

sagittal axis are apparently inserted at a somewhat lower level than the others. In horizontal section the oral prominence is seen to include ten mesenteries, which are subequidistant, but somewhat unequal in breadth (fig. 4). Those situated at each end of the long axis of the mouth are shorter than the others. As in *Leiopathes*, after mesenteries 4 and 9 have been lost (fig. 2), two mesenteries, one on each side, correspond with the transverse axis of the zooid. These are the mesenteries which, lower down, bear the reproductive organs. The stomodæum is folded in such a manner that each mesentery corresponds with a prominence, to which it is attached. The subsequent history of the mesenteries is much the same as that of the corresponding ones in *Leiopathes*. The four mesenteries which are situated two on each side of those occupying the transverse axis,

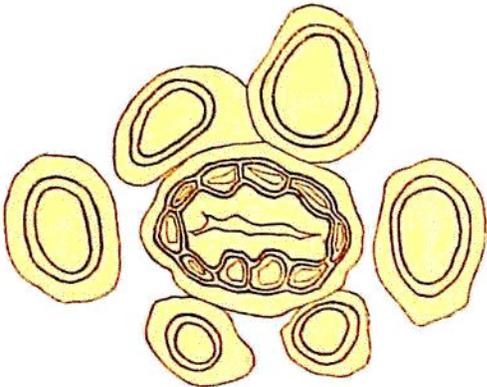


Fig. 4.

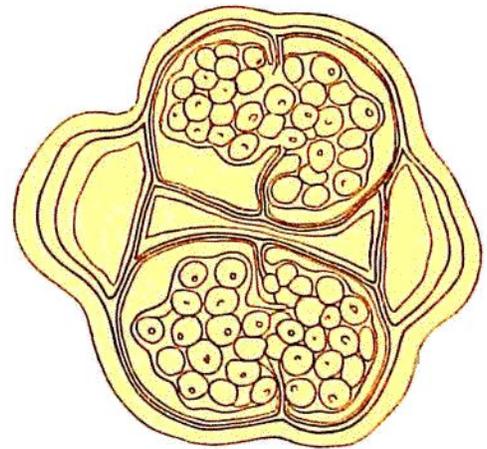


Fig. 5.

FIGS. 4 and 5.—Horizontal sections of *Cirripathes propinqua*, n. sp.

FIG. 4.—Section through the upper portion of the oral cone, passing also through the six tentacles.

FIG. 5.—Section in a plane beneath the insertion of the sagittal tentacles.

lose their connection with the peristome and subsequently become lost. Some time before the base of the stomodæum is reached only the six primary mesenteries remain (fig. 5). In this portion the walls of the stomodæum, in its middle section, are only separated by a slit-like space, but at each end the lumen is large and triangular. The transverse mesenteries are here broadest, and the sections of the coelenteron on each side of them are almost filled, in the specimen examined, with a dense mass of ova. The two mesenteries at each end of the mouth are relatively thick; each passes from an angle of the stomodæum to the body-wall, which, on account of the great elongation in the stomodæum, is not far away. The sections of the coelenteron which they include form the lumen of the sagittal tentacles.

Antipathella.

In this genus the shape of the zooid is subject to a variation which has a marked effect on the arrangement of the tentacles. The zooids are usually small and con-