

PLATE XVI.

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Drawn by me from life in Ceylon, December 1881.

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*Lychnagalma vesicularia*, n. sp. (p. 253).

- Fig. 1. The complete corm in a living state, quietly floating on the surface, with expanded stem and tentacles. The biserial nectosome is composed of a small apical pneumatophore (*p*), and ten pairs of opposite nectophores (*n*). The long siphosome (the lower part of which is truncated) is densely covered with bracts and bears numerous loose cormidia. The hydrostatic terminal ampullæ of the tentilla are directed upwards.
- Fig. 2. The same corm, half dead, in a highly contracted state, after the detachment of most of the appendages; slightly magnified. *a*, Trunk; *i*, buds of nectophores; *p*, pneumatophore; *b*, bracts; *s*, siphons; *q*, palpons; *t*, tentacles.
- Fig. 3. A portion of the siphosome; slightly magnified. *a*, Trunk; *b*, bracts; *sm*, siphons; *ss*, suctorial disc of the mouth; *g*, gonodendra.
- Fig. 4. Pneumatophore. *pp*, Pigment-cap (*mitra ocellaris*); *py*, pylorus infundibuli; *pq*, radial pouches of the pericystic cavity; *pr*, radial septa between them; *i*, buds of nectophores; *a*, trunk.
- Fig. 5. Lateral view of a nectophore (from the left side). *np*, Pedicle; *cl*, left radial canal; *w*, subumbrella.
- Fig. 6. Dorsal view of a nectophore. *v*, Velum; *k*, four cnidonodes on its basal insertion (rudimentary tentacles).
- Fig. 7. Lateral view of a bract (in profile). *bc*, Bracteal canal.
- Fig. 8. Dorsal view of a bract (from above). *bc*, Bracteal canal.
- Fig. 9. A single tentillum. *ts*, Pedicle; *th*, involucre; *tk*, cnidoband; *ta*, hydrostatic terminal ampulla; *x*, oil-globule in its apex; *tc*, corona of eight (contracted) radial filaments around its base.