

PLATE III.

- Fig. 1. Polypide of *Cephalodiscus dodecalophus*, obliquely seen from the ventral surface, much enlarged, and having the buccal shield removed. The pedicle is in a state of extension, with a fairly advanced bud at the tip; *an*, anus; *pl.*, post-oral lamella; *m*, mouth.
- Fig. 2. Lateral view of a polypide, also deprived of the buccal shield, and much enlarged. The pedicle is contracted and bent forward, with a pair of buds at the tip. The same letters are used as in fig. 1; *ov*, the position of the large ovum, which distends the lateral region just behind the pigment-spots (*od*); *bp*, torn tissues at the base of the plumes, which have been removed.
- Fig. 3. Lateral view of an entire specimen, with the pedicle as well as the buccal disk thrust outwards, or ventrally. The buccal shield has fallen from the larger of the two buds at the tip of the pedicle. The alimentary canal has been somewhat diagrammatically outlined in this example; *æ*, above the line is the pharynx, below is the œsophagus; *vt*, stomach, largely distended; *vtd*, peculiar region following the stomach, and presenting a thick glandular coat with a distinct fold beyond the point touched by the dotted line, and which probably is homologous with the second stomachal dilatation in *Phoronis*; *r*, rectum, usually much dilated; *bs*, buccal shield; *pl.*, post-oral lamella.
- Fig. 4. An abnormal specimen, similarly magnified and viewed laterally. The pedicle is absent, a prominence only (*ped*) indicating its position. Instead of the smoothly bulbous posterior extremity (almost like the bowl of a retort), a somewhat sharp angle occurs ventrally. The anus is elevated on a rectal cone.