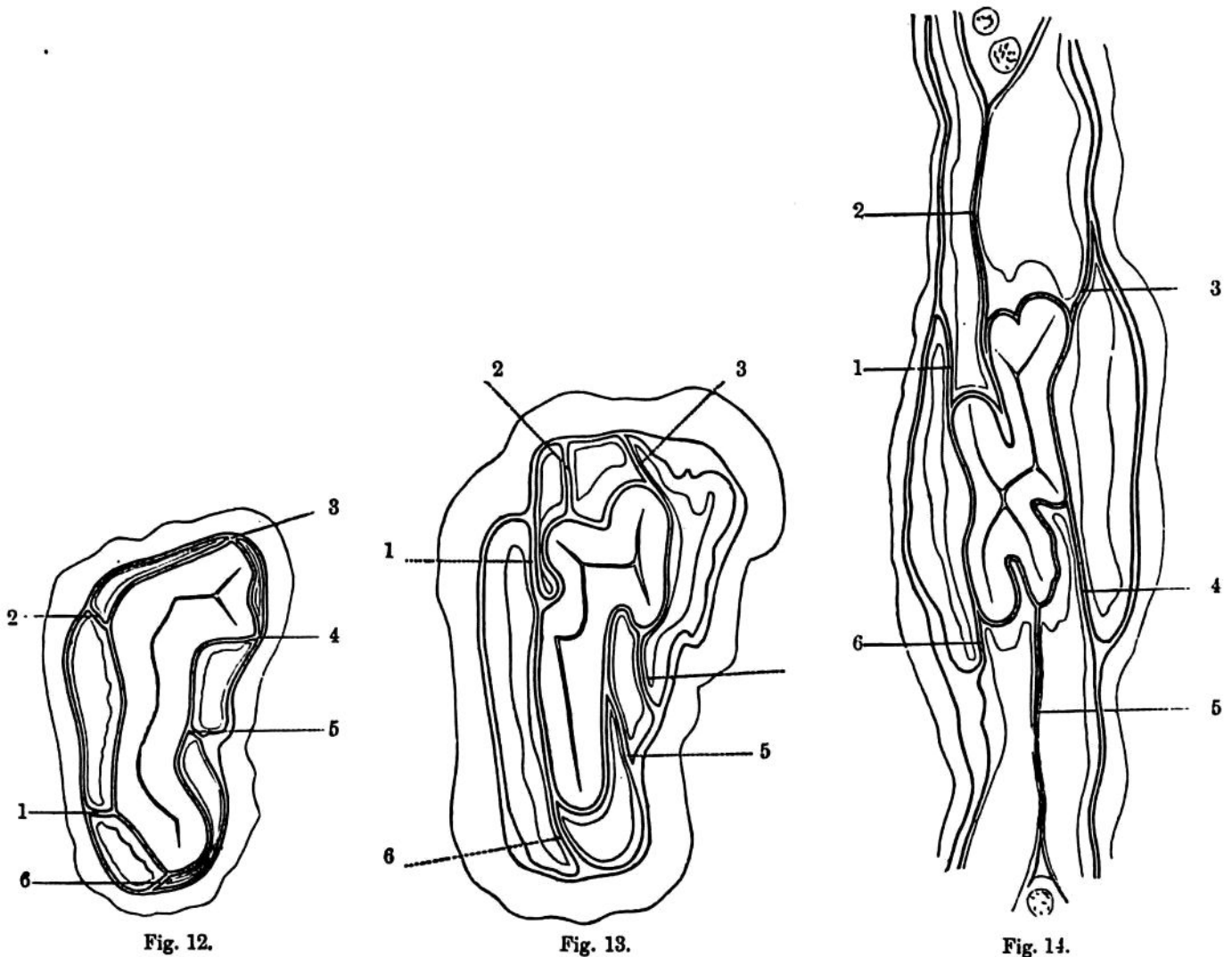


they have no definite arrangement, and I have been unable to find such in horizontal sections. Sometimes what appeared to be an additional mesentery proved to be an apparent confluence of the entoderm of the stomodæum with that of the wall of the oral cone. In such cases I was unable to trace any continuity between the mesogloea of the two areas. In a series of horizontal sections passing from the mouth to the base of the stomodæum the outline of the latter is most irregular. The mouth is much elongated,



FIGS. 12, 13, and 14.—Horizontal sections of *Cladopathes plumosa*.

FIG. 12.—Section through the upper part of the oral prominence. The figures indicate the position of the mesenteries. Numbers 2 and 5 are those which ultimately occupy the transverse axis.

FIG. 13.—Section at a lower level than fig. 12, showing the change in position of mesenteries 1 and 4 due to the insertion of the sagittal tentacles.

FIG. 14.—Section near the base of the stomodæum, showing the transverse mesenteries continuous with those of the gonozooids.

but the elongation does not take place in one plane as is usual, nor does it appear that a pair of mesenteries invariably support each extremity as in other Antipathidæ. Fig. 12 shows the arrangement in the upper portion of the stomodæum. The mesenteries are numbered consecutively, following the order of the primary mesenteries in *Leiopathes* (fig. 16). That is to say, numbers 2 and 5 represent the mesenteries situated in the