PLATE III.

Figs. 1-7.—Monocaulus imperator (p. 5).

- Fig. 1.—The hydranth and gonophores, with the distal portion of the stem; natural size.
- Fig. 2.—The proximal end of the stem; natural size.
- Fig. 3.—One of the branching peduncles of the gonosome with its clusters of gonophores; magnified about 15 diameters.
- Fig. 4.—A portion of a transverse section of the wall of the stem; magnified about 12 diameters, and slightly diagrammatic.
 - a. Ectoderm.
 - b. Elastic tissue of the stem.
 - c. Endoderm.
 - d. Longitudinal canals of the endoderm.
- Fig. 5.—Portion of stem seen from the outer surface after maceration; magnified 50 diameters.
 - a. Elastic tissue partly denuded of the ectoderm.
 - b. Some of the ectoderm cells still adhering to the outer surface of the elastic tissue.
- Fig. 6.—Some of the fibres of the elastic coat breaking up into finer fibrillæ; magnified 100 diameters.
- Fig. 7.—Outline of a transverse section of the stem, showing the manner in which the walls are thrown into folds by the action of the elastic coat; slightly enlarged.