

PLATE X.

*Forskalia tholoides*, n. sp. (p. 244).

Figs. 10–18. Different forms of detached hydrophyllia or bracts.

Fig. 10. Lateral view of a small bract.

Fig. 11. Facial view of the same.

Fig. 12. Lateral view of another small bract.

Fig. 13. Facial view of the same.

Fig. 14. Dorsal view of another bract.

Fig. 15. Lateral view (profile) of the same.

Fig. 16. Transverse section of the same.

Figs. 17, 18. Two larger bracts of different forms.

Fig. 19. An isolated cyston (*q*), with its palpacle or tasting filament (*r*). *qp*, Pedicle, compare p. 246.

Fig. 19—A, B, C. Three different states of contraction of the palpacle (fig. 19).

Fig. 20. A single palpon, separated from its pedicle by a basal cnidoring (*qb*) (p. 247).

Fig. 21. A single pediculate gonodendron. *q*, Gonopalpon or sexual palpon, bearing on its base a pair of crescentic cnidonodes (*qb*); *ga*, cluster of gonophores; *f*, gynophores; *h*, androphores; *qp*, gonostyle (common pedicle of the palpon and the gonodendron).

Fig. 22. An isolated androphore. *uo*, Umbrella aperture; *hx*, spadix; *hs*, spermarium; *hp*, pedicle.

Fig. 23. A single tentillum, arising from a nodal constriction of the tentacle (*tn*). *ts*, Pedicle; *tk*, cnidoband; *tf*, terminal filament.

Fig. 23—A, B, C, D. Four different stages of contraction of the terminal filament (*tf*, fig. 23).

Fig. 24. Apex of the pneumatophore, with four pairs of pigment radii (p. 244).