

Increases in the dinoflagellates were evident at stations near the equatorial current shear zones and particularly near the equator. ZERNOVA (1962) found an increase in the dinoflagellates collected by the "Vityaz" at the equator, with a reduction in the South Equatorial Current and a moderate increase south of it. SUKHANOVA (1962b) also found an increase in the members of her "basic tropical complex" at stations situated between the South Equatorial Current and the Equatorial Counter Current. This region is termed the South Equatorial Divergence, and is situated between 3°S and 8°S, depending on the season (BEZRUKOV 1963; ZERNOVA 1967).

Another rich area for dinoflagellates was immediately to the north of the Seychelle Islands Platform. The Equatorial Counter Current was flowing close to the north of it when large numbers were found at station 294.

In the southern central Indian Ocean below 30°S samples were poor in dinoflagellates. Only when the Subtropical Convergence Region is reached near 40°S is there a slight increase in dinoflagellates, diatoms showing a greater increase. A few species, notably *Cladopyxis brachiolata* (Chart 5) and *Ceratium falcatiforme*, although also occurring in warmer waters, showed marked increases near the islands of Amsterdam and St. Paul within this region. Many species of *Oxytoxum* seem to have a preference for the cooler oceanic waters north of the Subtropical Convergence Region.

Samples were not taken from the south west Indian Ocean or the eastern Indian Ocean during these cruises. However it is known from other studies that there is a relatively rich dinoflagellate flora off the east coast of South Africa, including many tropical species borne south-westwards by the warm Agulhas Current (TAYLOR 1967; NEL 1968; THORRINGTON-SMITH 1969).

By comparison the eastern Indian Ocean is very poor in phytoplankton due to low nutrient levels, except for seasonal (August-September) upwelling south of Java, Timor, and off the north-west coast of Australia. TSURUTA (1963) and DESROSIÈRES (1965) found relatively few species in this area.

In brief, then, endemicism is rare and is restricted to the waters of the Indo-Malayan Archipelago. The greatest number of species occurred in the Andaman Sea and Bay of Bengal. Increases were found near oceanic divergences. The eastern and southern central Indian Ocean are known to be very impoverished in dinoflagellates. In the south west Indian Ocean the Agulhas Current extends the distribution of tropical species well south of their general latitudinal limits.

TAYLOR (1973b) has indicated that seasonal northern and southern shifts in the surface temperature structure and species distribution are not restricted to the northern Indian Ocean (where they are obviously associated with monsoonal reversals), but also extend into the southern Indian Ocean. This is apparently related, not only to the shifting positions of major currents, but also to the seasonal breakdown of the thermocline in the open southern Indian Ocean (TAYLOR 1967). It is evident that seasonal effects must be taken into account when discussing the distribution of any planktonic organisms in these waters.

Appendix

Latin diagnoses for new taxa

Below are the Latin diagnoses for new taxa described elsewhere in the text. They were kindly prepared for the author by Dr. HANNAH CROASDALE.

New Families

Leptodiscaceae fam. nov.

Cellulae Noctilucoideae, antero-postice valde applanatae. Extensiones aliformes veli nec cingulo nec sulco consociatae; sulcus saepe reductus. [= Leptodiscinae J. et M. CACHON, subfamilia zoologica]

Kofoidiniaceae fam. nov.

Cellulae Noctilucoideae, maturaee valde applanatae. Cingulum marginem anteriorem cellulae circumscriptis, sulco secundum marginem posteriorem extendente, latus dorsale attingente. [= Kofoidininae J. et M. CACHON, subfamilia zoologica]

New Species

Palaeophalacroma sphaericum sp. nov.

Cellulae parvae, subsphaericae; cingulum aliquantulum premedium, solum crista superiore evoluta. Areola ventralis per cristam tenuem circumdata, antapicem non attingens. Cristae apicem cingulo medio-ventraliter coniungunt. Superficies thecalis poroideis sparsis tecta. Species a *P. verrucoso* differt ut forma plus rotundata atque cristae plus evolutae. Longitudo 20 µm; transdiameter 18 µm. Iconotypus: Tab. 25, figs. 261 a, b. Locus typi: Oceanicus Indicus occidento-centralis.

Gonyaulax bruunii sp. nov.

Cellulae parvae, rotundatae, cornu apicali bene evoluto. Cingulum par latitudinem unius vel douroum cingulorum dispositum. Una spina antapicalis prominens tenuis adest, e margine dextro posteriore areolae ventralis enascens, pinnis lateribus nullis. Laminae thecales solum poris signatae. Epitheca medio-ventralis e duabus, non uno, laminis apicalibus tenuibus constat. Sexta lamina precingularis triangularis. Prima lamina postcingularis parva et anguste rectangularis. Lamina intercalaris posterior tam longe quam lamina sulcalis posterior non antapicaliter extendit. Suturae delicatae nisi cristae validae cinguli atque margines areolarum ventralium. Longitudo (sine spines) 30–36 µm; transdiameter 20–26 µm. Formula laminarum 4', 0^a, 6'', 6C, 5(?)S, 6''', 1P, 1''''. Iconotypus: Tab. 35, figs. 409 a–d. Locus typi: Locus Mozambique Channel dictus.

Balechina marianae sp. nov.

Cellulae gymnodinoideae. Amphiesma incrassatum, valde vesiculatum, costis linearibus praeditum. Mamilla prominens lata apicaliter sita. Cingulum profunde impressum, per quintum quartumve transdiametrum sinistros dispositum. Epitheca hypothecaque cellularum maturarum longitudine subaequae. Forma interdum modice varians. Chloroplasti nulli. Nucleus in hypocono iacet. Longitudo cellularum 115–120 µm; transdiameter 70–76 µm. Cellulae non manifeste applanatae.

Nomen huius speciei Marian E.W. SLATER, auctori adiutricem, honorat. Iconotypus: Tab. 37, fig. 442, Tab. 40, fig. 480. Locus typi: Locus Bay of Bengal dictus.

Oxytoxum lativelatum sp. nov.

Species parva rotundataque; hypotheca multo maior quam epitheca; cingulum latum, quasi a quarta ad quintam partem longitudinis cellulae. Epitheca convexa, sine papilla apicali, margine inferiore aliquantulum crenulato. Hypothece lenticularis, antapicem acutum praebens. Cellula latissima prope medio-longitudinem. Superficies thecalis subtiliter reticulata. Pinna hyalina delicatula in latere dorsali regionis pori flagellaris eminent, ab epitheca ad hypothecam extendens. Spina brevis in cellulam infra porum flagellarem eminent. Longitudo 28 μm ; transdiameter 18 μm . Iconotypus: Tab. 24, figs. 240 a, b. Locus typi: Oceanus Indicus Australis.

Oxytoxum semicollatum sp. nov.

Cellulae minimae, epithaea longitudine quinta pars longitudinis totae, rotunde conica. Cingulum latum, latitudine quarta pars longitudinis totae. Hypotheca ad cingulum latissima; antapex acutus. Signa superficia porulis sparsis delicata. Collare cinguli inferioris delicatum antice, non extorsus, eminent, altius dextra quam sinistra, aegre visum. Sulcus hypothecam paululum incidit. Iconotypus: Tab. 24, fig. 241. Locus typi: Ora Mozambique.

Peridinium paradoxum sp. nov.

Cellulae mediocres rotundatae, antapice paululum inciso, dorso-ventraliter satis compresso. Porus apicalis tubularis parvus adest. Prima lamina apicalis pentagonalis; secunda lamina intercalaris anterior hexagona. Cingulum per latitudinem trium cingulorum dextrorsus (ascender) dispositum, extremitatibus ob torsionem sulci superpositis. Porus flagellaris posterioris ventraliter positus, ora incrassata praeditus. Spinae antapicales nullae aut minimae. Longitudo 82–94 μm ; transdiameter 76–82 μm . Iconotypus: Tab. 29, figs. 307 a, b. Locus: Mare Andaman.

Berghiella josephinae sp. nov.

