The ovaria are ovate or subspherical, each with a single large ovum only, which is often surrounded by an irregular net of spadicine canals (Pl. XV. fig. 15; Pl. XVIII. fig. 16). The spermaria are more oblong, spindle-shaped, cylindrical or club-shaped, with a simple central spadix (Pl. XV. fig. 14; Pl. XVIII. fig. 17).

Ontogeny.—The development of the fertilised egg and the peculiar metamorphosis of the larva (*Physonula*) arising from it, is known only in a few Agalmidæ. It was first described by myself in 1869, in *Crystallodes rigidum* (**84**, Tab. vi.–xiii.); afterwards by Metschnikoff, in 1874, in *Halistemma rubrum*, *Cupulita picta*, and *Agalmopsis sarsii* (**85**, Taf. viii.–xii.), and finally by Fewkes in *Agalmopsis elegans* (**89**).

Synopsis of the Genera of Agalmidæ.

I. Subfamily CRYSTALLODINÆ. Siphosome short and rigid, about as long as the nectosome. Trunk of the siphosome stiff, scarcely contractile, densely covered with thick prismatic or spheroidal bracts.	Cormidia ordinate. Internodes free, covered only with bracts. Palpons and gonostyles at the base of the siphons.	Tentilla with a simple terminal filament,		41. *Stephanomia.*
		Tentilla tricornuate, with a triple terminal filament,		42. *Crystallodes.*
	Cormidia loose. Palpons and gonostyles attached to the internodes, between the siphons.	Tentilla with a simple terminal filament,		43. *Phyllophysa.*
		Tentilla tricornuate, with a triple terminal filament,		44. *Agalma.*
II. Subfamily ANTHEMODINÆ. Siphosome very long and movable, much longer than the nectosome. Trunk of the siphosome very extensible and contractile, loosely covered with thin scales or foliaceous bracts (rarely with prismatic bracts).	Cormidia ordinate. Internodes free, covered only with bracts. Palpons and gonostyles at the base of the siphons.	Tentilla with a simple terminal filament,		45. *Anthemodes.*
		Tentilla tricornuate, with a triple terminal filament,		46. *Cuneolaria.*
	Cormidia loose. Palpons and gonostyles attached to the internodes, between the siphons.	Tentilla with a simple terminal filament.	Cnidoband naked, without involucre,	47*a*. *Halistemma.*
			Cnidoband enveloped by a campanulate involucre,	47*b*. *Cupulita.*
		Tentilla tricornuate or multicornuate, with a triple or multiple terminal filament.	Terminal ampulla of the tentilla, with two lateral horns,	48. *Agalmopsis.*
			Terminal ampulla of the tentilla, with a corona of eight radial horns,	49. *Lychnagalma.*