

PLATE VII.

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>² 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>me</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>sz</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.
<i>a</i> ¹	6	10	D	195	240
A	55	70	F	410	550
C	95	125	J	470	530

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

Leiotealia nymphaea (figs. 1-5).

Fig. 1. Transverse section through the oral disk. A, Oc. 2.

Fig. 2. Radial section through the anterior end of the body, the wall with upper and lower (*ms'*) circular muscles, and the oral disk with a tentacle. Unscr. A, Oc. 2. For *l* in the lettering of the plate read *t*.

Fig. 3. Transverse section through the septum at about one-third the height of the animal, passing perpendicularly through the parietobasilar muscle and longitudinal muscle. A, Oc. 1.

Fig. 4. Half a transverse section of the upper circular muscle. C, Oc. 1.

Fig. 5. Septum; natural size.

Dysactis crassicornis (figs. 6-12).

Fig. 6. Transverse section through a septum. A, Oc. 1.

Fig. 7. Transverse section through the upper end of the wall. Unscr. A, Oc. 2 diminished two-thirds.

Fig. 8. Part of a transverse section through the circular muscle, more highly magnified. D, Oc. 1.

Fig. 9. Section through the circular muscle parallel to the course of the fibrillæ. A, Oc. 2.

Fig. 10. Transverse section through the oral disk of an old animal. Unscr. A, Oc. 2.

Fig. 11. Transverse section through the oral disk of a young animal. Unscr. A, Oc. 2.

Fig. 12. Septum; natural size. The circular muscle appears rather too large in the drawing.