Cellulae mediocres; corpus rotundatus, cornu apicale breve ex epicono leviter enascens habens, ad apicem truncatum. Membrana flexibilis, in laminis non divisa, reticulata. Cingulum, latere superiore sinistro excepto, cristis cinguliaribus superpendentibus impressum; sine amotione. Signa linearia in cingulo et huic contigua. Apertura flagellaris magna, singularis. Areola ventralis et epiconum et hypoconum breviter incidit. Longitudo 70 μm , transdiameter 70 μm .

Nomen huius speciei mortuam Josephine Rigden Michener, co-auctorem generis, honorat. Iconotypus: Tab. 37, fig. 441. Locus typi: Oceanus Indicus Borealis.

Pyrocystis apiculata sp. nov.

Cystes late ellipsoideae; 370–420 μm longitudine, apiculo membranam crassiorum habente in una extremitate praeditae. Multi chloroplasti et guttulae olei adsunt. Cyclus vitae ignotus. Iconotypus: Tab. 39, fig. 474. Locus typi: Prope Zanzibar.

Pronociliuca rostrata sp. nov.

Cellulae fusiformes, apicibus acutis dissimilariibusque. Regio apicalis brevis cylindrica tentaculum gracilem fert atque canaliculum sulcalem habet. Medio-corpus magnum, ad utram extremitatem attenuatum. Antapex acutus, rostratus, et medio-corpore abrupte enascens. Membrana asperita tenuis granulosaque. Chloroplasti nulli. Corpora accumulationis magna interdum adsunt. Longitudo cum tentacula 115–128 μm ; longitudo medio-corporis 74–78 μm ; longitudo processus rostrati 25–28 μm . Iconotypus: Tab. 37, fig. 425. Locus typi: versus meridiem et occidentatem a India.

New Infraspecific Taxa

Ceratium lunula (SCHIMPER ex KARSTEN) JÖRGENSENvar. *robustum* var. nov.

— Varietas a var. *lunula* differens ut corpus maius et superficies epithecales superiores convexiores, et cornua antapicalia magis attenuata. Collaria valida in partibus superioribus proximalibus cornum antapicalium reperta. Theca cristas longitudinales validas habet. Transdiameter cinguli maior quam 100 µm. Iconotypus: Tab. 18, fig. 183. Locus typus: Mare Arabicum.

Ceratium trichoceros (EHRENBERG) KOFOIDforma *crypticum* f. nov.

— Forma a f. *trichocerote* differens possessione duorum cornuum antapicalium brevium tenuiorum, paululum divergentium, numquam, autem, apicem versus reflexorum. Facies obliqua posterioris corporis ad planum cinguli tantum modice inclinata. Cornu apicale rectum. Iconotypus: Tab. 12, fig. 117. Locus typi: Sinus Bengalensis.

Pyrocystis hamulus CLEVEvar. *reflexus* var. nov.

— Varietas a varietate *hamulo* differens ut utrumque brachium cystis ex adverse reflexum, curvans, post e corpore ad angulum solitum primum emergens. Iconotypus: Tab. 38, fig. 447. Locus typi: Mare Arabicum.

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<i>Woloszynskia</i>	16
<i>Zygabikodinium</i> LOEBL. et LOEBL. III	129, 130, 131, 132, 169
<i>lenticulatum</i> (MANG.) LOEBL. et LOEBL. III	169

Explanation of Plates 1-46

Plate 1. *Prorocentrum*, *Dinophysis*

1. *Prorocentrum micans* EHRENCBERG. An atypically shaped individual. St. 112. — 2. *P. gracile* SCHÜTT. St. 405. — 3 (4? 5?). *P. triestinum* SCHILLER. (3) St. 374, (4) St. 374, (5) St. 15. — 6. *P. veloi* TARALL; a) broad lateral view, b) seam view. St. 15. — 7. *P. oblongum* (SCHILLER) comb. n. St. 396. — 8, 9. *P. compressum* (BAILEY) ABÉ; (8) St. 15, (9) St. 341. — 10. *P. magnum* (GAARDER) DODGE St. 344. — 11, 12. *P. lenticulatum* (MATZENAUER) comb. n. (11) St. 336, (12) St. 370. — 13. *P. pyriforme* (SCHILLER) HASLE. St. 288. — 14. *P. cordatum* (OSTENFELD) comb. n.; an elongate form. St. 56. — 15. *P. cordatum* (OSTENFELD) DODGE; the more usual form. St. 288. — 16. *P. ovale* (GOURRET) SCHILLER; a single valve lacking the pore plate and spine. St. 56. — 17. *P. minimum* (PAVILLARD) SCHILLER var. *mariae-lebourae* (PARKE et BALLANTINE) HULBURT. St. 310. — 18. *P.* species 1; cell enclosed with a delicate mucilagenous sheath; a) valve view, b) seam view. St. 147. — 19. *Dinophysis ruudii* (BRAARUD) BALECH; a) ventral view, b) left lateral view, c) apical view. St. 147.

Plate 2. *Amphisolenia*

20. *Amphisolenia thrinax* SCHÜTT. St. 333. — 21. *A. bidentata* SCHRÖDER. St. 398. — 22. *A. bidentata* SCHRÖDER. St. 333. — 23. *A.* sp. St. 108. — 24. *A. astragalus* KOFOID et MICHENER. St. 33. — 25. *A. spinulosa* KOFOID. St. 102. — 26. *A. globifera* STEIN. St. 35. — 27. *A. globifera* STEIN. St. 68. — 28. *A. schauinslandii* LEMMERMAN. St. 288. — 29. *A. schauinslandii* LEMMERMAN. St. 68. — 30. *A. asymmetrica* KOFOID. St. 102. — 31. *A. palaeotheroides* KOFOID. St. 294. — 32. *A. schroederi* KOFOID. St. 109.

Plate 3. *Amphisolenia*-details, *Triposolenia*

21b. *A. bidentata* SCHRÖDER; antapex. St. 398. — 22b. *A. bidentata* SCHRÖDER. St. 333. — 23b. *A.* sp. St. 108. — 24b. *A. astragalus* KOF. et MICHENER; antapex. St. 33. — 25b. *A. spinulosa* KOFOID (ventral view). St. 102. — 26b. *A. globifera* STEIN (left side). St. 35. — 27b. *A. globifera* STEIN (right side). St. 68. — 28b. *A. schauinslandii* LEMMERMAN; antapex. St. 288. — 30b. *A. asymmetrica* KOFOID. St. 102. — 31b. *A. palaeotheroides* KOFOID; antapex. St. 294. — 32b. *A. schroederi* KOFOID (ventral view). St. 109. — 33. *Triposolenia bicornis* KOFOID. St. 57.

Plate 4. *Dinophysis*

34. *D. brevisulcus* TAI et SKOGSBERG. St. 32. — 35. *D. argus* (STEIN) ABÉ. St. 341. — 36. *D. apicata* (KOF. et SKOGSB.) ABÉ. St. 323. — 37. *D. exigua* KOF. et SKOGSBERG. St. 359. — 38. *D. parvula* (SCHÜTT) BALECH. St. 52. — 39. *D. parvula* (SCHÜTT) BALECH. St. 106. — 40. *D.* sp. 1. St. 36. — 41. *D. doryphorum* (STEIN) ABÉ. St. 334. — 42. *D. doryphorum* (STEIN) ABÉ. St. 326. — 43. *D. circumsutum* (KARSTEN) BALECH. St. 404. — 44. *D. acutoides* BALECH? St. 325. — 45. *D. porodictylum* (STEIN) BALECH. St. 312.

Plate 5. *Dinophysis*

46. *D. cuneus* (SCHÜTT) ABÉ. St. 341. — 47. *D. cuneus* (SCHÜTT) ABÉ; right half immature; megacytic bridge remnant present. St. 289. — 48. *D. rapa* (STEIN) ABÉ; a) right side, b) ventral view. St. 294. — 49. *D. mitra* (SCHÜTT) ABÉ. St. 305. — 50. *D. favus* (KOF. et MICH.) BALECH. St. 312. — 51. *D. favus* (KOF. et MICH.) BALECH. St. 112. — 52. *D. bastata* STEIN; a mature individual. St. 15. — 53. *D. bastata* STEIN; newly-divided left daughter cell. St. 24. — 54. *D. bastata* STEIN (var. *uracanthides* JÖRG.); a variant with a less ventrally placed antapical fin. St. 16. — 55. *D. bastata* STEIN; a recently divided left daughter cell. St. 116. — 56. *D.* sp. 2; an immature left daughter cell. St. 62.

