

PLATE XIII.

a.c. Axis epithelium.
b. Fibrous layer of ectoderm.
c. Cœnenchyma.
d. Small gland cells of stomodæal ectoderm.
e. Entodermal epithelium.
ec. Ectoderm.
en. Entoderm.
f. Muscular layer.
g¹. Ectodermal gland cells.
g². Entodermal gland cells.
ga. Ganglion.
g.c. Germinal cells.
k. Sperm polyplasts.
l. Spermatozoa.
m¹. Primary mesentery.

m². Secondary mesentery.
me. Mesoglœa.
m.f. Mesenterial filament.
n. Nematocysts.
n.l. Nervous layer.
o. Ova.
o¹. Young ova.
p. Papillæ of ectoderm.
s. Stomodæum.
sc. Sclerenchyma.
sc¹. Lumen of sclerenchyma.
sep. Interzoidal septum.
sep¹. Septum uniting the mesoglœa of the skeletal sheath with that of the cœnenchyma.
sp. Spine.

	Diam.
Fig. 1. Polyps of <i>Antipathes dichotoma</i> , Pallas,	× 8
Fig. 2. Two polyps of <i>Parantipathes larix</i> (Esper),	× 8
Figs. 3–8. <i>Antipathella subpinnata</i> (E. & S.).	
Fig. 3. Polyps, showing the mouth contracted,	× 8
Fig. 4. Three polyps with the mouth widely open, showing the crenate inner margin and the elongate stomodæum beneath,	× 8
Fig. 5. Vertical longitudinal section of a polyp passing through a portion of the skeletal sheath,	× 75
Fig. 6. Sagittal section of a polyp passing through the extreme elongation of the stomodæum,	× 75
Fig. 7. Subhorizontal section passing through the middle of the stomodæum,	× 75
Fig. 8. Longitudinal section of a portion of the wall of the tentacle (borax-carmin preparation),	× 340
Fig. 9. <i>Antipathes dichotoma</i> , Pallas. Longitudinal section of the ectoderm of a tentacle passing through the middle of the papillæ (borax-carmin preparation),	× 330
Fig. 10. <i>Antipathella subpinnata</i> (E. & S.). Vertical section of the wall of the stomodæum (borax-carmin preparation),	× 700