

PLATE XV.

a.e. Axis epithelium.
b. Fibrous layer of ectoderm.
c. Coenenchyma.
d. Small gland cells of stomodæal ectoderm.
e. Entodermal epithelium.
ec. Ectoderm.
en. Entoderm.
f. Muscular layer.
g¹. Ectodermal gland cells.
g². Entodermal gland cells.
ga. Ganglion.
g.c. Germinal cells.
k. Sperm polyplasts.
l. Spermatozoa.
m¹. Primary mesentery.

m². Secondary mesentery.
me. Mesogloea.
m.f. Mesenterial filament.
n. Nematocysts.
n.l. Nervous layer.
o. Ova.
o¹. Young ova.
p. Papillæ of ectoderm.
s. Stomodæum.
sc. Sclerenchyma.
sc¹. Lumen of sclerenchyma.
sep. Interzoidal septum.
sep¹. Septum uniting the mesogloea of the skeletal sheath with that of the coenenchyma.
sp. Spine.

| | Diam. |
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| Fig. 1. <i>Parantipathes larix</i> (Esper). Vertical transverse sections of a polyp; the right half of the figure passes through the base of a lateral tentacle; the left half represents a section nearer the median transverse axis, | × 108 |
| Fig. 2. <i>Antipathella subpinnata</i> (E. & S.). Horizontal section of a transverse mesentery, showing the position of the ova, | × 300 |
| Fig. 3. <i>Leiopathes glaberrima</i> (Esper). Longitudinal section of the wall of a tentacle, | × 560 |
| Fig. 4. <i>Leiopathes glaberrima</i> (Esper). Vertical section of a rather young polyp, | × 47 |
| Fig. 5. <i>Leiopathes glaberrima</i> (Esper). Vertical section of the mesenterial filaments shown in the right half of fig. 4, | × 250 |
| Fig. 6. Transverse section of the vermiform parasite from the coelenteron of <i>Antipathella subpinnata</i> (E. & S.), | × 450 |