Plate 6. *Dinophysis*

57. *D. miles* CLEVE var. *schroeteri* (FORTI) BÖHM. St. 15. — 58. *D. miles* CLEVE var. *indica* BÖHM. St. 287. — 59. *D. caudata* SAVILLE-KENT. St. 45. — 60. *D. urceola* KOF. et SKOGSBERG? a) left side, b) right ventral view. St. 109. — 61. *D. infundibula* SCHILLER. St. 326. —

62. *D. expulsa* KOF. et MICHENER; a) ventral view, b) right side. St. 30. — 63. *D. swezyae* KOF. et SKOGSBERG; small size class. St. 57. — 64. *D. swezyae* KOF. et SKOGSBERG; large size class. St. 374. — 65. *D. schuettii* MURR. et WHITTING; large size class. St. 116. — 66. *D. schuettii* MURR. et WHITTING; small size class. St. 30.

Plate 7. *Ornithocercus*

67. *Ornithocercus magnificus* STEIN; a newly divided right daughter cell. St. 412. — 68. *O. magnificus* STEIN. St. 294. — 69. *O. magnificus* STEIN; a fully mature specimen. St. 147. — 70. *O. skogsbergii* ABÉ. St. 108. — 71. *O. thumii* (A. SCHMIDT) KOF. et SKOGSB; a recently divided left daughter cell. St. 296. — 72. *O. thumii* (A. SCHMIDT) KOF. et SKOGSB. St. 344. — 73. *O. steinii* SCHÜTT. St. 331. — 74. *O. thumii* (A. SCHMIDT) KOF. et SKOGSB. St. 328. — 75. *O. formosus* KOF. et MICHENER. St. 67. — 76. *O. sp.*; an immature specimen in which the posterior moiety of the left sulcal list is undergoing redevelopment. St. 338.

Plate 8. *Ornithocercus*

77. *O. quadratus* SCHÜTT var. *schuettii* (KOF. et SKOGSB.) stat. n. St. 14. — 78. Apical view of *O. quadratus* var. *quadratus*. St. 296. — 79. *O. quadratus* SCHÜTT var. *assimilis* (JÖRGENSEN) comb. n. St. 412. — 80. *O. quadratus* SCHÜTT var. *quadratus* — with an unusual dorsal projection of the left sulcal list. St. 342. — 81. *O. quadratus* SCHÜTT var. *simplex* (KOF. et SKOGSB.) stat. n. An immature right daughter cell soon after fission. St. 300. — 82. *O. quadratus* SCHÜTT var. *assimilis* (JÖRGENSEN) comb. nov. St. 150. — 83. *O. heteroporus* KOFOID. St. 35. — 84. *O. francescae* (G. MURRAY) BALECH. St. 320. — 85. *O. splendidus* SCHÜTT. St. 405. — 86. *O. splendidus* SCHÜTT; the left dorsal hypothecal plate and right ventral hypothecal plate, with attached lists. St. 322.

Plate 9. *Parabistioneis, Histioneis*

87. *Parabistioneis para* MURR. et WHITTING. St. 56. — 88. *P. para* MURR. et WHITTING. St. 67. — 89. *Histioneis biremis* STEIN. St. 62. — 90. *H. dolon* MURR. et WHITTING. St. 361. — 91. *H. hippoperoides* KOF. et MICH. St. 58. — 92. *H. hippoperoides* KOF. et MICH.? St. 63.

Plate 10. *Histioneis, Citbaristes*

93. *Histioneis byalina* KOF. et MICH. St. 417. — 94. *H. depressa* SCHILLER. St. 103. — 95. *H. pulchra* KOFOID. St. 28. — 96. *H. panda* KOF. et MICH. St. 58. — 97. *H. mitchellana* MURR. et WHITT. St. 33. — 98. *Citbaristes apsteinii* SCHÜTT; a) right side, b) dissociated right dorsal girdle plate. St. 71.

Plate 11. *Ceratium*, Subgenus *Archaeceratium*

99. *C. gravidum* GOURRET. St. 324. — 100. *C. gravidum* GOURRET; the most extreme variety with regard to epithecal expansion, being greater than var. *latum* JÖRG. St. 31. — 101. *C. gravidum* GOURRET; more elongate than "var. *angustum*" JÖRG., corresponding with the "var *elongatum*" of WOOD (1963b); a) ventral view, b) left lateral view. St. 325. — 102. *C. praelongum* (LEMM.) KOF. ex Jörg., st. 15. — 103. *C. praelongum* (LEMM.) KOF. ex JÖRG.; hypotheca only, showing a variation of the left antapical horn. St. 417. — 104. *C. Schroeteri* B. SCHRÖDER. St. 68. — 105. *C. digitatum* SCHÜTT. St. 19. — 106. *C. cephalotum* (LEMM.) JÖRG. St. 340.

Plate 12. *Ceratium*, Subgenera *Ceratium* and *Tripoceratium*

107, 108. *C. furca* (EHRENB.) CLAP. et LACHM. var. *eugrammum* (EHRENB.) SCHILLER; limited to tropical waters. (107) St. 331, (108), St. 36. — 109. *C. furca* (EHRENB.) CLAP. et LACHM. var. *furca* [= var. *berghii* (LEMM.)]; occurring in both tropical and temperate waters. St. 288. — 110. *C. teres* KOFOID. St. 358. — 111. *C. pentagonum* GOURRET var. *subrobustum* JÖRG. St. 411. — 112. *C. pentagonum* GOURRET var. *tenerum* JÖRG. St. 344. — 113. *C. pentagonum* GOURRET var. *longisetum* (OST. et J. SCHM.) JÖRG. St. 15. — 114. *C. setaceum* JÖRG. St. 69. — 115. *C. setaceum* JÖRG. St. 327. — 116. *C. ebrenbergii* KOFOID. St. 104. — 117. *C. trichoceros* (EHRENBERG) KOFOID f. *crypticum* f. nov. St. 47. — 118. *C. incisum* (KARSTEN) JÖRG. St. 418. — 119. *C. belone* CLEVE. St. 17. — 120. *C. minutum* JÖRG. St. 313. — 121. *C. lineatum* (EHRENB.) CLEVE. St. 340. — 122. *C. boehmii* GRAHAM et BRON. (= *C. kofoidi* JÖRG.?). St. 338. — 123. *C. boehmii* GRAHAM et BRON. St. 38. — 124. *C. candelabrum* (EHRENB.) STEIN var. *candelabrum*. St. 359. — 125. *C. candelabrum* (EHRENB.) STEIN var. *depressum* (POUCHET) JÖRG. St. 298. — 126. *C. candelabrum* (EHRENB.) STEIN forma *subrotundum* (PAVILLARD) SOURNIA. This form represents specimens which have undergone autotomy. St. 147.

Plate 13. *Ceratium*, Subgenus *Amphiceratium*

127. *C. biceps* CLAP. et LACHM. [= *C. extensum* (GOURRET) CLEVE]. St. 343. — 128. *C. biceps* CLAP. et LACHM. St. 360. — 129. *C. fusus* (EHRENBURG) DUJARDIN var. *fusus*. St. 47. — 130. *C. fusus* (EHR.) DUJ. var. *seta* (EHR.) SCHILLER. St. 341. — 131. *C. longirostrum* GOURRET; a) left ventral view, b) dorsal view. St. 362. — 132. *C. inflatum* (KOF.) JÖRG. St. 318. — 133. *C. falcatum* (KOF.) JÖRG. St. 312. — 134. *C. bigelowii* KOFOID. St. 27. — 135. *C. bigelowii* KOFOID. A dissociated epitheca. St. 125. — 136. *C. fusus* (EHR.) DUJ. var. *schuettae* LEMM.? A very small specimen (see text). St. 45. — 137. *C. fusus* (EHR.) DUJ. var. *schuettae* LEMM.? Lateral view. St. 370. — 138. *C. falciforme* JÖRG. St. 310. — 139. *C. falciforme* JÖRG. St. 306. — 140. *C. geniculatum* (LEMM.) CLEVE. [Two scales, one to facilitate comparison with the other figures on the plate, the other to illustrate detail] St. 302.

