PLATE XXXIII.

The figures of this Plate were drawn by me from living specimens in the Canary Island Lanzerote, December 28-30, 1866.

Diphyopsis compressa, n. sp. (p. 153).

Diam. Fig. 1. A complete living corm, with expanded siphosome. The first (apical) nectophore is seen from its left side, the second (basal) from its right side. cs, Somatocyst of the superior or proximal nectophore; cp, coryphal canal; w, subumbrella; ni, hydræcium; ub, ventral face of the umbrella; np, pedicle of the inferior or distal nectophore; nl, its overlapping left wing; nd, dorsal edge, 3 × Fig. 2. The two nectophores, united, seen from the ventral side of the first. cs, Somatocyst; cp, coryphal canal; w, subumbrella; nf, hydræcial canal (infundibular furrow); nf^1 , its superior fissure; nf^3 , its inferior fissure; ni, hydræcium of the first nectophore; a, the included stem, 3 Fig. 3. The two nectophores, united, seen from the dorsal side of the first. Characters as in fig. 2. The second nectophore exhibits distinctly the left mantle-lobe of its umbrella (nl) overlapping the inferior 3 × part of the hydrecial canal, Fig. 4. The basal (distal or second) nectophore, seen from its right side. np. Pedicle, with the apical canal (cp); nf^1 , superior, and nf^2 , inferior fissure of the hydrecial canal; w, subumbrella; nd, odd dorsal tooth; n^1-n^6 , three pairs of basal teeth, two of which (n^1-n^4) surround the ostium of the umbrella, 3 × Fig. 5. Apical part of the same nectophore, seen from its ventral side, exhibiting the bridge (ub) between the two fissures of the hydrecial canal (nf^1, nf^2) , and the overlapping left mantle-3 lobe (nl), × Fig. 6. Basal ostium of the apical (proximal or first) nectophore, seen from below; v, velum; nd, odd dorsal tooth; n^1 , left, n^2 , right, lateral teeth; n^3 , left, n^4 , right, ventral teeth; cr, ring-canal, 6 × Fig. 7. Basal part of the same nectophore, seen from its dorsal side. Characters 6 as in fig. 6, × Fig. 8. Basal view of the same nectophore, exhibiting the rectangular mouth of the hydrocium or the infundibular cavity, in which is hidden the contracted siphosome (a). Characters as in fig. 6.