

II.—DESCRIPTION OF THE GENERA AND SPECIES.

Sub-Kingdom—ECHINODERMATA.

Division—ECHINOZOA.

Class—ECHINOIDEA.

Order—Palæchinoidea.

Sub-order—Perischoëchinidæ.

Obs.—In addition to the specimens hereinafter described as *Archæocidaris? Selwyni*, and *Archæocidaris, sp.*, a few fragments of spines have been met with, but in no case sufficiently well marked or preserved to warrant description. A single plate has been found in the Permo-Carboniferous of the Rockhampton District, Queensland.

Family—ARCHÆOCIDARIDÆ.

Obs.—This family is represented in our Permo-Carboniferous rocks by one genus only. It is unknown from Western Australia, but a single plate impression has been found by Mr. C. W. de Vis, in the Gympie Series, of the Rockhampton District, Queensland.

Genus—ARCHÆOCIDARIS, *McCoy*, 1844.

(Synop. Carb. Lime. Foss. Ireland, p. 173.)

ARCHÆOCIDARIS? SELWYNI, *sp. nov.*

Pl. XV, Figs. 1-3.

Sp. Char.—Test fully four and a half inches in diameter at the greatest periphery. Interambulacral plates very large, quite a quarter of an inch in diameter, with prominent rim-like edges; surfaces concave from the edges to the miliary rings, which, with the primary tubercles are large and