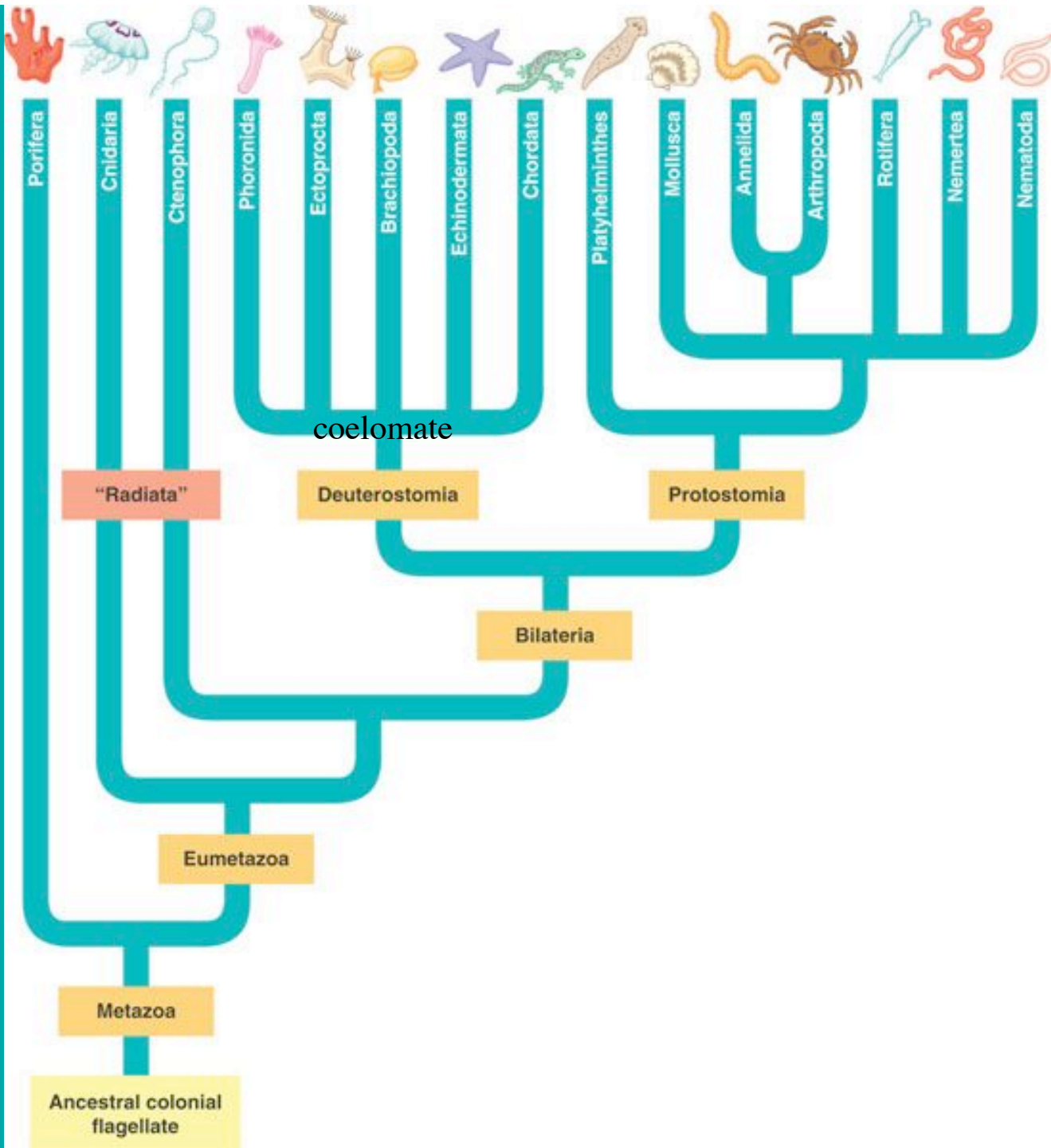
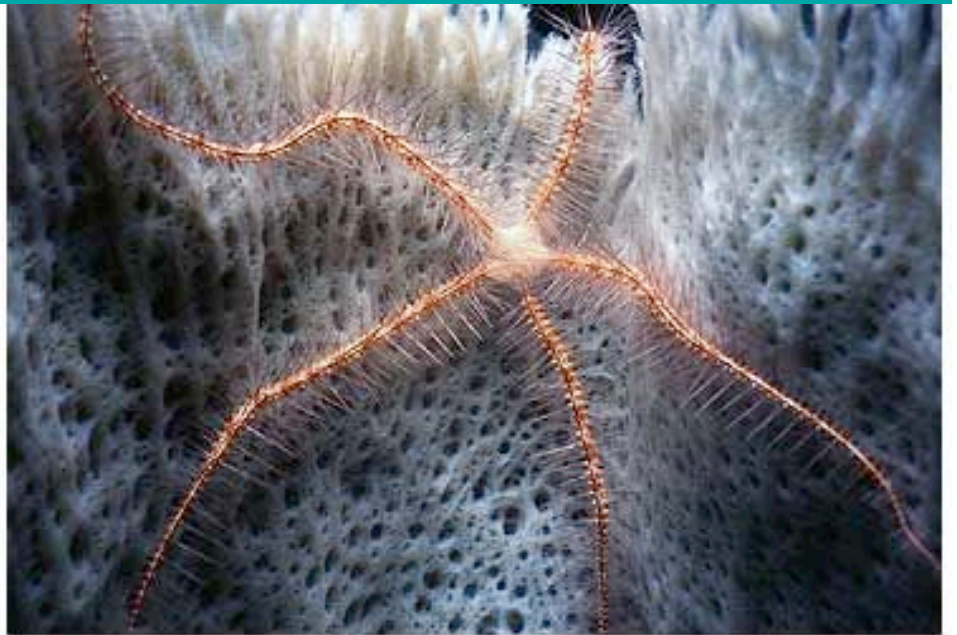
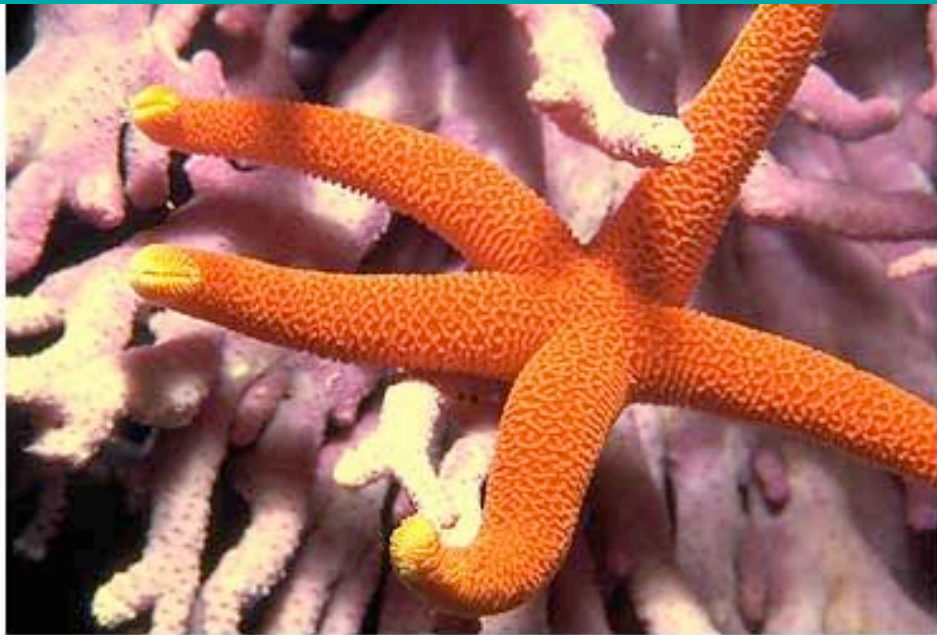
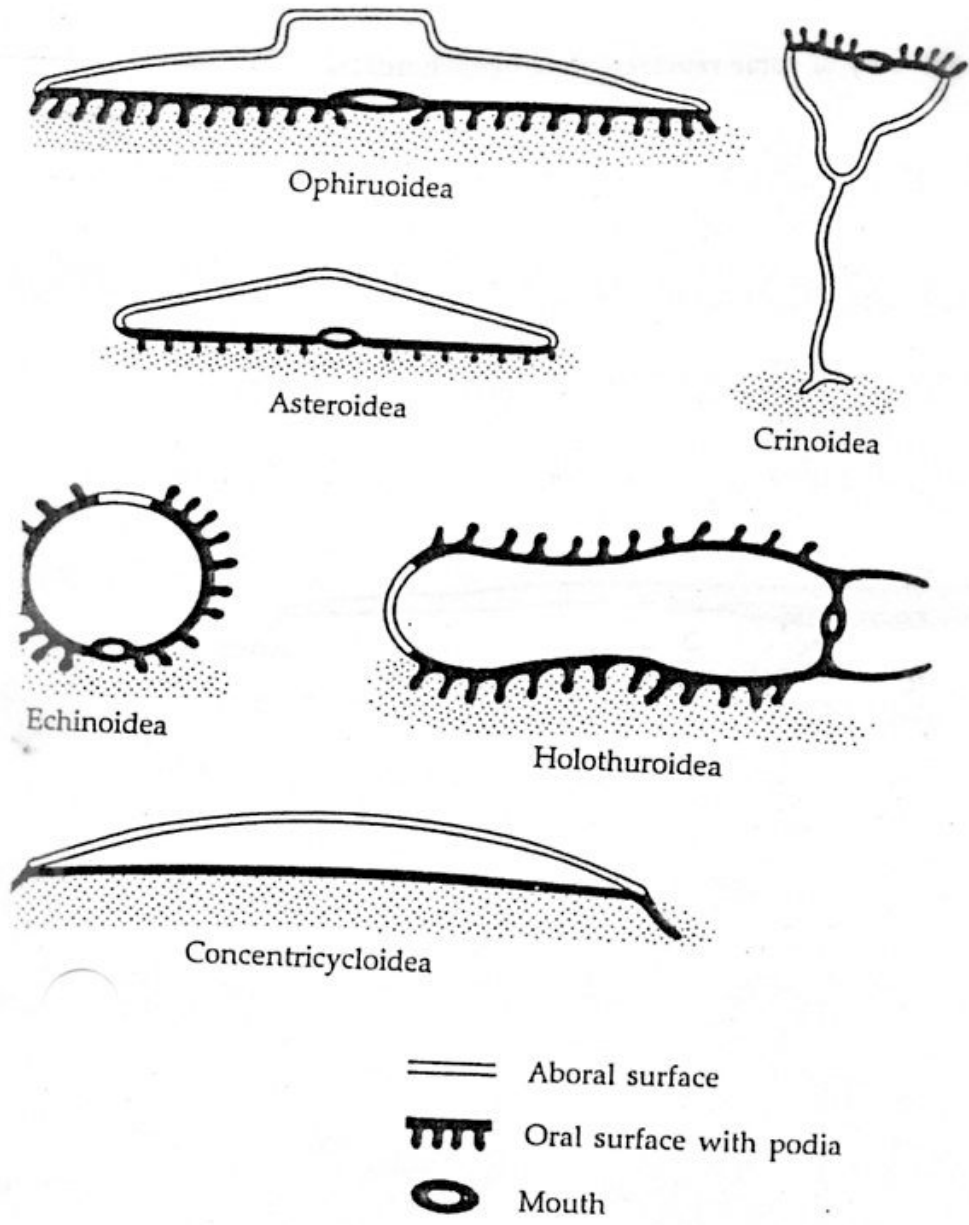


