

PLATE XIX.

Figs. 1-4 were drawn by me from life in Ceylon, in December 1881.

Discolabe quadrigata, n. sp. (p. 263).

	Diam.
Fig. 1. The complete corm, living and floating quietly on the surface of the sea. <i>p</i> , Pneumatophore; <i>n</i> , nectophores; <i>q</i> , palpons; <i>r</i> , palpacles; <i>s</i> , siphons; <i>t</i> , tentacles; <i>g</i> , gonodendra,	x 2
Fig. 2. Lateral view of a nectophore, from the right side. <i>np</i> , Pedicle; <i>cx</i> , right radial canal; <i>cc</i> , ring-canal,	x 5
Fig. 3. Dorsal view of a nectophore. <i>cl</i> , Left canal; <i>cx</i> , right canal; <i>no</i> , ostium of the nectosac,	x 5
Fig. 4. Basal view of a nectophore, from the outside. <i>np</i> , Pedicle on the ventral side; <i>cc</i> , ring-canal,	x 5
Figs. 5-8. Different larval stages (<i>Physonula</i>). Compare pp. 261, 262.	
Fig. 5. A young medusiform larva, with incipient tentacle (<i>t</i>). <i>b</i> , Umbrella (or bract); <i>p</i> , pneumatophore (pneumadenia of the umbrella); <i>s</i> , siphon; <i>so</i> , mouth.	
Fig. 6. A somewhat older larva, with sessile cnidonodes on the tentacle (<i>t</i>). Characters as in fig. 5. <i>x</i> , Cnidonode on the distal end of the pedicular canal; <i>bc</i> , bracteal canal; <i>q</i> , palpons.	
Fig. 7. An older larva, with pediculate tentilla on the tentacle (<i>t</i>). Characters as in figs. 5 and 6.	
Fig. 8. <i>Physonula</i> with two opposite primary nectophores (<i>n</i>), similar to <i>Dicymba</i> (Pl. XVIII. fig. 1). The pedicle (<i>am</i>) of the single siphon (<i>s</i>) represents the trunk of the incipient polygastric corm. Characters as in figs. 5-7.	