Plate 14. *Ceratium*, Subgenus *Tripoceratium*, Section *Tripos*

141. *C. breve* var. *parallelum* (J. SCHMIDT) JÖRG., tending towards the var. *breve*. An anterior terminal cell from a chain. St. 108. — 142. *C. breve* var. *breve*, with moderately in-curving antapical horns. St. 420. — 143—145. *C. breve* var. *schmidti* (JÖRG.) SOURNIA. The degree of ventral concavity, shown in fig. 145, is variable, sometimes being greater than shown. (143) St. 88, (144) St. 106, (145) St. 107. — 146. *C. breve* var. *parallelum* (J. SCHMIDT) JÖRG. St. 331. — 147. *C. tripos* var. *pulchellum* (SCHRÖDER) LOPEZ forma *pulchellum*, showing extreme reduction of the right antapical horn. St. 294. — 148. *C. humile* JÖRG.; a short apical-horned individual probably from a chain. St. 39. — 149. *C. tripos* var. *atlanticum* (OST.) PAULSEN; resembling the probably synonymous *C. tripodioides* JÖRG. St. 285. — 150. *C. tripos* var. *pulchellum* (SCHRÖDER) LOPEZ forma *semipulchellum* JÖRG. St. 341. — 151. *C. tripos* var. *atlanticum* (OSTENFELD) PAULSEN. St. 420.

Plate 15. *Ceratium*, Subgenus *Tripoceratium*, Section *Tripos*

152. *C. symmetricum* PAVILLARD var. *orthoceras* (JÖRG.) GRAHAM et BRONIKOVSKY. St. 321. — 153. *C. symmetricum* PAV. var. *coarctatum* (PAV.) GRAHAM et BRON., St. 16. — 154. *C. symmetricum* PAV. var. *symmetricum*. St. 323. — 155. *C. euarcuatum* JÖRG.; slender-horned form. St. 15. — 156. *C. symmetricum* PAV. var. *coarctatum* (PAV.) GRAHAM et BRON.; short horned, unequal length form. St. 313. — 157. *C. euarcuatum* JÖRG.; robust-horned form. St. 306. — 158. *C. axiale* KOFOID. St. 129. — 159. *C. euarcuatum* JÖRG.? with a highly aberrant left horn. St. 158. — 160. *C. azoricum* CLEVE. St. 17. — 161. *C. petersii* STEEMANN NIELSEN. St. 159.

Plate 16. *Ceratium*, Subgenus *Tripoceratium*, Section *Tripos*

162. *C. arietinum* CLEVE var. *arietinum*. St. 362. — 163. *C. declinatum* var. *majus* JÖRG. St. 159. — 164. *C. declinatum* var. *angusticornum* JÖRG. St. 62. — 165. *C. arietinum* var. *gracilentum* (JÖRG.) SOURNIA. St. 313. — 166. *C. declinatum* var. *declinatum*. St. 326. — 167. *C. declinatum* var. *angusticornum* JÖRG., tending towards var. *brachiatum* (JÖRG.) stat. n. St. 294. — 168. *C. tripos* var. *indicum* (BÖHM) comb. n. St. 371. — 169. *C. tripos* var. *indicum* (BÖHM) comb. n. St. 419. — 170. *C. tripos* var. *pulchellum* (SCHRÖDER) LOPEZ forma *semipulchellum* JÖRG.; superficially resembling *C. declinatum* but markedly larger. St. 366. — 171. *Ceratium lunula* (SCHIMP. ex KARST.) JÖRG. var. *lunula*. St. 38.

Plate 17. *Ceratium*, Subgenus *Tripoceratium*, Sections *Densa*, *Tripos*, *Reflexa*

172. *C. dens* OSTENFELD et SCHMIDT. St. 287. — 173. *C. reflexum* CLEVE; an autotomised specimen. St. 116. — 174. *C. carnegei* GRAHAM et BRONIKOVSKY. St. 420. — 175. *C. longissimum* (SCHRÖDER) KOFOID. St. 294. — 176, 177. *C. schrankii* KOFOID. (176) St. 125, (177) St. 360.

Plate 18. *Ceratium*, Subgenus *Tripoceratium*, Sections *Limulus*, *Tripos*

178. *C. paradoxides* CLEVE. St. 334. — 179. *C. contortum* (GOURRET) CLEVE var. *subcontortum* (SCHRÖDER) stat. n. St. 320. — 180. *C. contortum* (GOURRET) CLEVE var. *contortum*. St. 347. — 181. *C. contortum* (GOURRET) CLEVE var. *saltans* (SCHRÖDER) JÖRG. St. 294. — 182. *C. limulus* (GOURRET ex POUCHET) GOURRET. St. 288. — 183. *C. lunula* (SCHIMPER ex KARSTEN) JÖRG. var. *robustum* var. n. The apical horn length is variable and may also bend towards the cell's left. St. 329. — 184. *C. contortum* (GOURRET) CLEVE var. *karstenii* (PAVILLARD) SOURNIA. Usually individuals of this variety have a longer right antapical horn than this specimen and the horn often has a distal twist. St. 340.

Plate 19. *Ceratium*, Subgenus *Tripoceratium*, Sections *Tripos*, *Palmata*

185. *C. platycorne* VON DADAY var. *platycorne* (= var. *cuneatum* JÖRG.) St. 418. — 186. *C. concilians* JÖRG. St. 341. — 187. *C. gibberum* GOURRET var. *dispar* (POUCHET) SOURNIA. St. 330. — 188. *C. platycorne* DADAY var. *dilatatum* (KARSTEN) JÖRG. St. 320. — 189. *C. ranipes* CLEVE var. *palmatum* (SCHRÖDER) CLEVE. St. 416. — 190. *C. ranipes* CLEVE var. *palmatum* f. *furcellatum* (LEMMERMANN) stat. n. St. 419. — 191. *C. ranipes* var. *palmatum* f. *furcellatum* (LEMMERMANN) stat. n. Regrowth of the autotomised parts appears to have begun. St. 155. — 192. *C. ranipes* CLEVE var. *ranipes*; an autotomised specimen. St. 32.

Plate 20. *Ceratium*, Subgenus *Tripoceratium*, Section *Macroceros*

193. *C. massiliense* (GOURRET) KARSTEN var. *armatum* (KARSTEN) JÖRG. (warm water form). St. 147. — 194. *C. massiliense* (GOURRET) KARST. var. *massiliense*. St. 329. — 195. *C. massiliense* (GOURRET) KARST. var. *armatum* (KARSTEN) JÖRG. (cold water form). St. 310. — 196. *C. massiliense* (GOURRET) KARST. var. *massiliense*. St. 313. — 197. *C. deflexum* (KOFOID) JÖRG. St. 406. — 198. *C. macroceros* (EHRENB.) CLEVE var. *gallicum* (KOFOID) SOURNIA. St. 348. — 199. *C. macroceros* (EHRENB.) CLEVE var. *gallicum* (KOFOID) SOURNIA. St. 347. — 200. *C. carriense* GOURRET var. *carriense*. St. 335. — 201. *C. vultur?* An autotomised specimen which resembles *C. carriense*. St. 317. — 202. *C. horridum* GRAN var. *denticulatum* JÖRG. St. 335.

Plate 21. *Ceratium*, Subgenus *Tripoceratium*, Section *Macroceros*

203. *C. horridum* GRAN var. *inclinatum* (KOF.) stat. n. St. 327. — 204. *C. horridum* GRAN var. *tenue* (OST. et SCHMIDT) stat. n. St. 294. — 205. *C. horridum* GRAN; an autotomised small specimen, perhaps of var. *tenue*, or possibly a male gamete. St. 327. — 206. *C. horridum* GRAN; possibly a male gamete or an autotomised var. *molle*. St. 415. — 207. *C. horridum* GRAN var. *horridum*. St. 324. — 208. *C. horridum* GRAN var. *molle* (KOF.) GRAHAM et BRON. St. 324. — 209. *C. recurvatum* SCHRÖDER. St. 342. — 210. *C. trichoceros* (EHRENB.) KOFOID. St. 348. — 211. *C. horridum* GRAN var. *claviger* (KOF.) GRAHAM et BRON. St. 298. — 212. *C. horridum* GRAN var. *patentissimum* (OST. et SCHMIDT) stat. et comb. n. [= *C. tenue* f. *tenuissimum* (KOF.) JÖRG.]. St. 318. — 213. *C. contrarium* (GOURRET) PAVILLARD. St. 287.

