

- c*; *c*¹ entrance to *c*; *c*² end of *c*; *c*³ chymiferous canal in the peduncle of the eye; *d* ridge of *c*; *d*¹ fork of *d*; *d*² floor of *c*; *e* chymiferous canal to the tentacles; *e*¹ lateral branch of *e*; *e*² inner wall; *e*³ entrance to *e*; *f* ridge of *e*; *g* sexual appendages; *g*¹ common opening of *g*; *g*² second row of appendages; *g*³ common opening of *g*²; *g*⁴ exterior pouch; *h* eye; *h*¹ outer wall of *h*; *h*² inner wall of *h*; *h*³ base of *h*; *h*⁴ facets of eyes; *h*⁵ base of *h* above; *h*⁶ base of facet *h*⁴; *h*⁷ centre of *h*; *h*⁸ lateral base of *h*; *i* ¹ veil; *i*² marginal lobules; *i*³ tentacle, or tentacular lobe; *i*⁴ inner wall above; *i*⁵ inner wall below; *i*⁶ outer wall above; *i*⁷ outer wall below; *i*⁸ lower side of the veil; *i*⁹ edge of the disk; *j* oculiferous lobe; *j*¹ lappets of *j*; *j*² ridge of *j*¹; *j*³ ridge in transverse section; *j*⁴ back of the lappet; *j*⁵ edge of *j* above; *j*⁶ outer wall above; *j*⁷ inner wall above; *j*⁸ inner wall below; *j*⁹ outer wall below; *k* partitions between canals; *k*¹ partially isolated partition; *k*² an insular partition; *l* the disk; *l*¹ axis of the strobila; *l*² axis of the disk; *m* muscular ring, inner edge; *m*¹ outer edge of *m*; *mc* marginal canal; *aj* edge of lobe *j*, below; *bj* commissure of lappets *j*¹; *cj* depression at the base of *bj*; *dj* fold of the lappet below.
- Fig. 1. The lowest ephyrae of a strobila which has already lost the upper ones, ready to drop; they are drawn here whilst in the systole of one of their convulsive contractions, by which they break loose, and the remains of the scyphostoma has its fully developed tentacles extended to the utmost.
- Fig. 2. The remains of a scyphostoma, showing the offshoots.
- Fig. 3. Another old scyphostoma, with a few distorted ephyrae.
- Fig. 4. An old scyphostoma, with distorted tentacles, and a few nearly mature ephyrae.
- Fig. 5. The base of a column of ephyrae, and a scyphostoma with eye spots, *h*, at the base of the tentacles.
- Fig. 6. A scyphostoma, with its second row of tentacles, bearing a column of thirteen ephyrae in various stages of development.
- Fig. 7. A scyphostoma with twenty tentacles, probably belonging to the second group formed after the fall of the ephyrae.
- Fig. 7^a. Proboscis of fig. 7. 20 diameters.
- Fig. 8. Interior view of the edge of the ephyra of fig. 14. 30 diameters.
- Fig. 9. The plicated lip of the proboscis of fig. 13 *l*. 30 diameters.
- Fig. 10. A young strobila, still incomplete; the terminal ephyra has the deciduous false tentacles.
- Fig. 11. A strobila casting its last ephyra.
- Fig. 12. The base of a double strobila, formed by transverse division of the discs B and C.
- Fig. 13. The last ephyra just ready to drop.
- Fig. 14. The last and youngest of a pile of ephyra, bearing sixteen deciduous, false tentacles.
- Fig. 15. An incipient pile of ephyrae, the terminal one bearing sixteen deciduous tentacles.
- Fig. 16. An old strobila, the terminal ephyra bearing sixteen deciduous tentacles, and the scyphostoma having two rows of tentacles.
- Fig. 17. The three oldest ephyrae are nearly mature, whilst the fourth is far behind in age.
- Fig. 18. An old scyphostoma with three rows of tentacles.
- Fig. 19. The terminal ephyra shows the homologies between the tentacles of the scyphostoma and the oculiferous lobes and eye-peduncles of the ephyra.
- Fig. 20. One of the ephyrae of fig. 10.
- Fig. 21. Scyphostoma-like ephyrae, similar to figs. 18 and 19.
- Fig. 22. A form combining the features of fig. 15 and fig. 21.
- Fig. 23. A double oculiferous lobe from an ephyra of fig. 29. 30 diameters.
- Fig. 24. A portion of the disk of one of the ephyrae of fig. 29. 20 diameters.
- Fig. 25. A mass of monstrosities both of the ephyrae and scyphostoma.
- Fig. 26. Proboscis and sexual appendages of fig. 11, 1.
- There is no fig. 27. It was omitted in numbering the plate.
- Fig. 28. A terminal ephyra with branching deciduous tentacles.
- Fig. 29. Shows an ephyra just escaping from its axial attachment, which passes into the proboscis of the next lower individual.

PLATE XI^a.SCYPHOSTOMA AND EPHYRA OF *AURELIA FLAVIDULA*.

[All the figures drawn from nature by A. Sonrel.]

Unless when otherwise stated, the figures are magnified 15 diameters. For the lettering, see Pl. XI.

Fig. 1. An old scyphostoma attached by a lateral process of its base.