

S. Style of the gastrozoid.

A. Circlet of small rough projections of the cœnosteum, which stand out from the wall of the gastropore just above the top of the style.

D Z, D Z. Dactylopores of the cyclo-system.

P. Walls of the cœnosteum separating the adjacent dactylopores from one another, the pseudosepta of the cyclo-system.

S'. Style of a dactylozoid. This is seen adhering to the outer wall of one of the dactylopores, which is laid completely open in order to show it *in situ*.

Fig. 4. Portion of the cœnosteum of *Spinipora echinata* enlarged to show its outward form. The cœnosteum is covered with long grooved spines, which carry the larger dactylozoids. On the sides of these spines, and about their bases, are numerous simple or slightly lipped smaller pores, occupied by a smaller form of dactylozoid. Deeper in between the bases of the spines lie the pores of the gastrozoids, provided each with a style.

D Z, D Z. Pores of the larger dactylozoids, appearing as grooves in the long projecting spines,

D Z', D Z'. Pores of the smaller dactylozoids.

G Z, G Z. Pores of the gastrozoids.

Fig. 5. Portion of the cœnosteum of *Labiopora antarctica* much enlarged. From a drawing by Mr Charles Stewart, F.L.S.

G Z, G Z. Pores of gastrozoids with their styles just visible in their depths.

D Z, D Z. Pores of larger dactylozoids.

D Z', D Z'. Pores of dactylozoids of the smaller kind.

Fig. 6. View of one of the inner surfaces of a fragment of the cœnosteum of *Distichopora coccinea*, which has been split in half through the line formed by the pores of the gastrozoids; showing the arrangement of these pores, and their very long styles.

G Z, G Z. Pores of gastrozoids.

G Z'. Young similar pore which has as yet little depth.

S, S, S. Styles; that on the extreme left remarkably long.

Fig. 7. Somewhat diagrammatic view of a zooid system of *Cryptohelia pudica*, divided vertically in half by a section passing through the axis and in the direction of the length of the branch on which the system is situate. The dotted areas indicate cut surfaces of calcareous substance, the structure of which is not filled in in the drawing. The gastropore consists of two portions, an upper and a lower, separated from one another by a circular constricted aperture. The wall of the upper portion ends below in a thin incurved border bounding the circular aperture, and from