Plate 22. *Ceratium*, Subgenus *Tripoceratium*, Section *Macroceros*

214. *C. hexacanthum* GOURRET var. *hexacanthum*: an autotomised form. St. 361. — 215. *C. hexacanthum* GOURRET var. *hexacanthum* forma *spirale* (KOF.) SCHILLER. St. 43. — 216. *C. obesum* PAVILLARD. Ventral view. St. 294. — 217. *C. obesum* PAVILLARD. Apical view showing the ventral deflection of the apical horn. St. 294. — 218. *C. macroceros* (EHRENB.) CLEVE var. *macroceros*. St. 323. — 219. *C. hexacanthum* GOURRET var. *contortum* LEMM. St. 294. — 220. *C. vultur* CLEVE var. *vultur* forma *recurvum* (JÖRG.) SCHILLER. St. 418. — 221. *C. vultur* CLEVE var. *japonicum* (SCHRÖDER) JÖRGENSEN forma *japonicum*; delicate form close to the f. *neglectum* REINECKE. St. 56. — 222. *C. vultur* CLEVE var. *vultur* forma *angulatum* (JÖRG.) comb. n. St. 52. — 223. *C. vultur* CLEVE var. *japonicum* (SCHRÖDER) JÖRGENSEN forma *robustum* (OST. et SCHMIDT) stat. n. St. 344. — 224. *C. vultur* CLEVE var. *vultur* forma *sumatrana* (KARSTEN) SOURNIA. St. 294.

Plate 23. *Heterodinium*

225. *Heterodinium blackmanii* (MURR. et WHITT.) KOFOID. St. 109. — 226. *H. whittingae* KOFOID. St. 334. — 227. *H. rigdenae* KOFOID; St. 294. — 228. *H. fides* KOFOID. St. 109. — 229. *H. agassizii* KOFOID (dorsal view). St. 103. — 230. *H. rigdenae* KOFOID?; an immature specimen with unusually divergent antapical horns. St. 294. — 231. *H. globosum* KOFOID. St. 289. — 232. *H. milneri* (MURR. et WHITT.) KOFOID. St. 101. — 233. *H. inaequale* KOFOID. St. 412. — 234. *H. mediocre* (KOF.) KOFOID et ADAMSON. St. 287. — 235. *H. sinistrum* KOFOID et ADAMSON. St. 313. — 236. *H. doma* (MURR. et WHITT.) KOFOID?; a specimen tending towards *H. sphaeroideum* KOFOID. St. 65.

Plate 24. *Centrodinium*, *Corythodinium*, *Oxytoxum*

237. *Centrodinium* sp. [= *Murayella mimetica* BALECH?]; a) ventral, b) left, and c) dorsal views. St. 103. — 238 a, b. *Corythodinium globosum* (KOFOID) comb. n. St. 61. — 239. *Oxytoxum parvum* SCHILLER. The globular posterior structure is probably an accumulation body. St. 18. — 240. *O. lativelatum* sp. n.; a) ventral view, b) right lateral view. St. 157. — 241. *O. semicollatum* sp. n. St. 371. — 242. *O. crassum* SCHILLER? The antapex is more pointed than in the original figure. St. 319. — 243. *O. variabile* SCHILLER. St. 336. — 244. *O. variabile* SCHILLER. St. 327. — 245. *O. nanum* HALLDAL. St. 404. — 246. *O. nanum* HALLDAL. Three-quarter left side view. St. 370. — 247. *O. globosum* SCHILLER; a specimen with a flatter epitheca than usual. St. 315. — 248. *O. viride* SCHILLER. St. 335. — 249. *O. laticeps* SCHILLER. St. 374. — 250. *O. pachyderme* SCHILLER ex TAYLOR. St. 312. — 251. *O. subulatum* KOFOID; a) ventral view, b) left side view. St. 99. — 252. *O. scolopax* STEIN. St. 308 (south of 40°S). — 253. *O. scolopax* STEIN; a specimen surrounded by a delicate mucilagenous sheath. St. 315. — 254. *Corythodinium compressum* (KOFOID) comb. nov. Three-quarter left side view. St. 53.

Plate 25. *Cladopyxis, Palaeophalacroma, Amphidoma*

255. *Cladopyxis brachiolata* STEIN; tilted ventral view normally presented by the cells under the light microscope. St. 305. — 256. *C. brachiolata* STEIN; bearing peripheral fins; this type originally termed *C. caryophyllum* KOFOID. St. 299. — 257. *C. brachiolata* STEIN; a specimen with two processes more juvenile than the other four. St. 334. — 258. *C. brachiolata* STEIN. St. 66. — 259 a, b. *C. brachiolata* STEIN; two views of a specimen with four (epithecal?) processes. St. 320. — 260 a, b. *Palaeophalacroma verrucosum* SCHILLER; ventral and left-side views. St. 156. — 261 a, b. *P. sphaericum* sp. n; ventral and slightly right-side views. St. 161. — 262 a, b, c. *Palaeophalacroma* sp.; ventral, left side and apico-ventral details. St. 155. — 263. *Amphidoma nucula* STEIN. St. 327. — 264. *Amphidoma* sp. St. 374.

Plate 26. *Ceratocorys*

265. *C. horrida* STEIN; right lateral view. St. 14. — 266. *C. horrida* STEIN; recently divided, with juvenile antapical processes. St. 14. — 267. *C. horrida* STEIN var. *extensa* PAVILL. St. 64. — 268. *C. horrida* STEIN; recently divided, lacking the anterior processes. St. 340. — 269 a, b. *C. armata* (SCHÜTT) KOF.; right lateral and apical views. St. 348. — 270. *C. magna* KOF.; ventral view. St. 101. — 271. *C. bipes* (CLEVE) KOF.; right lateral view. St. 13. — 272. *C. armata* (SCHÜTT) KOF.; ventral view. St. 315. — 273. *C. armata* (SCHÜTT) KOF.; right lateral view. St. 294. — 274. *C. gourretii* PAULSEN; right lateral view. St. 154. — 275. *C. reticulata* GRAHAM; ventral view. St. 59. — 276. *C. bipes* (CLEVE) KOF.; antapical view. St. 150. — 277. *C. gourretii* PAULSEN; recently divided, lacking the anterior spines. St. 63.

Plate 27. *Podolampas*

278. *Podolampas palmipes* STEIN. St. 327. — 279. *P. palmipes* STEIN. An immature specimen, shortly after fission. St. 412. — 280. *P. elegans* SCHÜTT; three-quarter left side view. St. 54. — 281. *P. elegans* SCHÜTT. St. 55. — 282. *P.* sp. Possibly *P. elegans* but differing in the development of the lists between the antapical spines. Three quarter left side view. St. 51. — 283. *P. antarctica* BALECH. Very similar to *P. spinifera* but possessing three antapical spines. St. 306. — 284, 285. *P. spinifera* OKAMURA. (f. 284 three-quarter left side view). (284) St. 320, (285) St. 326. — 286. *P. palmipes* STEIN? The right antapical spine is unusually curved. The "girdle"-like appearance may be due to intercalary development or is associated with an internal cyst. St. 321. — 287. *P. bipes* STEIN var. *reticulata* stat. n. St. 418. — 288. *P. bipes* STEIN var. *bipes*. St. 420.

