

aboral blood ring; the stomach sphincter (*du*) pierced by a ring canal; inter-jaw muscle (*cm*); second mouth tentacle (*r''*), above which is the first, marked (*r'*) on the opposite side; irregular teeth or tooth papillæ (*d'*); jaw plate (*e*); tentacle scales of the mouth (*g*); lower inter-arm bone muscle (*w*); lower arm canal (*t*); upper arm canal (*t'*); water tubes to the tentacles (*rt*); upper arm plate (*j*).

- Fig. 2. *Gorgonocephalus pourtalesii*, Lym., ♀.  $\frac{2}{1}$ . Vertical cross-cut through part of the disk of a ♀: digestive cavity (*St*) with its radiating arm lobes (*St'*), and upper lobes (*St''*); the ovaries (*δ*), with which the disk is festooned, and of which many are attached to the radiating lobes of the digestive cavity; stomach sphincter (*du*); (*δf*), partial ring canal made by a ligament attaching the floor of the digestive cavity to the upper part of the mouth frames (*f*); first and second mouth tentacles (*r', r''*); papillæ of mouth (*d*).
- „ 3. „ „  $\frac{1}{1}$ . Horizontal cross-cut through a portion of the disk, just above the arms, passing through the radial shields (*l*), the ovarial lobes (*δ*), and radiating lobes of the digestive cavity (*St''*), and exposing the digestive cavity (*St*) and its sphincter (*du*); genital opening (*no*).
- „ 4. „ „  $\frac{2}{1}$ . A section, inclined from the vertical, to show the interior of one brachial and two interbrachial spaces, above the mouth, looking from the centre outward. The digestive cavity is cut through on its floor (*St*) just at the sphincter; and again above where it passes into the thin lobes (*St', St''*), which below are strongly attached to the outer angle of the mouth frames. (*Am*) upper surface of an arm with a lobe of the digestive cavity (*St'*) attached to it.