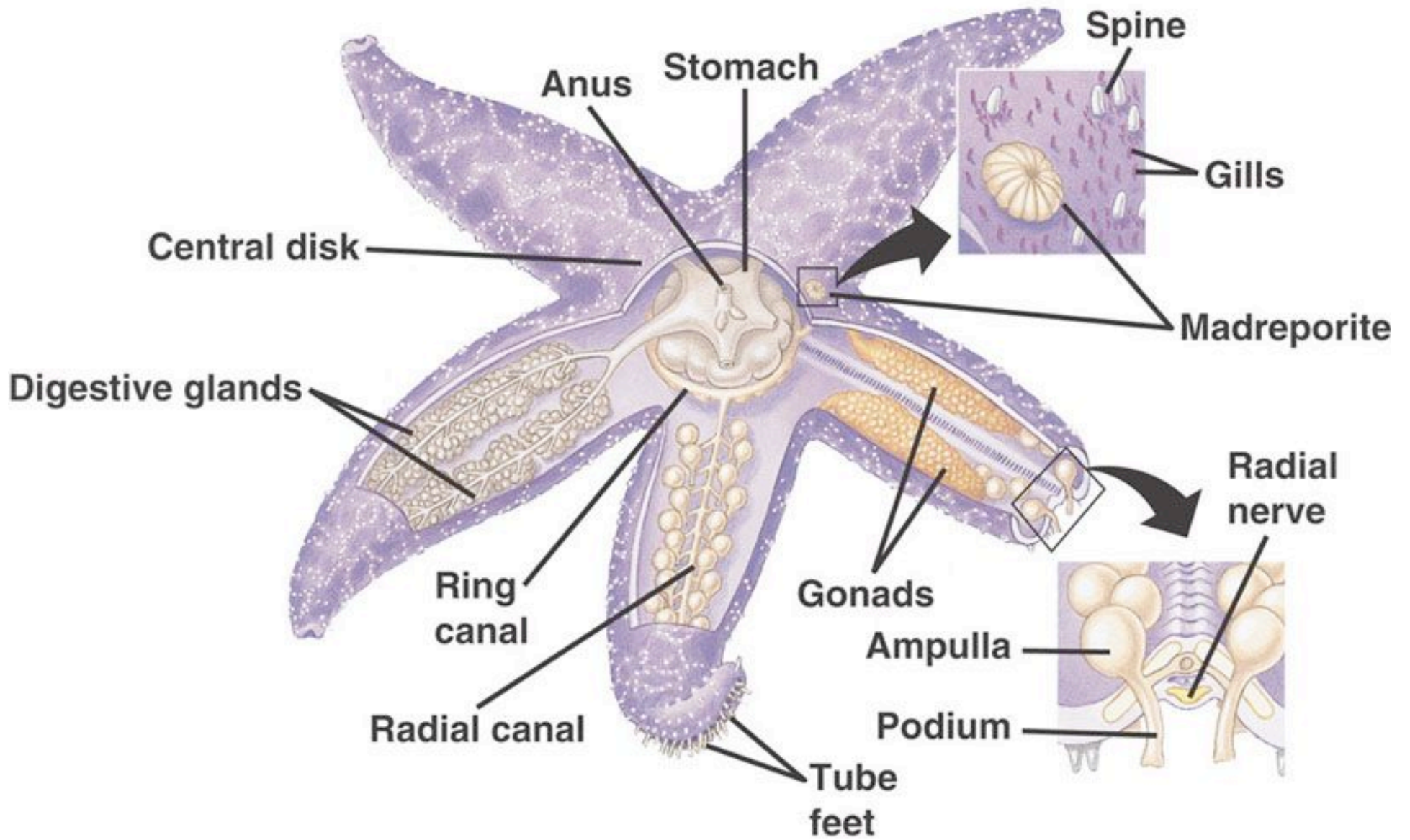
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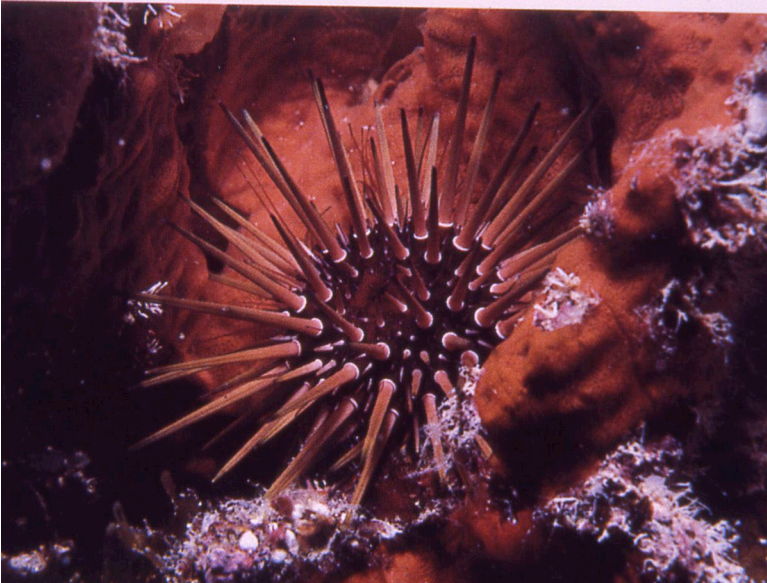
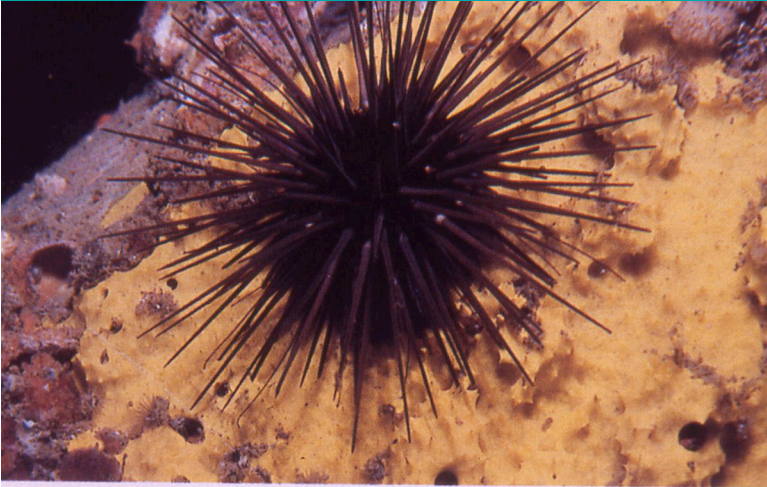


