

PLATE XXXII.

The figures of this Plate were drawn by me from living specimens, in the Canary Island Lanzerote, February 17-20, 1867, except the bract, fig. 9, and the tentillum, fig. 14, which were found in a bottle in the Challenger collection from Station 352.

Eudoxella galea, n. sp. (pp. 108, 148).

(Monogastric generation of *Praya galea*, Pl. XXXI.)

- Fig. 8. A single cormidium or eudoxome, sessile on the stem (*a*), composed of two medusomes or medusoid persons. The sterile medusome is composed of a helmet-shaped or reniform bract (*b*), a siphon (*s*), and a tentacle (*t*). The fertile medusome is a male gonophore (*h*), attached to the ventral side of the siphon (*s*). The latter exhibits eight yellow hepatic ridges (*sh*) in the wall of its stomach. The mouth (*so*) is closed. The bract (*b*) exhibits the four radial canals of a medusome-umbrella, bilaterally developed, dorsal (*cd*), ventral (*cv*), right (*cx*), and left (*cl*). They are connected by the bracteal canal (*ca*) with the stem (*a*). The long tentacle (*t*) is articulated and beset with numerous tentilla.
- Fig. 9. A single bract, with its four radial canals. Characters as in fig. 8; *w*, subumbrella.
- Fig. 10. A female gonophore. The ovarium (*f*) is suspended in the apex of the subumbrella (*w*). The bilateral umbrella exhibits a very large dorsal wing (*nd*) and a smaller ventral wing (*nv*); *v*, velum.
- Fig. 11. A siphon, doubly invaginated. The basigaster (*sb*) is strongly expanded and has taken into it the retracted stomach (*sh*); the cavity of the latter again contains the basal part of the invaginated proboscis (*sr*). The mouth (*so*) is closed.
- Fig. 12. A tentillum, seen from the convex dorsal side. *km*, Small median cnidocysts; *kl*, large lateral cnidocysts; *kp'*, *kp''*, pyriform distal cnidocysts; *ts*, pedicle; *tf*, terminal filament.
- Fig. 13. A tentillum seen from the left side. Characters as in fig. 12.
- Fig. 14. A tentillum, strongly contracted, from the right side. Characters as in fig. 12.
- Fig. 15. The first or apical nectophore of a young corm, with a bunch of numerous buds (*v*).