Plate 28. *Blepharocysta, Heteraulacus, Diplopsalis, Peridiniopsis, Zygapikodinium*

289. *Blepharocysta okamurai* ABÉ. St. 113. — 290. *Heteraulacus sphaericus* (MURRAY et WHITTING) LOEBLICH III. St. 35. — 291. *H. polyedricus* (STEIN) DRUGG et LOEGL.; ventral view. St. 419. — 292 a, b. *H. polyedricus* (STEIN) DRUGG et LOEGL.; apical and antapical views. St. 15. — 293. *H. polyedricus* (STEIN) DRUGG et LOEGL.; a megacytic cell. St. 344. — 294 a, b. *H. polyedricus* (STEIN) DRUGG et LOEGL.; apical and antapical views of a megacytic cell. St. 14. — 295. *Zygapikodinium lenticulatum* (MANGIN) LOEGL. et LOEGL. III; ventral view. St. 101. — 296 a, b. *Peridiniopsis asymmetrica* MANGIN; apical and antapical views. St. 18. — 297. *Zygapikodinium lenticulatum* (MANGIN) LOEGL. et LOEGL. III; right lateral view. St. 101. — 298. *Diplopsalis lenticula* BERGH; apical view. St. 101. — 299. *Diplopsalis lenticula* BERGH; antapical view. St. 101. — 300. *Zygapikodinium lenticulatum* (MANGIN) LOEGL. et LOEGL. III; apical view. St. 102.

Plate 29. *Peridinium*, Subgenus *Protoperidinium*, Sect. *Humili-Piriformia*

301 a-d. *P. globulum* STEIN; ovate form corresponding to *P. ovatum* (POUCHET) SCHÜTT. St. 15. — 302. *P. cerasus* PAULSEN?; ventral view showing atypical intercalary arrangement (asymmetrical) and abruptly "affixed" apical horn. — 303. *P. cerasus* PAULSEN?; same specimen, dorsal view. St. 17. — 304. *P. simulum* PAULSEN. St. 367. — 305 a-d. *P. subpyriforme* DANGEARD. St. 15. — 306 a, b. *P. dakariense* DANGEARD. St. 148. — 307 a, b. *Peridinium paradoxum* sp. n. St. 25.

Plate 30. *Peridinium*, Subgenus *Protoperidinium*, Sect. *Divergentia*

308. *P. elegans* CLEVE forma *elegans*. St. 141. — 309. *P. elegans* CLEVE forma *granulatum* (KARSTEN) MATZENAUER. St. 344. — 310. *P. grande* KOFOID; a) ventral view; b) dorsal view. St. 282. — 311. *P. elegans* CLEVE; specimen slightly tilted laterally. St. 287. — 312. *P. elegans* CLEVE; dorsal view of a detached epitheca. St. 286. — 313. *P. brachypus* SCHILLER; a) low ventral view, b) apical view. St. 130. — 314. *P. elegans* CLEVE; megacytic stage (= *P. fatulipes* KOFOID); ventral view. St. 284. — 315. *P. elegans* CLEVE; dorsal view of another megacytic cell. St. 284. — 316. *P. tumidum* OKAMURA (= *P. elegans* CLEVE?); megacytic cell. St. 315.

Plate 31. *Peridinium*, Subgenus *Protoperidinium*, Section *Divergentia*

317. *P. acutipes*. P. DANGEARD. St. 341. — 318. *P. acutipes* P. DANGEARD; smaller cell. St. 17. — 319. *P. divergens* EHRENBURG. St. 24. — 320. *P. divergens* EHRENBURG. St. 162. — 321. *P. acutipes* P. DANGEARD; megacytic form. St. 34. — 322. *P. curtipes* JÖRGENSEN. St. 410. — 323. *P. curtipes* JÖRGENSEN; a very small individual. St. 418. — 324. *P. divergens* EHRENBURG; megacytic form (= *P. remotum* KARSTEN). St. 35. — 325. *P. acutipes* P. DANGEARD. St. 63. — 326. *P. asymmetricum* KARSTEN. St. 118. — 327. *P. crassipes* KOFOID. St. 110. — 328. *P. inflatum* OKAMURA. St. 25. — 329. *P. divergens* EHRENBURG. St. 103. — 330. *P. inflatum* OKAMURA? A specimen with strongly right-handed displacement. St. 87. — 331. *P. crassipes* KOFOID; epitheca of large specimen. St. 291. — 332. *P. brochii* KOF. et SWEZY; megacytic form with coarse reticulation. St. 150. — 333. *P. angustum* DANGEARD; somewhat resembling *P. wiesneri* SCHILLER. St. 290. — 334. *P. angustum* DANGEARD; similar to f. 333 but with more closely-set antapical spines. St. 114. — 335. *P. brochii* KOF. et SWEZY; megacytic form with fine reticulation. St. 118.

Plate 32. *Peridinium*, Subgenus *Protoperidinium*, Sections *Divergentia*, *Humili-Piriformia* and *Protoperidinium*. Also Subgenus *Minuscula*

336. *P. latispinum* MANGIN. St. 362. — 337. *P. pyrum* BALECH; possibly a small variant of *P. latispinum*. St. 43. — 338. *P. solidicorne* MANGIN var. *bradyx* MATZENAUER. St. 371. — 339. *P. solidicorne* MANGIN var. *makronyx* SCHILLER. St. 18. — 340. *P. schilleri* PAULSEN. St. 161. — 341. *P. granii* OSTENFELD ex PAULSEN. St. 53. — 342. *P. corniculum* KOFOID et MICHENER. St. 59. — 343. *P. pacificum* KOFOID et MICHENER. St. 56. — 344. *P. tubum* SCHILLER. St. 417. — 345. *P. pallidum* OSTENFELD. St. 133. — 346. *P. longicollum* PAVILLARD. St. 113. — 347. *P. orientale* MATZENAUER. St. 153. — 348. *P. tristylum* STEIN; dorsal and ventral views of two different specimens. St. 420. — 349 a, b. *P. steinii* JÖRGENSEN; an enlarged cell infected by the dinoflagellate *Amoebophrya ceratii* (KÜPPEN) CACHON. St. 67. — 350. *P. ovum* SCHILLER. St. 30. — 351. *P. inclinatum* BALECH. St. 398. — 352. *P. heteracanthum* P. DANGEARD; a large individual with reduced apical horn. St. 363. — 353 a, b. *P. heteracanthum* P. DANGEARD; ventral and right side views. St. 105. — 354. *P. diabolus* CLEVE var. *longipes* (KARSTEN) stat. et comb. nov. St. 14. — 355. *P. tenuissimum* KOFOID. St. 71. — 356. *P. sourniai* nom. nov. (= *P. bispinum* SCHILLER). St. 374. — 357. *P. heteracanthum* DANGEARD; a small individual. St. 85. — 358. *P. [Minuscula] minusculum* PAVILLARD. St. 374. — 359. *P. nipponicum* ABÉ. St. 32.

Plate 33. *Peridinium* Subgenera *Archaoperidinium*, *Protoperidinium* [section *Conica*] and *Scrippsiella*

360. *P. latissimum* KOFOID. St. 41. — 361. *P. conicum* (GRAN) OSTENFELD et SCHMIDT var. *conicum* MATZENAUER. St. 23. — 362. *P. conicum* (GRAN) OSTENFELD et SCHMIDT var. *asamushi* (ABÉ) stat. nov. St. 51. — 363. *P. abei* PAULSEN var. *abei*; a specimen with the usual antapical asymmetry. St. 46. — 364. *P. subinerme* PAULSEN; a small specimen. St. 38. — 365. *P. biconicum* DANGEARD. St. 88. — 366. *P. abei* PAULSEN var. *abei*; a specimen with no antapical asymmetry. St. 363. — 367 a, b. *P. subinerme* PAULSEN; a large megacytic specimen seen in ventral and dorsal views; resembling *P. punctulatum* PAULSEN in its possession of puncta. St. 105. — 368 a, b. *P. persicum* SCHILLER; a cell in three-quarter apico-ventral and apico-dorsal views. St. 144. — 369. *P. leonis* PAVILLARD forma *gainii* (P. DANGEARD) SCHILLER. St. 39. — 370. *P. divaricatum* MEUNIER. St. 44. — 371 a, b. *P. acbromaticum* LEVANDER; ventral and dorsal views of an unusually large specimen. St. 45. — 372. *P. minutum* KOFOID; a specimen near the maximum size range. St. 53. — 373 a-c. *P. latistriatum* BALECH? A grossly megacytic cell seen in ventral, left three-quarter apical and dorsal views. St. 99. — 374. *P. trochoideum* (STEIN) LEMMERMAN; ventral, dorsal, apical and antapical views. St. 20. — 375. *Peridinium* sp. A (cf. *P. sourniai* nom. nov.); plates not seen. St. 327. — 376. *Peridinium* sp. B; plates not fully established; not discussed in the text. St. 337. — 377. *Scrippsiella?* sp.; ventral and dorsal views of two different specimens. St. 342 and St. 298 respectively. — 378. *Peridinium* sp. C.; plates not fully established; not discussed in the text. St. 337.