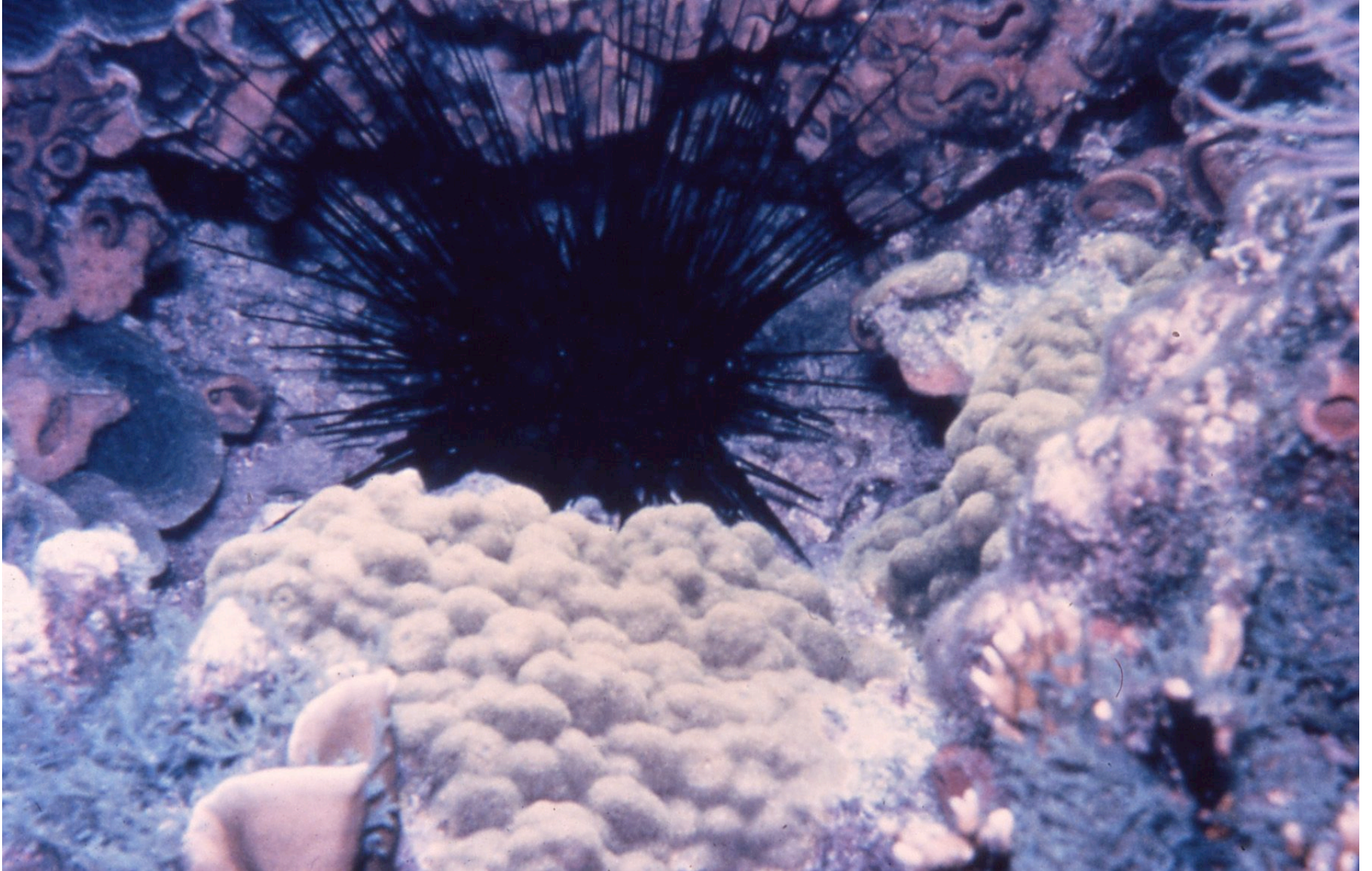


**Figure 2**  
 Schematic sections of the six living classes of echinoderms, showing body orientations to the substratum and disposition of the oral and aboral surfaces. (Modified from Russell-Hunter 1979.)



