

Fig. 1.—The entire Medusa, seen in profile, three times the natural size. A deep exumbrel coronal furrow separates the upper hemispheroidal half of the umbrella from the lower funnel-shaped half. In the former, only extremely numerous and very delicate radial exumbrel ribs are visible, in the latter besides these, there are sixty-four deep radial furrows. On the umbrella margin, thirty-two groups of sucking-cups and tentacles, alternating with thirty-two larger isolated sucking-cups inserted higher up.

Fig. 2.—Perradial section through the whole Medusa, three times the natural size. A gelatinous cone (*uk*) projects downwards in the bottom of the gastral cavity from the apex of the gelatinous umbrella (*ug*). The eight conical adradial oral funnels (*io*) project inwardly in the oral part of the gastral cavity; between the funnels we see the fissure-shaped entrances into the eight pair of alternating buccal pouches (*bb*). The eight sac-shaped genitalia (*s*) contain wide genital pouches (*bs*). *mw* Subumbrel circular muscles. *cr* Radial canals. *ce* Centripetal canals. *cc* Circular canals. *ts* Tentacles with sucking-cups.

Fig. 3.—The œsophagus, seen from the outside, six times the natural size. The eight radial canals (*cr*) which open above, pass into the gastral wall as longitudinal gastral grooves (*gs*) whose outer wall projects. *bb* Buccal pouches. *mo* Folds of the circular muscles of the quadrate oral margin. *al* Oral lobes.

Fig. 4.—The œsophagus in perradial longitudinal section, six times the natural size. Letters as in figs. 2 and 3. The conical gelatinous cone of the umbrella (*uk*) projects above into the gastral cavity. Below, alternating with the eight gastral grooves (*gs*) the eight adradial conical oral funnels (*io*) opening to the outside into the umbrella cavity, whilst a pair of buccal pouches (*bb*) open to the inside into the oral cavity below each oral funnel (comp. fig. 5).

Fig. 5.—Horizontal transverse section through the œsophagus (*z*) at the height of the line *CD* (fig. 4), six times the natural size. *bb* Buccal pouches. *gs* Gastral grooves. *io* Oral funnels.

Fig. 6.—Horizontal transverse section through the œsophagus at the height of the line *AB* (fig. 4), six times the natural size. *g* Gastral grooves. *uk* Gelatinous cone.

Fig. 7.—Transverse section through the subumbrel wall of the circular canal, greatly enlarged. *dc* Thick, cylindrical endodermal epithelium; a nucleus in the middle of each cell. *zw* Endodermal supporting lamella. *mw* Muscular folds of the subumbrella. *x* Plate of connective tissue below the muscular folds. *qw* Ectodermal epithelium of the subumbrella.

Fig. 8.—Transverse section through the thin peripheric part of the gelatinous umbrella, greatly enlarged. *e* Exumbrella. *w* Subumbrella. *uf* Bundle of elastic supporting fibres.

Figs. 9, 10.—Two tentacles with terminal sucking-cup, greatly enlarged. *qt* Ectoderm. *mt* Muscles. *zt* Supporting lamella. *dt* Endodermal axis.