

PLATE XXII.

The figures of this Plate were drawn by me from life in Ceylon, in December 1881 and January 1882.

Figs. 1-5. *Cystalia monogastrica*, n. sp. (p. 316).

- Fig. 1. Larva of an early stage, near to the gastrula. The spindle-shaped body is composed of a small-celled ciliated exoderm (*e*) and a large-celled entoderm (*el*). The incipient pneumatophore (*p*) is a simple invagination of the apical pole.
- Fig. 2. Larva of a second stage. The medusiform body is divided by a transverse constriction into an apical and a basal half; the former includes the pneumatophore (containing an air-bubble), and is homologous with the umbrella; the latter includes the gastral cavity (*sc*), and is the primary siphon. From the constriction arises a simple tentacle (*t*). The distal end of the siphon has a mouth-opening (*so*). *ps*, Pneumatocyst; *pf*, pneumatocyst.
- Fig. 3. Larva of a third stage, differing from the preceding (fig. 2) in the formation of a bud (palpon), which arises from the ventral side of the transverse constriction (*i*), opposite to the dorsal tentacle (*t*). Characters as in figs. 1, 2.
- Fig. 4. Larva of a fourth stage. A corona of buds (palpons) arises from the base of the siphon below the float. The tentacle (*t*) bears a series of simple filiform tentilla (*ts*).
- Fig. 5. A mature corm of *Cystalia monogastrica*, representing a single cormidium. *p*, Pneumatophore; *pf*, pneumatocyst filled with air; *pi*, pneumatochone; *q*, palpons; *sb*, basigaster; *sh*, hepatic villi of the stomach; *sr*, proboscis; *ss*, mouth; *t*, tentacle; *gd*, monostylic gonodendron.

Figs. 6-8. *Epibulia ritteriana*, n. sp. (p. 335).

- Fig. 6. A mature corm of *Epibulia ritteriana*. *p*, Pneumatophore (compare the sections in figs. 7 and 8); *q*, palpons; *go*, ocelli; *s*, siphons; *sh*, hepatic villi; *ss*, mouth; *t*, tentacles; *ts*, tentilla; *gd*, gonodendra.
- Fig. 7. Vertical section through the axis of the pneumatophore. *po*, Apical ostium; *pu*, pneumatocodon; *ps*, pneumatosaccus; *pp*, pigment-cap (mitra ocellaris); *pf*, pneumatocyst; *py*, pylorus infundibuli; *pi*, infundibulum (pneumatochone); *pc*, pericystic cavity; *pd*, endocystic tapetum; *pv*, hypocystic villi; *at*, cavity of the trunk.
- Fig. 8. Horizontal section through the pneumatophore. Characters as in fig. 7.