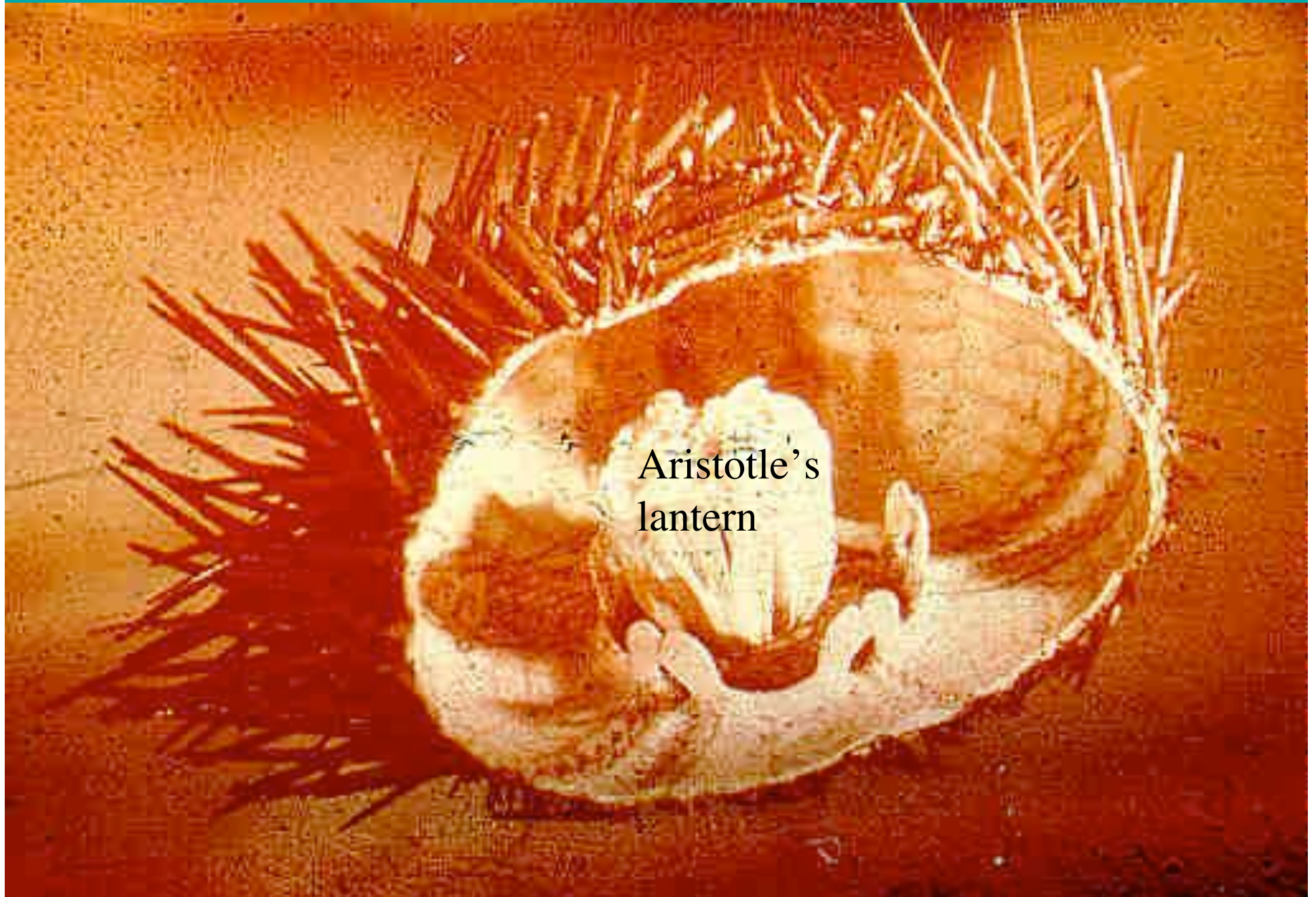
5







mouth with tip of Aristotle's  
lantern



Aristotle's  
lantern

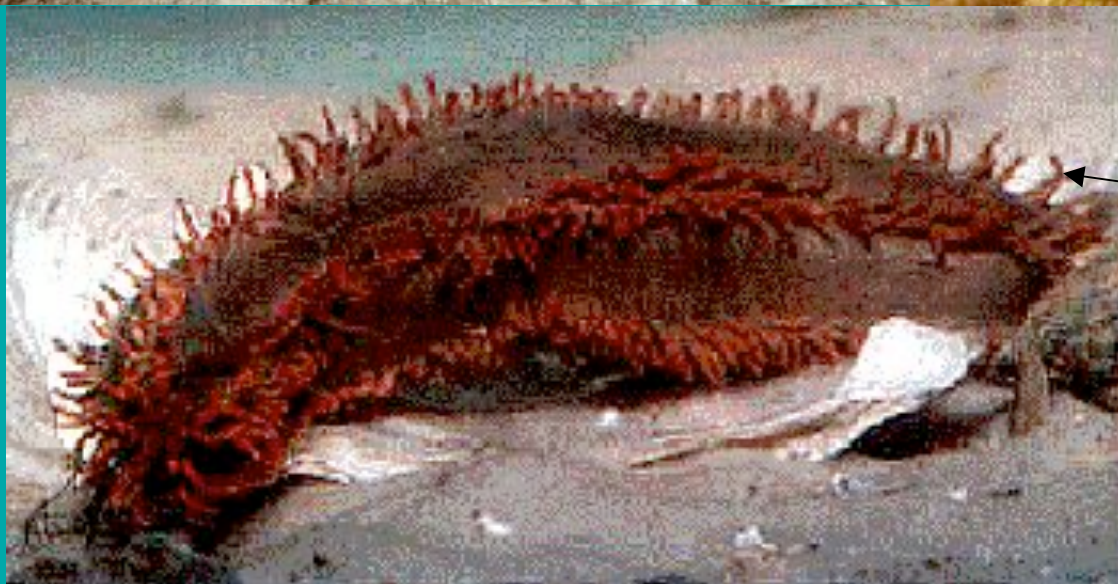


9

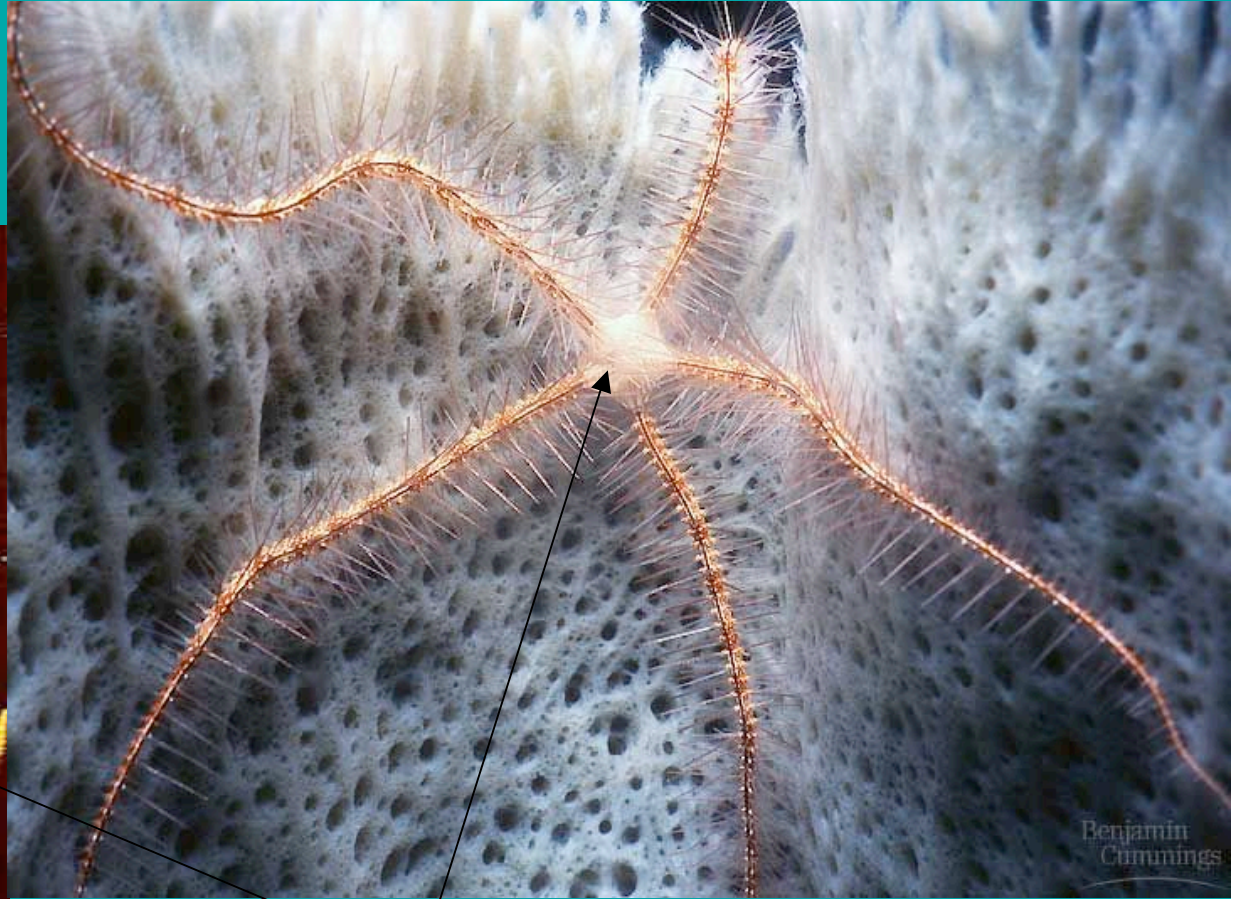
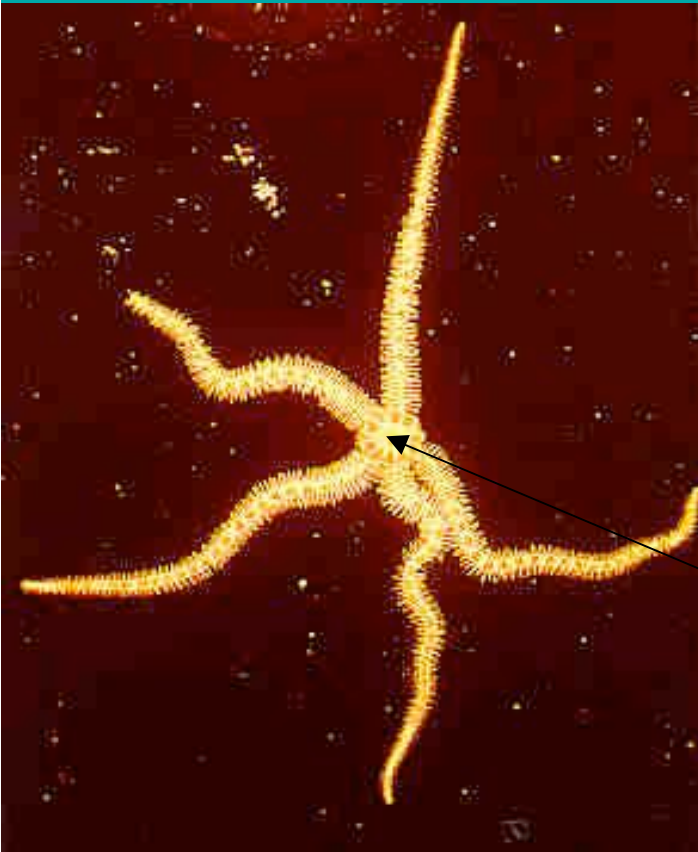
tentacles



