PLATE XII.

The lettering is the same in all the figures.

a Acontia.
b Mesenteric filaments
c Stomata in the septa.
c^1 Perioral stomata.
c^2 Marginal stomata.
cu Cuticle.
d Glandular streaks of the mesenteric filaments.
e Ciliated streaks of the mesenteric filaments.
ek Ectoderm.
en Endoderm.
g Reproductive organs.
h Septa. *rh* Directive septa.
i Oral disk.
k Wall.
l Pedal disk.
m Muscles.
mm Mesodermal muscles.
ml Longitudinal muscles of the septa.
ml^1 Retractor.
mp Parietobasilar muscle.
mt Transverse muscles.
mr Radial muscles of the oral disk and longitudinal muscles of the tentacles
ms Circular muscle of the wall.
me Mesoderm.
n Urticating cells.
o Ovicells.
p Filamental apparatus of the ovicells.
p^1 Process of the ovicell.
p^2 Apical set of epithelial cells.
r Marginal spherules.
rh Directive septa.
s Œsophagus.
so Openings of the œsophagus into the radial chambers.
sr Œsophageal grooves.
sz Lappets of the œsophagus.
t Tentacles and the openings homologous with them.
t^1 Principal tentacles.
t^2 Accessory tentacles.
v Openings of the pedal disk.

All statements given as to magnifying powers have reference to Zeiss's system. The magnifying powers amount to

	Oc. 1.	Oc. 2.		Oc. 1.	Oc. 2.
a^1	6	10	D	195	240
A	55	70	F	410	550
C	95	125	J	470	580

A with unscrewed front lens (unscr. A) magnifies with Oc. 1 : 30 times; with Oc. 2 : 40 times.

Corallimorphus rigidus. D, Oc. 2 (figs. 1–7).

Figs. 1–4. Young ovicells in the endoderm; in figs. 2 and 3 two cells depicted in the act of migrating into the mesoderm.

Fig. 5. Ovicells with filamental apparatus; the epithelial cells of the filamental apparatus still lie completely in the epithelium.

Fig. 6. Ovicells with filamental apparatus; the epithelial cells of the filamental apparatus migrating into the mesoderm.

Fig. 7. Ovicells with filamental apparatus.

Halcampa clavus. D, Oc. 1 (figs. 8, 9, 11).

Figs. 8 and 9. Two ovicells of different ages with the epithelial apparatus.

Fig. 11. Ovicells which lie partly in the endoderm, partly in the mesoderm.

Cereus spinosus (fig. 10).

Fig. 10. Transverse section through an acontium of *Cereus spinosus.* C, Oc. 2.