

PLATE XIV.

The lettering is the same in all the figures.

<p><i>a</i> Acontia. <i>b</i> Mesenteric filaments. <i>c</i> Stomata in the septa. <i>c</i>¹ Perioral stomata. <i>c</i>² Marginal stomata. <i>cu</i> Cuticle. <i>d</i> Glandular streaks of the mesenteric filaments. <i>e</i> Ciliated streaks of the mesenteric filaments. <i>ek</i> Ectoderm. <i>en</i> Endoderm. <i>g</i> Reproductive organs. <i>h</i> Septa. <i>rh</i> Directive septa. <i>i</i> Oral disk.</p>	<p><i>k</i> Wall. <i>l</i> Pedal disk. <i>m</i> Muscles. <i>mm</i> Mesodermal muscles. <i>ml</i> Longitudinal muscles of the septa. <i>ml</i>¹ Retractor. <i>mp</i> Parietobasilar muscle. <i>mt</i> Transverse muscles. <i>mr</i> Radial muscles of the oral disk and longitudinal muscles of the tentacles <i>ms</i> Circular muscle of the wall. <i>me</i> Mesoderm. <i>n</i> Urticating cells. <i>o</i> Ovicells.</p>	<p><i>p</i> Filamental apparatus of the ovicells. <i>p</i>¹ Process of the ovicell. <i>p</i>² Apical set of epithelial cells. <i>r</i> Marginal spherules. <i>rh</i> Directive septa. <i>s</i> Œsophagus. <i>so</i> Openings of the Œsophagus into the radial chambers. <i>sr</i> Œsophageal grooves. <i>sz</i> Lappets of the Œsophagus. <i>t</i> Tentacles and the openings homologous with them. <i>t</i>¹ Principal tentacles. <i>t</i>² Accessory tentacles. <i>v</i> Openings of the pedal disk.</p>
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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	530

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

Zoanthus, sp. ? (figs. 1-4 and 6).

Fig. 1. Longitudinal section through the upper end of the wall and the circular muscle running in it. Unscr. A, Oc. 2.

Fig. 2. Transverse section through the wall, Œsophagus, macrosepta and microsepta. A, Oc. 2.

Fig. 3. Transverse section through an individual of a *Zoanthus* colony. The figure is composite, the left-hand half representing a transverse section on a level with the Œsophagus, the right-hand half a transverse section situated rather further down. a¹, Oc. 2.

Fig. 4. Part of a transverse section through the wall. D, Oc. 2.

Fig. 6. Transverse section through a small individual of a *Zoanthus* colony, passing through the Œsophagus. a¹, Oc. 2.

Epizoanthus parasiticus (fig. 5).

Fig. 5. Part of a transverse section through the wall of *Epizoanthus parasiticus*. D, Oc. 2.

Liponema multiporum (fig. 7).

Fig. 7. Marginal portion of the oral disk of *Liponema multiporum*; twice the natural size.

Sphenopus arenaceus (fig. 8).

Fig. 8. Transverse section through the wall of *Sphenopus arenaceus*. D, Oc. 2.