tube feet

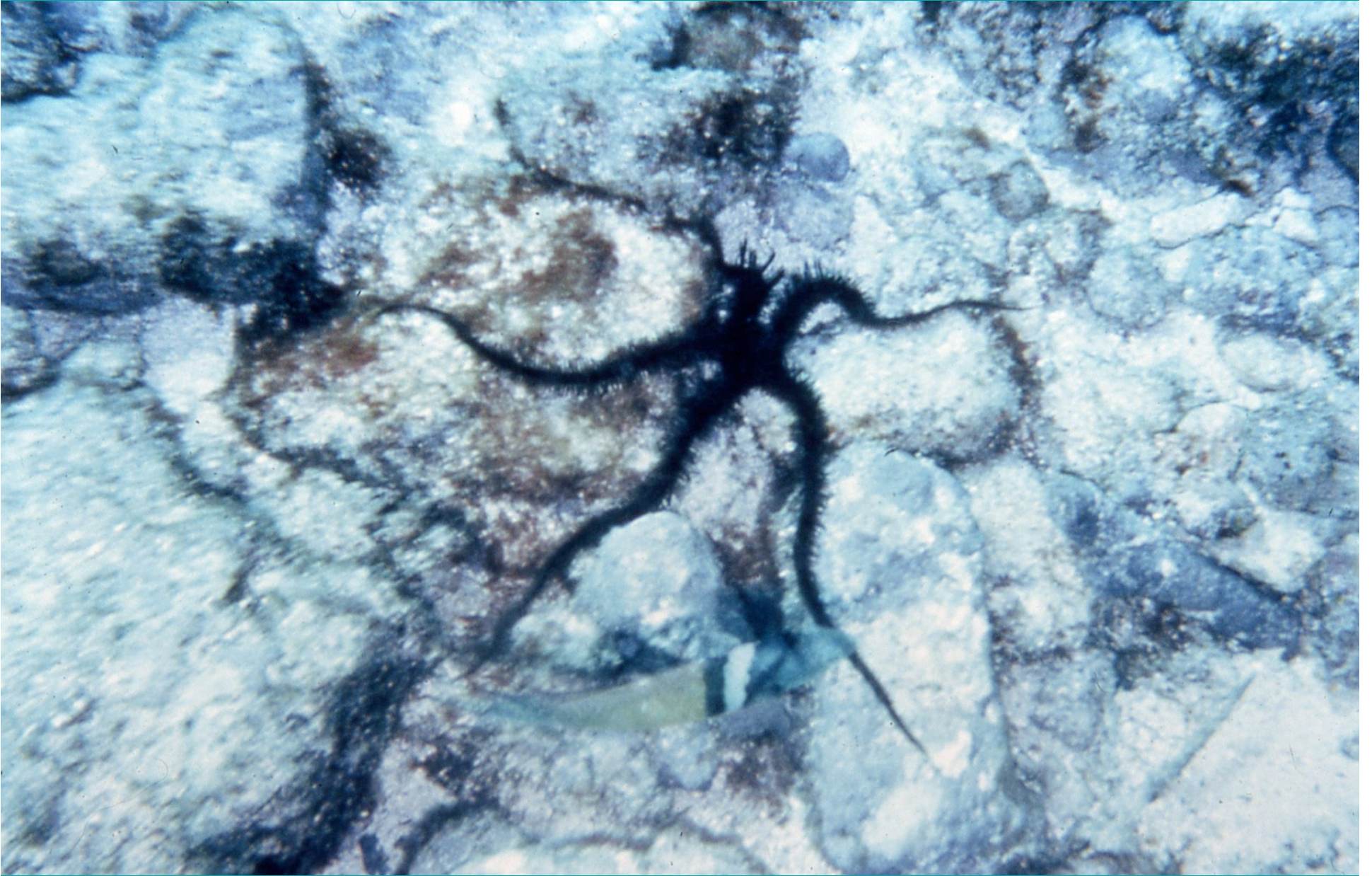






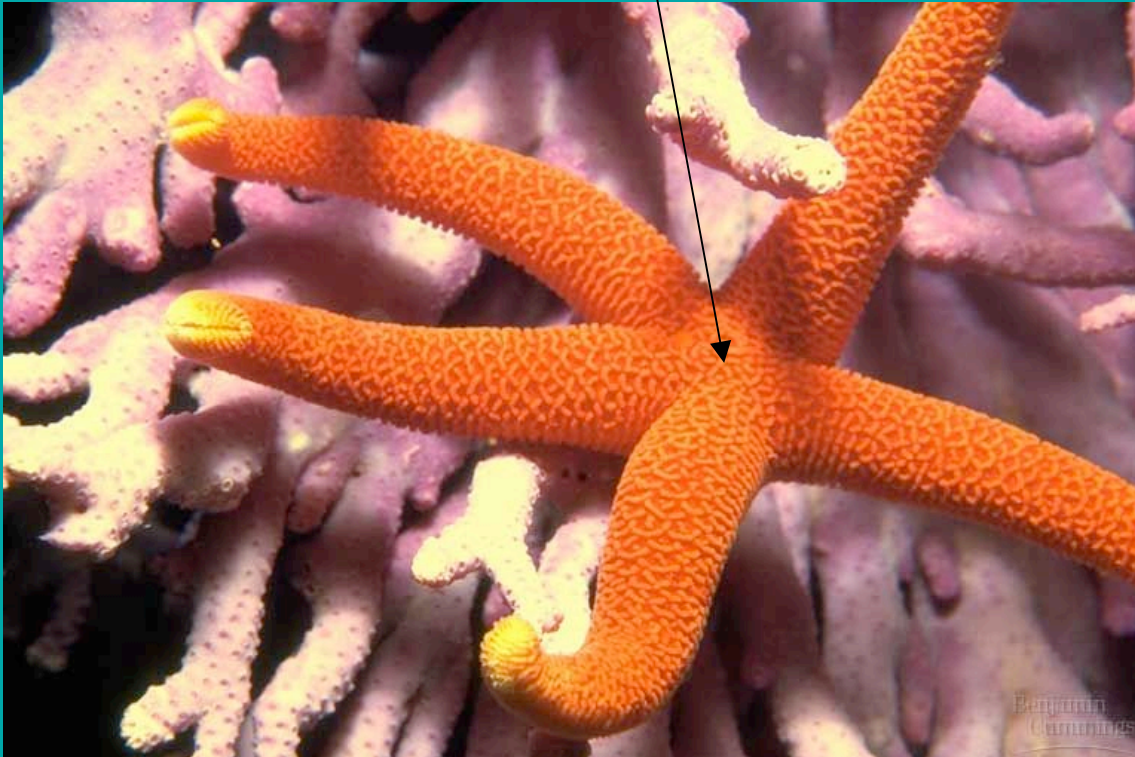
central disk

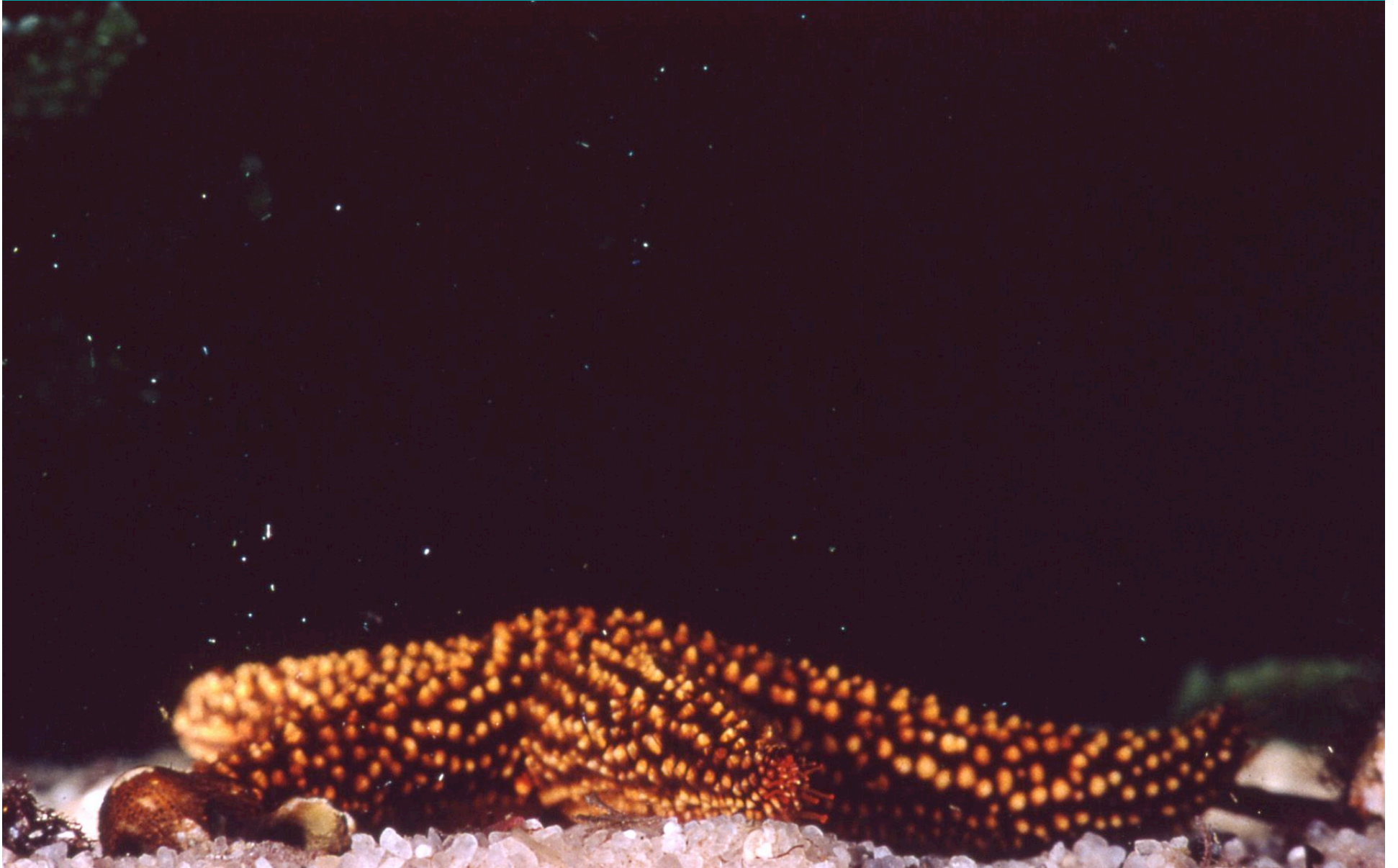


