

classes of Echinodermata by the intervention of a free-swimming bilaterally symmetrical 'pseudembryo' developed directly from the 'morula,' from which the true young is subsequently produced by a process of internal budding or rearrangement, has long been well known through the labours of a host of observers, headed and represented by the late illustrious Professor Johannes Müller of Berlin.

"At the same time it has all along been fully recognised that reproduction through

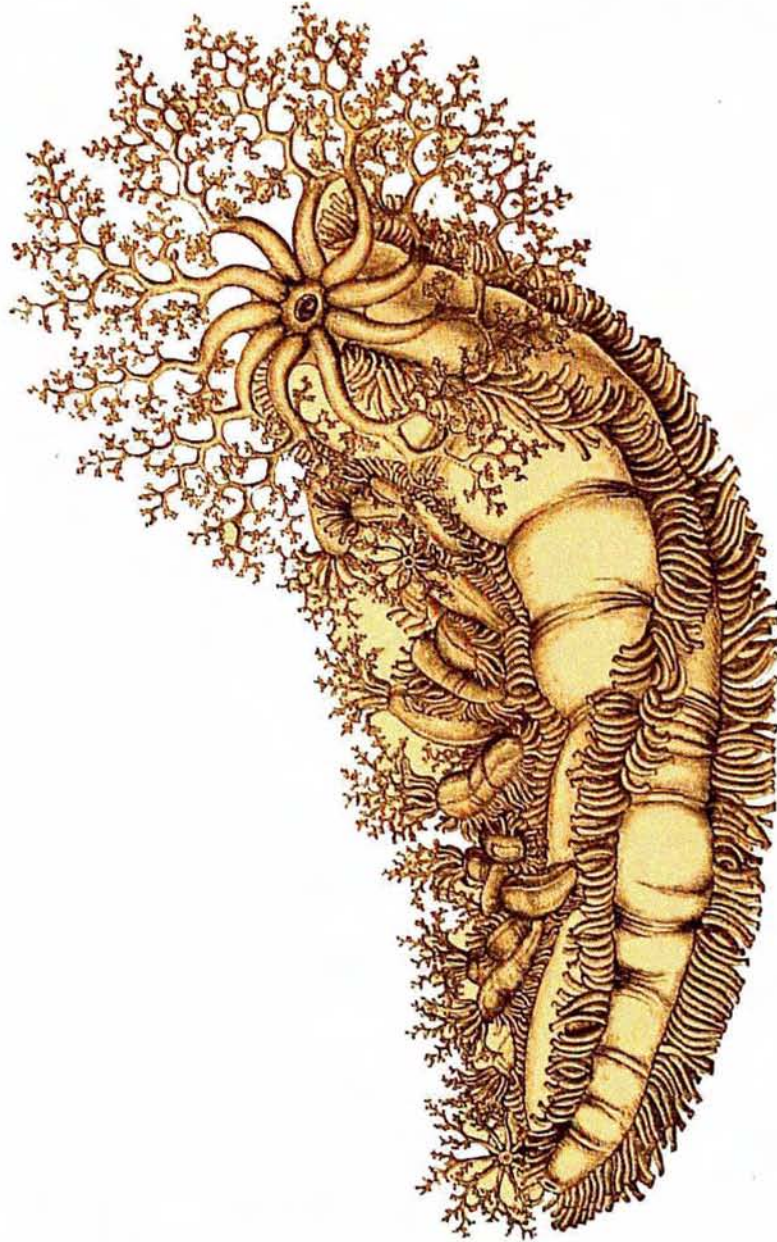


FIG. 138.—*Cladodactyla crocea* (Lesson). Stanley Harbour, Falkland Islands. Natural size.

the medium of a 'pseudembryo' is not the only method observed in the class, but that in several of the Echinoderm orders, while in a certain species a wonderfully perfect and independent bilateral locomotive zooid may be produced, in very nearly allied species the young Echinoderm may be developed immediately from the segmented yolk without the formation of a 'pseudembryo,' or at all events with no further indication of its presence