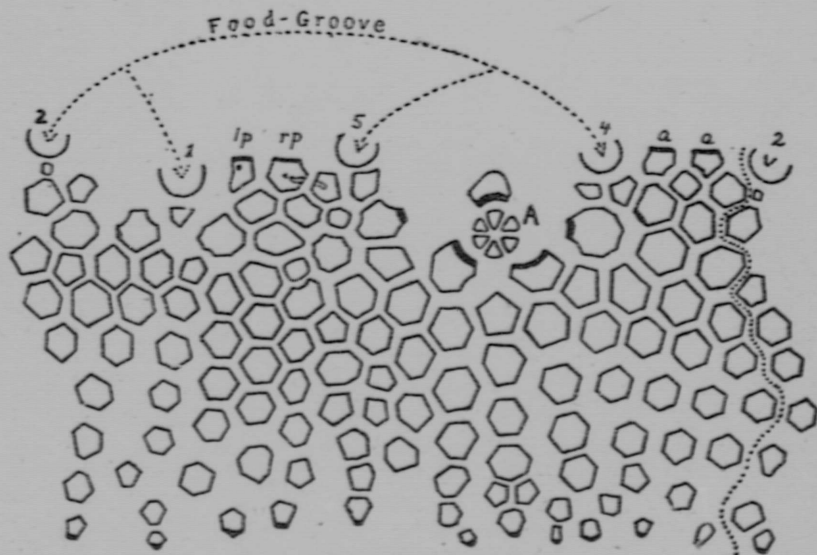


by the gut to reduce the convexity of the upper part of the theca along its outline on the right, thus lowering the point of maximum convexity on this side.

6. *The numbering of the rays of the food-groove system.*—There is no trace of an anterior ray of the food-groove system in *Comarocystites*. However, it is possible to number the arms present in such a manner as to make comparisons with the rays of cystids whose food-groove system shows evidence of pentameral symmetry readily possible. (Plate II; figs. 1A, 1B; also text diagrams 1 and 2).



Text figure No. 2. Diagram of the thecal plates of the specimen represented by figure 2 on plate II. All letters and numbers as in text figure No. 1. That edge of the thecal plates which is in contact with the anal pyramid is heavily blackened. That edge of the basal plates which is in contact with the column is blackened in a similar manner.

In that case the left posterior arm is numbered 1, the left anterior arm, 2; the right anterior arm, 4; and the right posterior arm, 5. The absence of an anterior ray is indicated by the omission of the number 3.

7. *The thecal plates bordering on the transverse apical food-groove.*—If the thecal plates bordering on the transverse apical food-groove be termed peristomial plates, then the anterior side of this food-groove (Plate II, fig. 1A) may be described as bordered by two peristomial plates sufficiently similar in width to place the intermediate suture-line about half-way