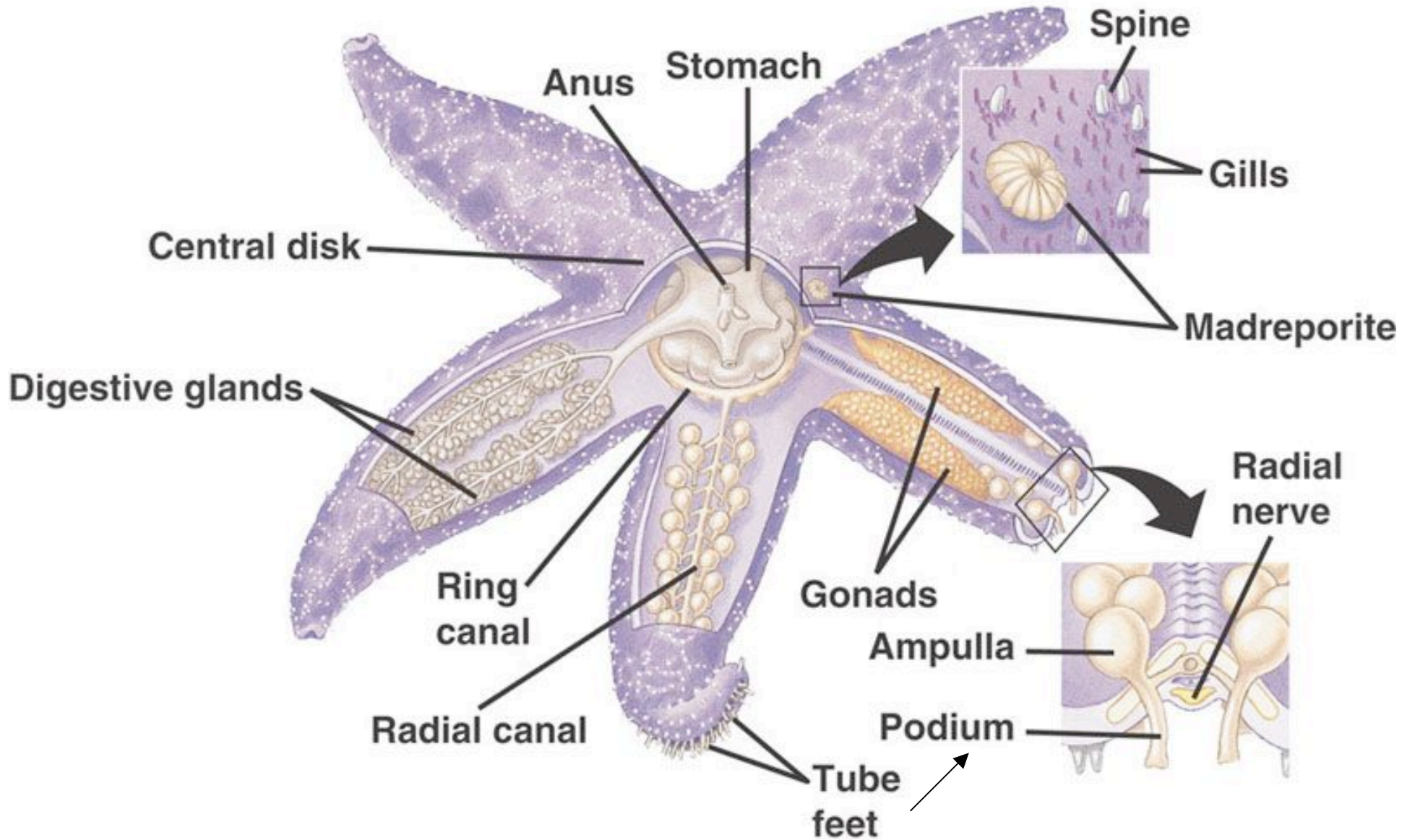


14

central disk









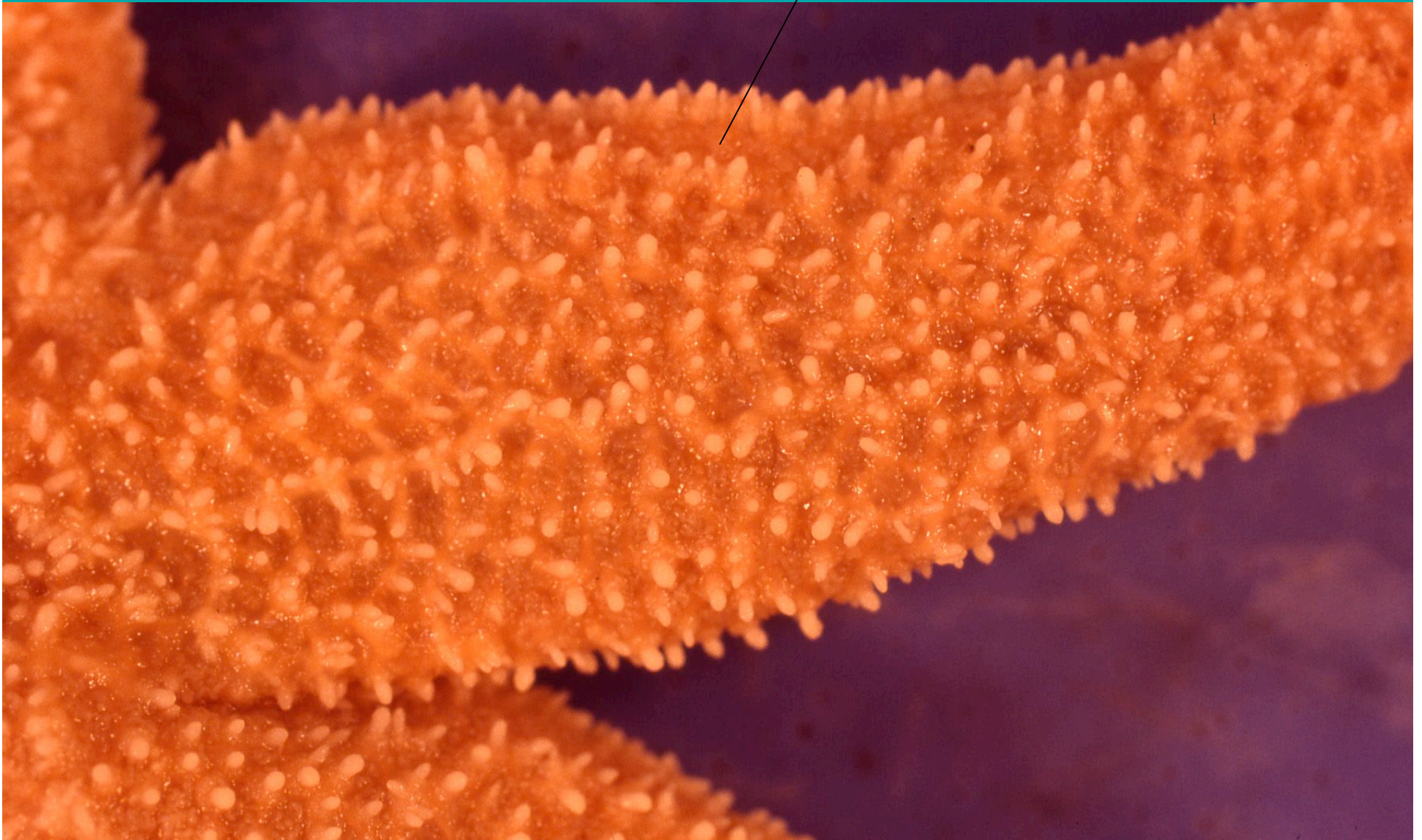
17

madreporite

spines



18  
dermal branchiae



mouth

19

