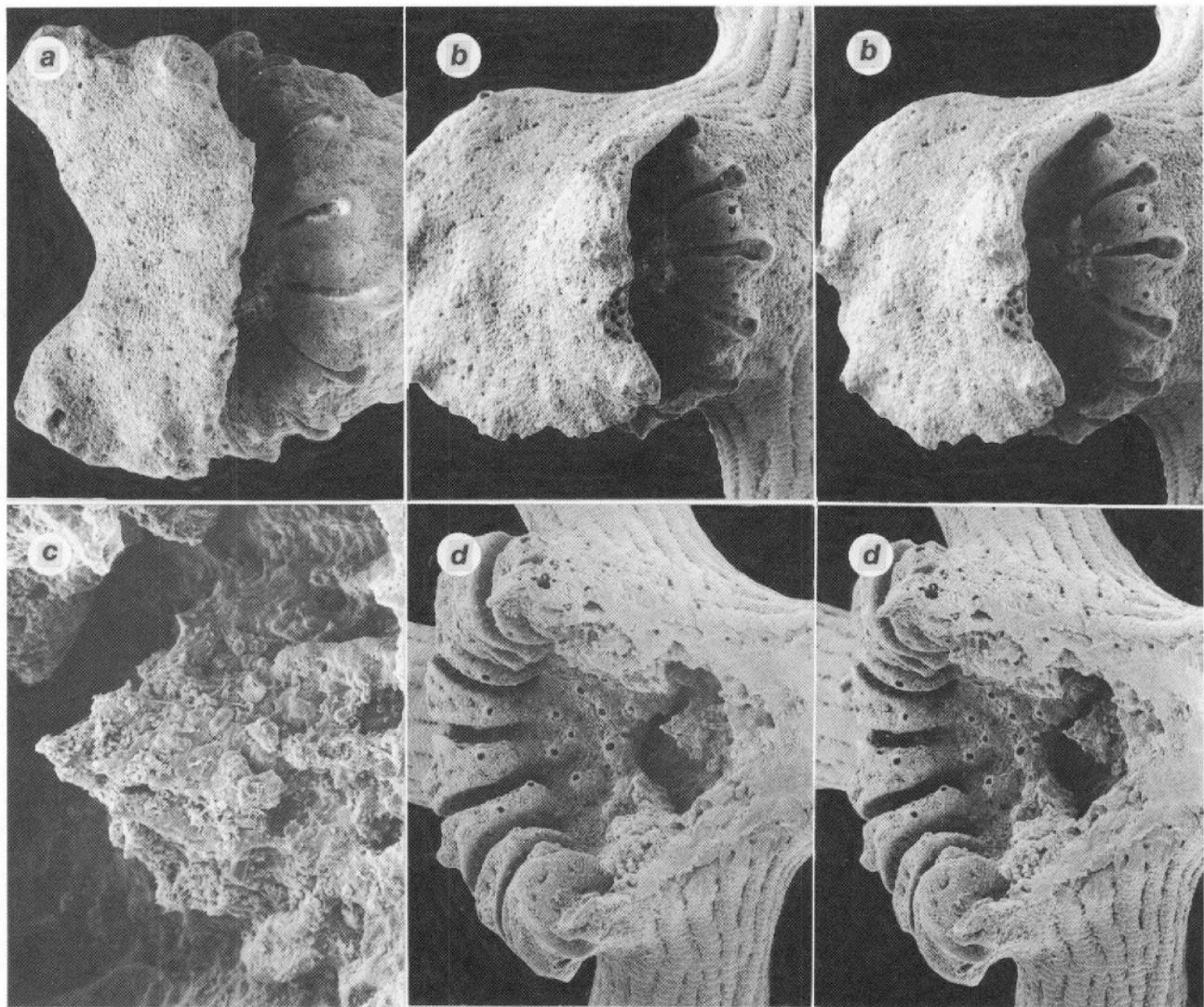


PLATE 77. *Pseudocryptphelia pachypoma* (a-d, G3, USNM 87567): a, b, cyclosystem with a broad lid, $\times 74$, $\times 66$, respectively (b is a stereo pair); c, gastrostyle, $\times 365$; d, longitudinal section of a gastropore tube illustrating a gastrostyle, gastropore ring constriction, and nematopores in upper chamber and on pseudosepta, $\times 73$.

