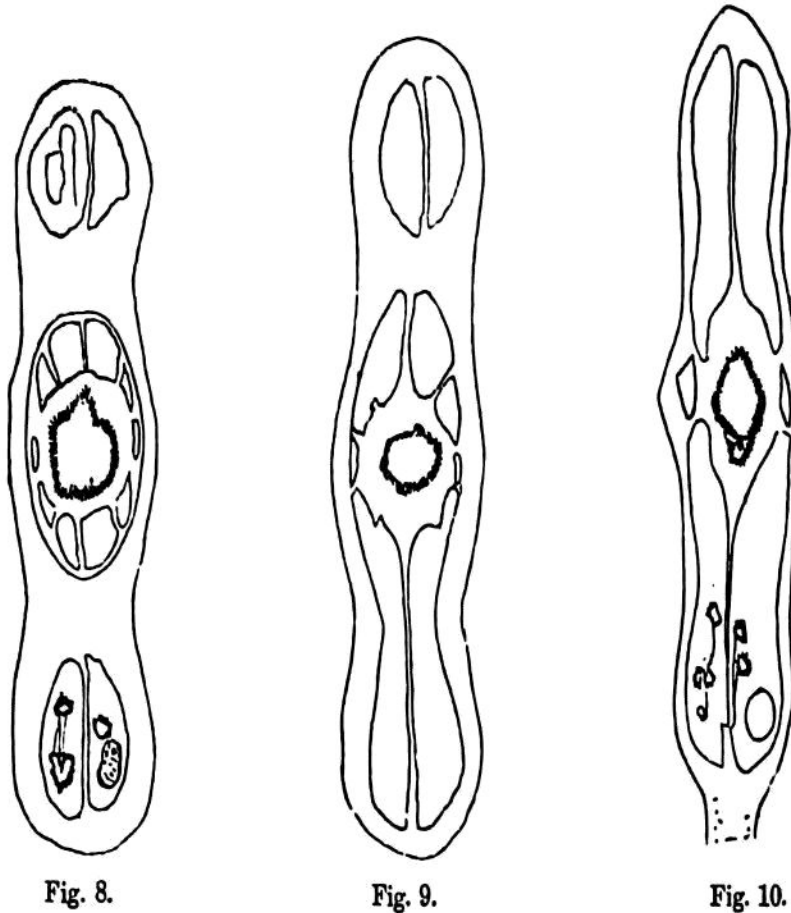


portion of the section passes below the depression in the peristome, the upper portion passing through it. The transverse mesenteries are now seen to be enormously elongated, and to extend the whole length from the stomodæum to the extremity of the zooid. Fig. 10 represents a section at a little lower level, where the secondary mesenteries have become entirely lost. The elongate transverse mesenteries bear the reproductive organs,



FIGS. 8, 9, and 10.—Horizontal sections of *Parantipathes larix*. The tentacles are not represented.

FIG. 8.—Section through the upper portion of the oral cone.

FIG. 9.—Subhorizontal section passing through the extreme depression of the peristome in the upper part of the figure, and beneath it in the lower portion.

FIG. 10.—Section in a plane between the insertion of the lateral and of the sagittal tentacles.

chiefly near their distal extremities. For the sake of clearness the tentacles have been omitted in the figures. Those in the sagittal axis open into the central portion of the coelenteron at a lower level than the section shown in fig. 10. The tentacles in this genus are long and slender, differing considerably from those of *Antipathella*. Lacaze Duthiers and v. Koch have studied the structure of this species; the former made drawings from living specimens.