tube feet in ambulacral groove



digestive glands

20

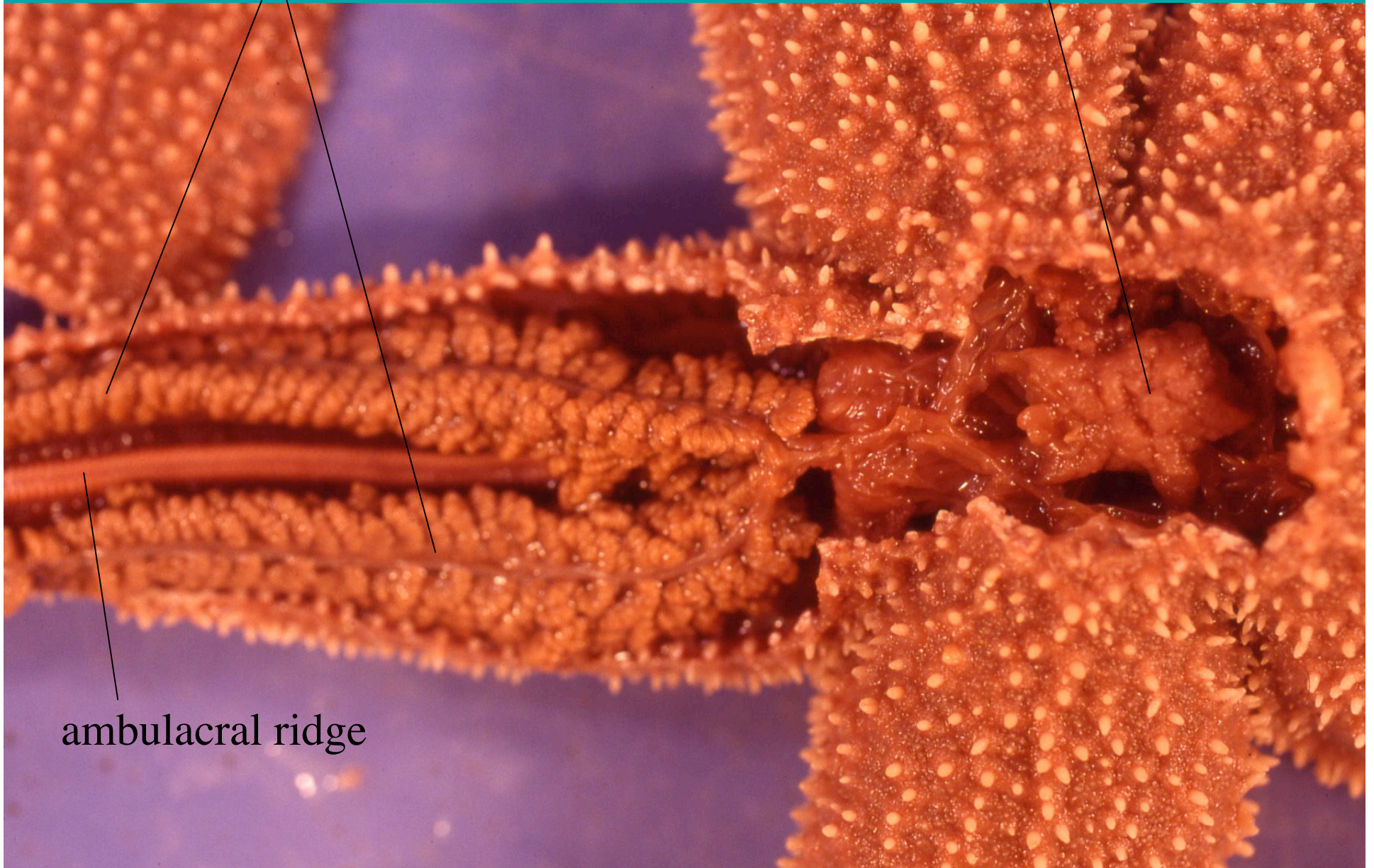
stomach



digestive glands

21

stomach



ambulacral ridge

22

ampullae

