

Fig. 1.—The entire Medusa, exumbrel view (from above); painted by me from life in Pola, twenty times the natural size. The eight principal ribs (four perradial and four interrarial) of the sixteen projecting radial ribs of the exumbrella are distinguished by blood-red pigment, accumulated, like an ocellus, at the distal end, whilst the eight adradial ribs, alternating with them only show the same black pigment (yellow white in reflected light) as the festoon-shaped urticating band of the exumbrella, running parallel to the umbrella margin. In the middle the golden-yellow base of the stomach with the surrounding corona of red genitalia shines through the umbrella. The numerous sucking tentacles are divided into sixteen bunches on the umbrella margin.

Fig. 2.—Umbrella (without tentacles) subumbrel view (from below) with strongly contracted œsophagus ten times the natural size. The velum is omitted. *as* Oral cross. *al* Oral lobes. *s* Genitalia. *wr* Mesogonia. *w* Subumbrella. *lm* Marginal lobes. *ok* Auditory club.

Fig. 3.—Umbrella (without tentacles) subumbrel view (from below) with widely extended œsophagus, ten times the natural size. *am* The octagonal margin of the flatly extended oral disc, through whose thin wall both the genitalia (*s*) and the free margin of the velum (*vm*) shines. *g* Central gastral cavity. *ok* Auditory club.

Fig. 4.—Transverse section through a hollow sucking tentacle (or “ambulacral foot”) greatly enlarged. *qt* Ectoderm. *zt* Fulcral plate. *dt* Endoderm (flagellate cells). *ct* Axial canal of the tentacle.

Fig. 5.—Tangential transverse section through a genitalium, fifty times the natural size. *e* Exumbrella. *ug* Gelatinous umbrella. *w* Subumbrella. *cr* Radial canal. *sc* Reproductive pouch. *d* Endodermal epithelium of the pouch. *z* Fulcral plate. *sm* Spermarium. *sw* Subumbrel ectodermal epithelium of the testis. *wr* Transverse section of the mesogonium.