Plate 34. *Peridinium*, Subgenus *Protoperidinium*, Section *Oceanica*, and *Pyrophacus* STEIN

379. *Peridinium murrayi* KOFOID; a slender specimen. St. 363. — 380. *Per. murrayi* KOFOID; a broader specimen. St. 106. — 381. *Per. oceanicum* VANHÖFFEN. St. 396. — 382. *Per. oceanicum* VANHÖFFEN. St. 399. — 383. *Per. depressum* BAILEY var. *rectius* GRAHAM. St. 44. — 384. *Pyrophacus steinii* (SCHILLER) WALL et DALE; an intact cell in ventral view. St. 104. — 385. *Pyr. steinii* (SCHILLER) WALL et DALE; a rounded cell with a typically dissociated theca. St. 418. — 386. *Pyr. steinii* (SCHILLER) WALL et DALE; epitheca. St. 349. — 387. *Pyr. horologium* STEIN; a small hypotheca. St. 417. — 388. *Pyr. horologium* STEIN; an epitheca. St. 115. — 389. *Pyr. steinii* (SCHILLER) WALL et DALE; a hypotheca. St. 335. — 390. *Pyr. horologium* STEIN; a very large hypotheca. St. 39. — 391. *Pyr. vancampoae* (ROSSIGNOL) WALL et DALE; a hypotheca. St. 162.

Plate 35. *Gonyaulax*, *Pyrodiunum*

392. *G. fratercula* BALECH; a pair joined in their normal fashion. St. 16. — 393. *G. kofoidii* PAVILLARD; theca after apical ecdysis. St. 15. — 394. *G. kofoidii* PAVILLARD; cyst. St. 37. — 395. *G. pacifica* KOFOID. St. 295. — 396. *G. polyedra* STEIN. St. 109. — 397. *G. pacifica* KOFOID; cyst, showing perinuclear plates (cf. Pl. 40, fig. 482). St. 21. — 398. *G. polygramma* STEIN. St. 294. — 399. *G. turbynaei* MURR.

et WHITT. St. 63. — 400. *G. diegensis* KOFOID. — St. 35. — 401. *G. milneri* (MURR. et WHITT.) KOF. St. 332. — 402. *G. minuta* KOF. et MICHENER. St. 411. — 403. *G. pavillardii* KOF. et MICHENER? A small cell. St. 371. — 404. *G. glyptorhynchus* MURR. et WHITT. The apical plates have separated, presumably due to ecdysis. St. 51. — 405. *G. ovalis* SCHILLER. St. 405. — 406. *Pyrodinium schilleri* (MATZENAUER) SCHILLER. St. 18. — 407. *Gonyaulax subulata* KOF. et MICH. St. 162. — 408. *G. areolata* KOF. et MICH. New iconotype. St. 365. — 409. *G. brunnii* sp. n. a) ventral, b) dorsal, c) right side views, and d) ventral detail not to scale. St. 404. — 410. *G. ceratocoroides* (MURR. et WHITT.) KOF. St. 417.

Plate 36. *Gonyaulax*, *Protoceratium*, *Pyrodinium*, *Spiraulax*

411. *G. brevisulcatum* DANGEARD. St. 98. — 412. *G. brevisulcatum* DANGEARD; with supernumerary plate. St. 301. — 413. *G. brevisulcatum* DANGEARD; with aberrant ventral epithelial pattern. St. 94. — 414. *Protoceratium spinulosum* (MURR. et WHITT.) SCHILLER. St. 117. — 415. *G. byalina* OST. et SCHMIDT; a large atypically-shaped individual. St. 150. — 416. *G. byalina* OST. et SCHMIDT. St. 328. — 417. *G. inflata* (KOF.) KOFOID. The left lateral swelling is aberrant. St. 286. — 418. *G. byalina* OST. et SCHMIDT; a small individual with spines. St. 29. — 419. *G. byalina* OST. et SCHMIDT; apical view. St. 93. — 420. *G. fragilis* (SCHÜTT) KOFOID. St. 315. — 421. *G. fusiformis* GRAHAM. St. 33. — 422. *G. fusiformis* GRAHAM. St. 67. — 423. *Pyrodinium* sp.?; a, b) ventral views, c) left, d) antapico-dorsal views. St. 365. — 424. *Spiraulax jolliffei* KOFOID; ventral view. The apical plates are gaping apart, due to ecdysis. St. 405.

Plate 37. Various genera, mostly non-thecate

425. *Pronoctiluca rostrata* sp. n. St. 327. — 426. *Pronoctiluca pelagica* FABRE-DOMERGUE. St. 289. — 427. *P. pelagica* FABRE-DOMERGUE. St. 374. — 428. *P. pelagica* FABRE-DOMERGUE. St. 369. — 429. *Pronoctiluca spinifera* (LOHMANN) SCHILLER. St. 150. — 430. *Pronoctiluca pelagica* FABR.-DOM. St. 323. — 431. *P. pelagica* FABR.-DOM. St. 322. — 432. *Dicroerisma psilonereiella* TAYLOR et CATELL. St. 21. — 433. Unknown, non-thecate dinoflagellate, apparently non-photosynthetic; not discussed in the text. St. 374. — 434. *Amphidinium* sp. St. 287. — 435. *Gymnodinium* sp. (*herbaceum* KOFOID?); with large anterior accumulation body. St. 296. — 436. *Bernadinium* sp.? Side and ventral views. St. 322. — 437. Unidentified, minute thecate species, plates not resolved; not discussed in the text. St. 15. — 438. *Ptychodiscus noctiluca* STEIN; the swollen state formerly termed *Pt. inflatus* PAVILL. St. 21. — 439. *Pt. noctiluca* STEIN; a small cell. St. 301. — 440. *Pt. noctiluca* STEIN; a flattened specimen corresponding to those formerly known as *Pt. carinatus*. St. 13. — 441. *Bergbiella josephinae* sp. n. St. 32. — 442. *Balechina mariana* sp. n. St. 55. — 443. *Balechina coerulea* (DOGIEL) comb. n. St. 59.

Plate 38. *Pyrocystis*, *Dissodinium*

444. *Dissodinium gerbaultii* (PAVILLARD) comb. n.; contents in the cornuate vegetative state. St. 287. — 445. *D. gerbaultii* (PAVILL.) comb. n.; contents beginning to form motile cells. St. 114. — 446. *Pyrocystis hamulus* CLEVE. St. 294. — 447. *P. hamulus* CLEVE var. *reflexus* var. n. St. 13. — 448. *P. hamulus* CLEVE var. *semicircularis* SCHRÖDER. St. 131. — 449. *P. hamulus* CLEVE var. *semicircularis* SCHRÖDER. St. 97. — 450. *P. hamulus* CLEVE var. *hamulus*, showing the pairing commonly observed in all the varieties. St. 18. — 451. *D. lunula* (SCHÜTT) PASCHER. St. 348. — 452. *D. lunula* (SCHÜTT) PASCHER. St. 63. — 453. *D. bicorne* (KOFOID et SWEZY) comb. n. St. 63. — 454—457. Immature cysts corresponding to early stages in the transformation of motile cells after ecdysis (cf. BOUQUAHEUX, 1972), perhaps including *D. elegans* (PAVILLARD) MATZENAUER (454) St. 72, (455) St. 334, (456) St. 62, (457) St. 57. — 458. *D. elegans* (PAVILLARD) MATZENAUER. St. 340. — 459. *D. elegans* (PAVILLARD) MATZENAUER. St. 57. — 460. *P. robusta* KOFOID. St. 340. — 461. *P. noctiluca* J. MURRAY ex SCHÜTT; small cyst. St. 340. — 462. *P. noctiluca* J. MURRAY ex SCHÜTT; early formation of two motile cells. St. 125. — 463. *P. noctiluca* J. MURRAY ex SCHÜTT; thecate motile cells, characteristically at an angle to each other. St. 294. — 464. *P. noctiluca* J. MURRAY ex SCHÜTT; the thecate stage, a) ventral, b) dorsal view. St. 341. — 465. *P. noctiluca* J. MURRAY ex SCHÜTT. A large cyst. St. 286.

