PLATE IV.

The basement membrane and the nephridial apparatus are on this plate indicated by a red tint.

- Fig. 1. Carinina grata, n. gen. et sp. A longitudinal section through the body-wall at the point where the terminal duct of the nephridia (Nc) pierces it. LM and ec, muscular layers (see Pl. III. figs. 3, 4); B, basement membrane; E, cellular integument, with superficial and deeper gland-cells, separated by a layer of closely contiguous nuclei that belong to extremely elongated cells, placed perpendicularly to the surface.
- Fig 2. Carinina grata, n. gen. et sp. Section through a region where the nephridial canal (Nc) is still enclosed in the blood-space (Bs) in which a distinct cellular coating is observable, and which is separated from the intestinal cæca (Jc) by the inner circular muscular layer (cf., Cm, figs. 5, 6); LM, the outer longitudinal muscular layer.
- Fig. 3. Carinina grata, n. gen. et sp. A longitudinal section through the esophagus (Oe). Jc, its ciliated epithelium directly applied upon the muscular layers Cm, LM, and ec (see Pl. III. fig. 3); PSW, the proboscidian sheath-wall, very thin, with the esophageal epithelium below and its own nuclei above it. This fibrous wall is confluent superiorly with the layer of circular muscles Cm (cf. Pl. II. figs. 5, 9, 10).
- Fig. 4. Carinina grata, n. gen. et sp. Section through the spongy and canalicular part of the nephridium (Nsp), and the region where it communicates with the principal nephridial duct Nc; Bs, Jc, LM, and Cm, as in the preceding figures.
- Figs. 5, 6. Carinina grata, n. gen. et sp. Transverse sections of the same system. The nephridia lie in the blood-spaces (Bs) which have their own cellular coating, and are partly enclosed in the circular muscular layer Cm. Ps and Oe indicate the respective situation of proboscidian sheath and cesophagus in relation to the nephridia; Nsp and Nc as in fig. 4.
- Fig. 7. Carinina grata, n. gen. et sp. A portion of the esophageal epithelium under higher power. Je, the granular epithelium cells; c, the cuticula with the cilia.