## PLATE XLIX.

## Figs. 1-6. Discalia medusina, n. sp. (p. 46).

- Fig. 1. Basal view of the medusiform octoradial corm (from the inferior or subumbrellar face). The central siphon, with an octolobate mouth, is surrounded by a corona of eight palpons which bear numerous small medusiform gonophores on their basal pedicle. A corona of eight simple perradial tentacles, bearing a terminal chidosphere, is placed between the palpons and the octolobate limbus umbrellæ, which is beset with a band of glands.
- Fig. 2. Exumbrella (apical view of the corm). po, Central stigma; pe, corona of eight peripheral stigmata; uu, the eight marginal lobes; t, tentacles.
- Fig. 3. Lateral view of the corm, in profile; the tentacles (t) are bent downwards. po, Central stigma; pe, peripheral stigmata; uu, margin of the flat octolobate umbrella; gs, gonopalpons; g, gonophores; sa, central siphon; so, its mouth.
- Fig. 4. Meridional section through the same corm. ph, Central air-chamber of the pneumatocyst; pq, radial air-chamber; t, tentacles; uc, centradenia; st, gastrobasal plate. Other characters as above.
- Fig. 5. Meridional section through the pneumatocyst alone. ph, Central chamber; po, its stigma; pq, two of the eight radial air-chambers; pe, their stigmata; pt, tracheæ.
- Fig. 6. Vertical section through the limb of the umbrella (uu). cr, Radial canal; cc, circular canal; us, marginal muciparous gland.

## Figs. 7-12. Disconalia gastroblasta, n. sp. (p. 48).

- Fig. 7. Exumbrella (apical view of the umbrella, from above), with the octoradial system of the superficial exumbrellar canals. Eight perradial main vessels arise from the small ring which surrounds the apical stigma, and branch dichotomously. Their anastomosing branches unite in an octagonal coronal vessel, from which the simple peripheral radial canals of the limb arise. The octolobate margin is beset with a corona of glands.
- Figs. 8, 9. Octoradial chamber-system of the air-filled pneumatocyst; fig. 9, superior or apical view (right half of the figure); fig. 8, inferior or basal view (left half). The central air-chamber is surrounded by a regular corona of eight interradial air-chambers (pq), and these by a peripheral octolobate corona which is composed of numerous concentric ring-chambers (pk). pe, Stigmata of the upper face; pt, trachese of the lower face; pg, interradial pneumothyree (pori communicantes).
- Fig. 10. Apical view of the octagonal centradenia (from above), with the brown "liver-star," or the system of eight radial, dichotomously branched hepatic vessels.
- Fig. 11. Horizontal transverse section through the basal portion of the central siphon (sa), and the surrounding centradenia (uc). The octolobate margin of the umbrella exhibits the transverse sections of the basal portions of the tentacles (in a double row).
- Fig. 12. Horizontal transverse section of the umbrella, somewhat above the plane of fig. 11. In the centre is visible the half of the gastrobasal plate (with four gastral ostia). cm, Hepatic canals.