PLATE XXXIV.

Figs. 1, 1a, 1b.—Desmoscyphus pectinatus (p. 71).

Fig. 1.—A colony; natural size.

Fig. 1a.—Part of a colony; magnified 15 diameters.

Fig. 1b.—Outline of part of a pinna, viewed in profile, showing the hydrothecæ all brought to one side of the internodes; magnified 15 diameters.

Figs. 2, 2a, 2b, 2c.—Desmoscyphus gracilis (p. 71).

Fig. 2.—A colony; natural size.

Fig. 2a.—Part of a colony; magnified 15 diameters. Towards the basal end of the stem the proximal part of a pinna (a) is seen with the spine-like termination from which the more distal part had become detached.

Fig. 2b.—A pair of connate hydrothecæ; magnified about 30 diameters. Front view.

Fig. 2c.—The same, dorsal view.

Figs. 3, 3a.—Desmoscyphus obliquus (p. 72).

Fig. 3.—A colony; natural size.

Fig. 3a.—Part of the same; magnified 15 diameters.