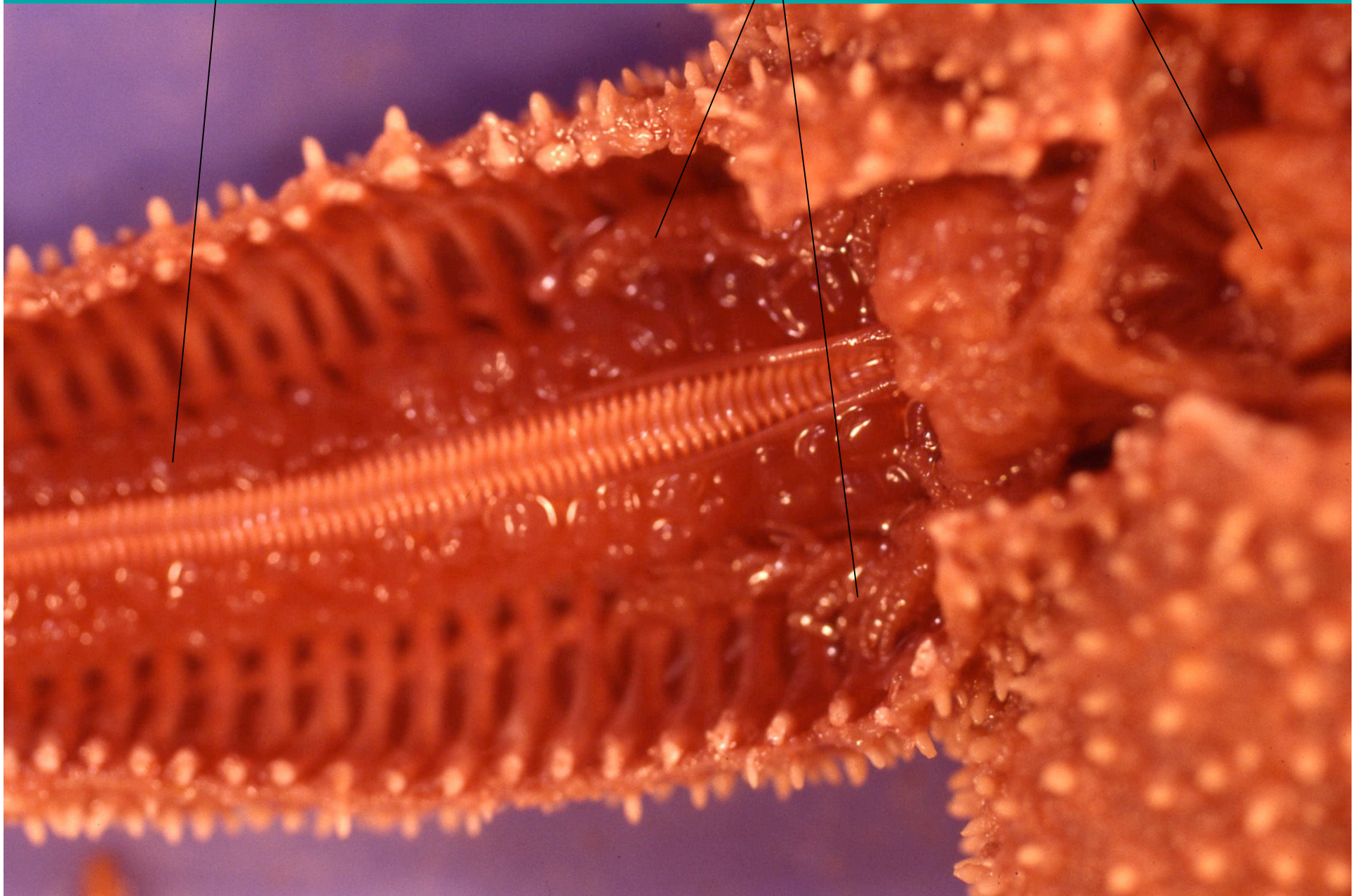


ampullae

23

gonads

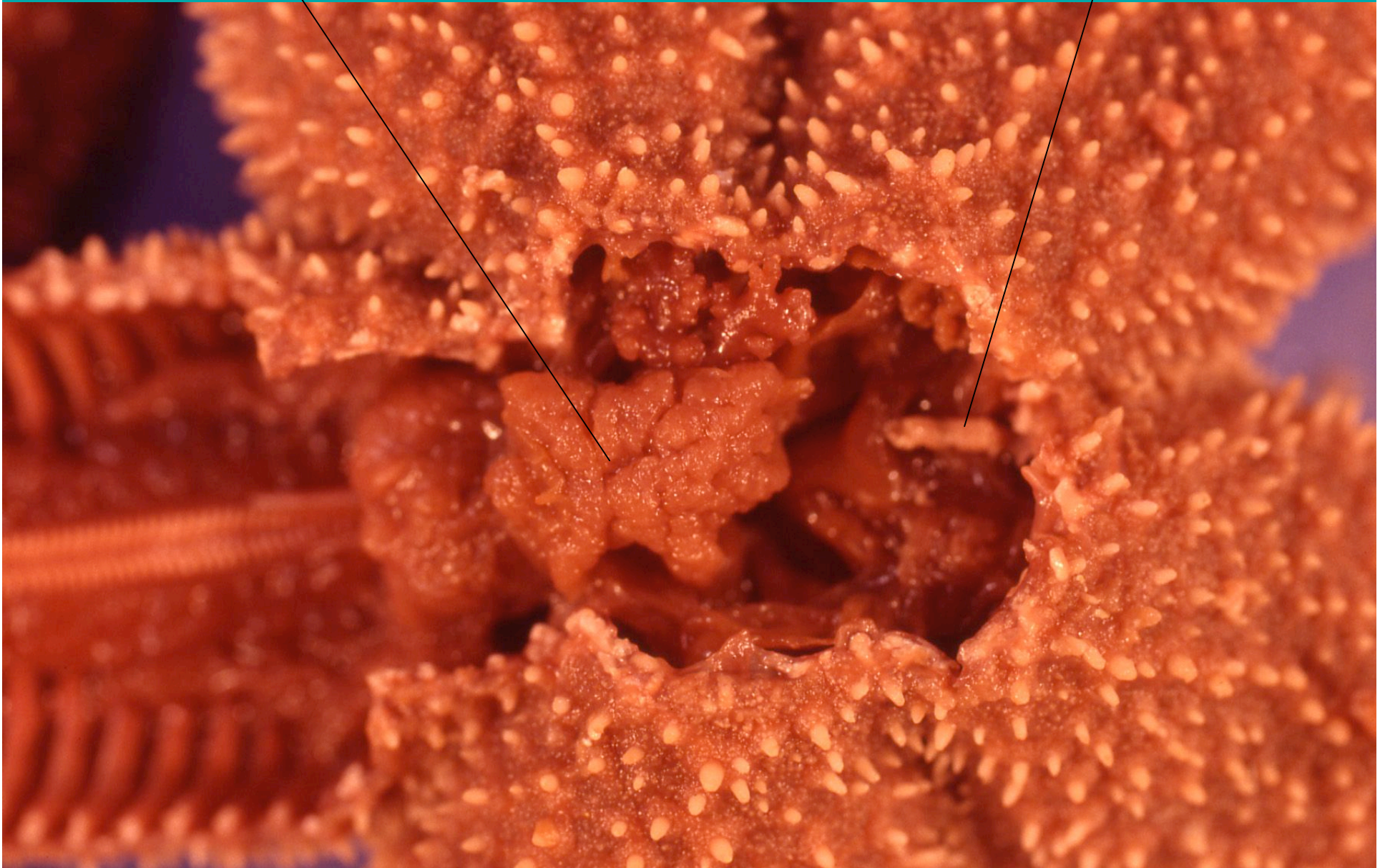
stomach



24

stomach

stone canal





arms

BIODIDAC © Housenman



cirri

