

## PLATE IV.

- Fig. 1. Tentacular plume of *Cephalodiscus*, seen as a semitranslucent object. The line in the middle of the filaments indicates the axis or skeleton;  $\times 90$ .
- Fig. 2. Portions of the pinnæ or filaments acted on by dilute potash so as to exhibit the central axis or skeleton, which at *a* has been exposed. The cellulo-granular coating of the organs is hypodermic;  $\times 350$ .
- Fig. 3. Slightly oblique section of the bulbous tip of one of the plumes, showing the large globules and gland-cells. The hypoderm has intruded on the left, showing that the slice has been made close to the base of the process;  $\times 470$ .
- Fig. 4. Transverse section of the tip of a plume just behind the foregoing, and while the central lumen remains very distinct. The hypoderm shows somewhat regular wedge-shaped divisions, as if composed of a single layer of large cells. The wall of the central cavity presents numerous fibres projecting all round, as if the reticulations were already commencing;  $\times 470$ .
- Fig. 5. Transverse section of the pedicle, showing the remarkable form usually assumed by the elastic basement-tissue (*bt*) in contraction. The hypoderm (*hp*) occurs externally; and within the basement-tissue the large muscular fibres and somewhat gelatinous connective-tissue fill up the central region. The small dorsal and the large ventral incurvations are readily recognised, as well as the two lateral ventral projections of the basement-tissue. The hypoderm on the ventral surface has been somewhat stretched;  $\times 350$ .