

Fig. 1.—The entire Medusa, five times the natural size, seen from the side. The long quadrangularly prismatic œsophagus, which is circularly constricted above the oral opening, projects in the middle far out from the opening of the umbrella cavity. The œsophagus is surrounded by the numerous branches of the four powerful, dichotomously branched, blood-red oral styles, whose terminal branches bear an urticating knob. The four leaf-shaped, pinnated genitalia are seen above the oral styles in the side walls of the inverted pyramidal central stomach. The four narrow radial canals run out from the base of the central stomach and are united into a coronal canal at the umbrella margin above the pigmented urticating ring. A pigmented ocellar bulb lies below its opening. Two long tentacles, furnished with urticating rings, run out from two opposite bulbs.

Fig. 2.—Umbrella seen from above, four times the natural size. *gc* Central stomach. *s* Genitalia (ovaria). *gx* Interradial furrow of the gastral wall. *cr* Radial canals. *cc* Coronal canals. *mi* Interradial longitudinal muscles of the subumbrella. *v* Velum. *ug* Gelatinous substance of the umbrella. *ne* Urticating knobs of the umbrella.

Fig. 3.—The central stomach, seen from below, eight times the natural size, with the œsophagus (*at*) and the four oral styles (*ay*) cut off at their bases. The four leaf-shaped, pinnated genitalia (*sf*) cover the greater part of the wall of the stomach (*gc*). Four perradial internal gastral grooves (*gs*) alternating with four interradian external gastral furrows (*gx*).

Fig. 4.—The oral opening and the lowest part of the œsophagus surrounding it, seen from below ten times the natural size. *ar* Four perradial oral grooves (on the inner side of the ribs of the œsophagus which project outwards). *ma* Urticating knobs of the oral margin. *ax* Axial hollow space of the œsophagus.

Fig. 5.—Four terminal branches of an oral style, greatly enlarged, with their terminal urticating knobs. (*d*) Coin-shaped chordal cells of the solid endodermal axis, with their central nuclei. (*z*) Internal plate or supporting lamella. (*m*) Muscular plate. (*g*) Ectoderm. *fn* Terminal urticating knob.

Fig. 6.—A genitalium shaped like a pinnated leaf, whose perradial midrib forms both a gastral rib and the gastral groove running in it.

Fig. 7.—Branch of an oral style in transverse section, greatly enlarged. *d* An endodermal chordal cell with its nucleus *y*, surrounded by branched filaments of protoplasm, which are united into a thin layer of protoplasm both inside round the nucleus, and outside on the inner wall of the cell. *z* The supporting lamella belonging to the cell. *m* Muscular plate (longitudinal muscular fibrillæ in transverse section). *q* Ectodermal epithelium.

Fig. 8.—A mature ovum, with large clear germinal vesicle and dark double-contoured germinal spot.