

PLATE II.

The lettering is the same in all the figures.

<p><i>a</i> Acontia. <i>b</i> Mesenteric filaments. <i>c</i> Stomata in the septa. <i>c</i>¹ Perioral stomata. <i>c</i>² Marginal stomata. <i>cu</i> Cuticle. <i>d</i> Glandular streaks of the mesenteric filaments. <i>e</i> Ciliated streaks of the mesenteric filaments. <i>ek</i> Ectoderm. <i>en</i> Endoderm. <i>g</i> Reproductive organs. <i>h</i> Septa. <i>rh</i> Directive septa. <i>i</i> Oral disk.</p>	<p><i>k</i> Wall. <i>l</i> Pedal disk. <i>m</i> Muscles. <i>mm</i> Mesodermal muscles. <i>ml</i> Longitudinal muscles of the septa. <i>ml</i>¹ Retractor. <i>mp</i> Parietobasilar muscle. <i>mt</i> Transverse muscles. <i>mr</i> Radial muscles of the oral disk and longitudinal muscles of the tentacles <i>ms</i> Circular muscle of the wall. <i>mc</i> Mesoderm. <i>n</i> Urticating cells. <i>o</i> Ovicells.</p>	<p><i>p</i> Filamental apparatus of the ovicells. <i>p</i>¹ Process of the ovicell. <i>p</i>² Apical set of epithelial cells. <i>r</i> Marginal spherules. <i>rh</i> Directive septa. <i>s</i> Œsophagus. <i>so</i> Openings of the Œsophagus into the radial chambers. <i>sr</i> Œsophageal grooves. <i>sc</i> Lappets of the Œsophagus. <i>t</i> Tentacles and the openings homologous with them. <i>t</i>¹ Principal tentacles. <i>t</i>² Accessory tentacles. <i>v</i> Openings of the pedal disk.</p>
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All statements given as to magnifying powers have reference to Zeiss's system. The magnifying powers amount to

			Oc. 1.	Oc. 2.				Oc. 1.	Oc. 2.
a ¹	...	...	6	10	D	...	...	195	240
A	...	...	55	70	F	...	...	410	550
C	...	...	95	125	J	...	...	470	580

A with unscrewed front lens (unscrew. A) magnifies with Oc. 1 : 30 times; with Oc. 2 : 40 times.

- Fig. 1. *Corallimorphus rigidus*, seen from the oral disk; one half the natural size.
 Fig. 2. *Corallimorphus profundus*, seen from the pedal disk; one half the natural size.
 Fig. 3. " " " " seen from the oral disk; one half the natural size.
 Fig. 4. Lateral view of a portion of *Corallimorphus rigidus*; natural size.
 Fig. 5. Half of the pedal disk of *Corallimorphus rigidus*; natural size.
 Fig. 6. A septum with two tentacles, running out from the corresponding intraseptal space; seen from the side of the intraseptal space.
 Fig. 7. *Polysiphonia tuberosa*, lateral view; natural size.
 Fig. 8. *Polysiphonia tuberosa*, a part of the margin of the oral disk, the tentacles having been cut away at their bases.
 Fig. 9. *Polysiphonia tuberosa*, seen from the oral disk.
 Fig. 10. *Sphenopus arenaceus*, bisected longitudinally; natural size. (By an oversight the microseptum has been omitted on the left-hand side.)
 Fig. 11. *Polyopsis striata*, twice the natural size.
 Fig. 12, *a*. *Bunodes minuta*, natural size.
 Fig. 12, *b*. *Bunodes minuta*, bisected longitudinally.
 Fig. 13. *Stephanactis abyssicola*, one and a half times the natural size; seen from the oral disk.