Plate 39. *Pyrocystis*, *Kofoidinium*, *Noctiluca*

466. *Pyrocystis fusiformis* WY. T. ex BLACKMAN f. *fusiformis*. St. 342. — 467. *P. fusiformis* f. *lanceolata* (SCHRÖDER) stat. et comb. n. St. 327. — 468. *P. fusiformis* f. *detruncata* MATZ. St. 154. — 469. *P. rhomboides* MATZ. St. 286. — 470. *P. rhomboides* MATZ. St. 340. — 471. *P. fusiformis* f. *biconica* KOF. St. 116. — 472. *P. fusiformis* f. *biconica* KOF. St. 98. — 473. *P. fusiformis* WY. T. ex J. MURRAY; a deformation producing strongly dissimilar apices. St. 98. — 474. *P. apiculatus* sp. n. St. 418. — 475. *Kofoidinium splendens* CACHON et CACHON; sporont lacking its shell. St. 96. — 476. *K. splendens* CACHON et CACHON; juvenile (stage "b"). St. 370. — 477. *K. lebourae* (PAVILL.) comb. n.; sporont. St. 50. — 478. *Noctiluca scintillans* (MAC.) EHRENB.; juvenile. St. 38. — 479. *N. scintillans* (MAC.) EHRENB.; young individual forming two feeding vacuoles. St. 42.

Plate 40. Bright field and phase contrast photomicrographs

480. *Balechina mariana* sp. n.; median focus. St. 55. — 481. *Balechina coerulea* (DOGIEL) comb. n. St. 59. — 482. A cyst of *Gonyaulax pacifica*, with the perinuclear plates seen in optical section (cf. pl. 35, f. 397). St. 37. — 483. *Ceratium vultur* var. *japonicum* (SCHRÖDER)

JÖRG. f. *robustum* (OST. et SCHMIDT) stat. n.; anterior pair from a chain. St. 133. — 484. *Ceratium teres* KOFOID; chromosomes clearly visible. St. 325. — 485. *Histioneis dolon* MURR. et WHITT.; the posterior moiety of the left sulcal list displaced to reveal the right sulcal list (rib arrowed). St. 135. — 486. *Gloeodinium marinum* BOUQUAHEUX; typical gelatinous colony. St. 33. — 487. *Ptychodiscus noctiluca* STEIN; apical view showing the numerous small chloroplasts. St. 13.

Plate 41. Scanning Electron Micrographs

488. *Dinophysis rapa* (STEIN) ABÉ. St. 58. X 1,110. — 489. Detail of the ventral region of a megacytic, unidentified species of *Dinophysis*, illustrating the apical pore (to the viewer's right near the upper girdle list). St. 325. X 2,430. — 490. *Parabistioneis para* MURR. et WHITT. (from TAYLOR, 1973b). St. 325. X 1,155. — 491. *Histioneis bigleyi* MURR. et WHITT. St. 325. X 980. — 492. *H. bigleyi* MURR. et WHITT.; antapical view. St. 101. X 1,235. — 493. *H. dolon* MURR. et WHITT.; the lower girdle list partly torn. St. 135. X 750. — 494. *H. mitchellana* MURR. et WHITT.; the lower girdle list partly torn. St. 58. X 1,215. — 495. *Ampbisolenia schauinslandii* LEMM. Detail of the antapex. St. 325. X 11,645. — 496. *Citharistes apsteinii* SCHÜTT. St. 58. X 1,120. — 497. *Histioneis mitchellana* MURR. et WHITT.; ventral view. St. 58. X 980. — 498. *H. mitchellana* MURR. et WHITT.; detail of the vestigial right sulcal list. St. 325. X 5,665.

Plate 42. Scanning Electron Micrographs (*Ornithocercus*)

499. *Ornithocercus quadratus* var. *assimilis* (JÖRG.) stat. et comb. n. Note the presence of the "b" rib on the right side of the left sulcal list. St. 412. X 1,555. — 500. *O. quadratus* SCHÜTT var. *quadratus*; antapical view. St. 325. X 2,130. — 501. *O. quadratus* SCHÜTT; detail of the apico-ventral region, showing the apical pore and adjacent platelets. St. 100. X 7,515. — 502. *O. francescae* (G. MURRAY) BALECH; the more typical *francescae* form. St. 100. X 1,420. — 503. *O. francescae* (G. MURRAY) BALECH; an individual corresponding to the variant formerly termed *O. caroliniae* KOF. St. 108. X 1,340. — 504. *O. splendidus* SCHÜTT; ventral view. St. 315. X 865. — 505. *O. magnificus* STEIN; a) dorsal, b) ventral views of the cell body. St. 37. a) X 2,335. b) X 2,510.

Plate 43. Scanning Electron Micrographs

506. *Cladopyxis brachiolata* STEIN; right side view. St. 313. X 1,285. — 507. *Cl. brachiolata* STEIN; three-quarter right side view of individual with an elongated body. St. 313. X 2,195. — 508. *Cl. brachiolata* STEIN; apico-ventral view. St. 313. X 1,295. — 509. *Ceratium paradoxides* CLEVE; detail of the left dorsal girdle region. St. 148. X 2,660. — 510. *Ceratocorys reticulata* GRAHAM; dorsal view. St. 59. X 695. — 511. *Ceratium vultur* CLEVE var. *vultur*; detail of the method of connection of cells within a chain. St. 103. X 1,155. — 512. *Oxytoxum scolopax* STEIN; detail of the ventral area, illustrating the small fin to the right of the flagellar pore. St. 294. X 10,500. — 513. *Heteraulacus polyedricus* (POUCHET) DRUGG et LOEBL. St. 56. X 1,620. — 514. *Ceratocorys bipes* (CLEVE) KOF.; ventral view. St. 63. X 1,235.

Plate 44. Scanning Electron Micrographs

515. *Gonyaulax ceratocoroides* (MURR. et WHITT.) KOF. St. 58. X 2,240. — 516. *G. ceratocoroides* (MURR. et WHITT.) KOF.; antapico-ventral view into the posterior sulcal aperture. St. 325. X 2,255. — 517. *G. milneri* (MURR. et WHITT.) KOF.; a) ventral, b) apical, c) right antapical views. St. 116. a) X 1,175. b) X 1,385. c) X 1,375. — 518. *Pyrophacus steinii* (SCHILLER) WALL et DALE; detail of the hypotheca in the vicinity of the sulcus. St. 420. X 2,430. — 519. *Peridinium latispinum* MANGIN. St. 47. X 1,385.

Plate 45. Scanning Electron Micrographs

520. *Peridiniopsis asymmetrica* MANGIN; a) ventral view, b) apical pore, c) apical view. St. 18. a) X 1,340. b) X 7,165. c) X 1,385. — 521. *Peridinium ventricum* ABÉ; a) ventral view, b) apical pore, c) apical view. St. 420. a) X 1,125. b) X 7,285. c) X 1,445. — 522. *Peridinium murrayi* KOFOID; a) detail of sulcus and b) three-quarter ventral view. St. 325. a) X 2,545. b) X 605. — 523. *Peridinium murrayi* KOFOID; three-quarter dorsal view showing the oblique plane of the girdle. St. 325. X 555. — 524. *Podolampas bipes* STEIN var. *bipes*; antapical view (dorsal side uppermost). St. 103. X 1,500. — 525. *Peridinium diabolus* CLEVE; detail of ventral area. St. 102. X 2,695. — 526. *Peridinium depressum* BAILEY var. *claudicanoides* (GRAHAM) stat. et comb. n. St. 420. X 655.

Plate 46. Scanning Electron Micrographs

527. *Peridinium schilleri* PAULSEN; a) ventral and b) antapical views. St. 420. a) X 2,625. b) X 1,550. — 528. *Peridinium elegans* CLEVE f. *granulatum* (KARSTEN) MATZENAUER; antapico-dorsal view. St. 92. X 680. — 529. *Ceratocorys horrida* STEIN; three-quarter ventral view. St. 93. X 970. — 530. *Peridinium divergens* EHRENBERG. St. 420. X 1,100.