

PLATE IV.

The lettering is the same in all the figures.

cu Cuticula.
ec Ectoderm.
en Endoderm.
g Generative organs.
h Mesenteries.
im Intermediary layer.
m Muscle-fibres.

me Mesogloea.
ms¹ Upper circular muscle.
ms² Lower circular muscle.
o Ova.
r Marginal spherules.
sr Siphonoglyphe (oesophageal groove).
t Tentacles.

All statements given as to magnifying powers have reference to Zeiss's system.

Aulorchis paradoxa (sections through the genital tube, figs. 1-6).

Fig. 1. Connection of an ovum with the endodermal epithelium, probably by means of a thread apparatus ("Faden-Apparat"). E, Oc. 2.

Fig. 2. Surface view of the germinal layer. I, Oc. 2.

Fig. 3. Longitudinal section through the germinal layer. E, Oc. 2.

Fig. 4. Transverse section through the lower part of the genital tube. A, Oc. 2.

Fig. 5. Transverse section through the upper part of the genital tube, in the region of the oral disc; the central detritus, which is probably produced by degradation of epithelium, is omitted in the drawing. A, Oc. 2.

Fig. 6. Epithelial layer from the interior of the genital tube (cf. fig. 4). E, Oc. 1.

Fig. 7. *Epizoanthus thalamophilus*; section through the circular muscle (after Erdmann).

Fig. 8. Horizontal section through the external and the invaginated portions of the body-wall of *Epizoanthus thalamophilus* (after Erdmann).

Fig. 9. *Hormathia delicatula*. Portion of the partly invaginated body-wall cut out and magnified slightly. The invaginated part bears the parietal spherules.