PLATE VI.

Stephonalia bathyphysa, n. sp. (p. 299).

	N.B.—Since this species was formerly confused by me with Stephalia corona, it bears the name of this species on the Plate.		
Fig. 32.	Lateral view of the corm, from the left side. p , Pneumatophore; l , aurophore; n , nectophore; s , siphons; t , tentacles; g , gono-	D	iam.
	dendra; αp , protosiphon,	×	4
Fig. 33.	Dorsal view of the same corm. Characters as in fig. 32. lo, Aurostigma,	×	4
Fig. 34.	Apical portion of the siphosome of another corm, exhibiting the spiral series of young cormidia, which are developed immediately beyond the pneumatophore (p). The single cormidia are isolated and more highly magnified in figs. 35-38. s, Siphons; t, tentacles; g, gonodendra; n, nectophores.		
Fig. 35.	A group of six cormidia, arising from a common pedicle (ab). The numbers IVI. mark the succession in age and size; I. is the youngest, VI. the oldest cormidium. s, Siphons; sg, stomach (with eight to twelve dark liver-stripes, sh); sr, proboscis; sr', the same reflexed; t, the annulated tentacle; tf, its terminal filament; g, gonodendra,	×	20
Fig. 36.	A very young cormidium, with a few buds.		
Fig. 37.	A single isolated cormidium. Characters as in fig. 35. sp, Pedicle of siphon; sb, basigaster; q, gonopalpon,	×	20
Fig. 38.	A single, well-developed cormidium, to the basal pedicle of which is attached a cluster of very young, incipient cormidia,	×	20