## PLATE XII.

## Figs. 7-9. Anthophysa darwinii, n. sp. (p. 278).

- Fig. 7. Dorsal view of the complete corm, after the detachment of the bracts. The ovate pneumatocyst (p) exhibits above an octoradiate pigment-star, below a corona of sixteen radial septa. bp, Basal insertions of the lamellar pedicles of bracts; ib, buds of bracts, on the top of the nectostyle; below, trunk of the nectosome; q, palpons.
- Fig. 8. Lateral view of the same corm, without bracts (from the left side). Characters as in fig. 7. The ventral side of the pneumatophore is embraced by the cucullate nectostyle (am); (compare p. 279).
- Fig. 9. Ventral view of the same corm. Characters as in fig. 7. Two bracts only (b, at the left hand) are preserved. is, Ventral series of buds of cormidia (in the median ventral line of the siphostyle, p. 270).

## Figs. 10-18. Athorybia ocellata, n. sp. (p. 276, Pl. XI.).

- Fig. 10. Longitudinal section through a contracted siphon. sp, Pedicle; sb, basigaster; sm, stomach; sv, hepatic villi; sr, proboscis; so, mouth.
- Fig. 11. Ventral view of a tentillum. ts, Pedicle; tk, cnidosac; tc, lateral horns; tα, terminal ampulla.
- Fig. 12. Dorsal view of a tentillum; tz, dorsal spur. Characters as in fig. 11.
- Fig. 13. Lateral view of a tentillum (left side). Characters as in figs. 11, 12. (For the right hand  $t\alpha$  read tz.)
- Fig. 14. Transverse section of a bract. bc, Bracteal canal; bk, cnidal ribs on the dorsal side.
- Fig. 15. Exodermal epithelium of the margin of a bract. br, Cnidal marginal band, with pigment; k, cnidocysts.
- Fig. 16. Exodermal epithelium of a dorsal rib of a bract. bk, Patches of pigment and enidocysts.
- Fig. 17. A male gonodendron. gp, Its pedicle; h, androphores; hp, their pedicles; hx, spadix; hs, spermarium; uo, ostium umbrellæ.
- Fig. 18. A female gonodendron. gp, Its pedicle; f, gynophores; fp, their pedicles; o, eggs; uo, ostium umbrellæ.