Fig. 6.—The entire Medusa in profile, ten times the natural size; crawling on the ground like an Echinoderm, with sucking tentacles, which partly adhered by suction like ambulacral feet, partly move about as if groping. (Drawn by me from life in Pola.)

Fig. 7.—The entire Medusa, in profile, ten times the natural size, anchored on its back. The long œsophagus, surrounded at the base by the corona of genitalia, projects and moves tentatively from the narrow opening of the strongly contracted velum. Tentacles as in fig. 10. (Drawn by me from life in Pola.)

Fig. 8.—A piece of the umbrella margin, greatly enlarged, seen from below and inside. wn Urticating knobs of the subumbrella. wr Distal end of the mesogonia. g Chordal ring of the endodermal cells, above the circular canals (?). xp Black pigmented, waved ring of cilia below the circular canal. xo Olfactory depression (?). td Tactile tentacles. tc Sucking tentacles. ok Auditory club.

Fig. 9.—Perradial section through the umbrella; the front half of the umbrella is removed leaving intact the central æsophagus with the corona of genitalia; thirty times the natural size. u Gelatinous substance of the umbrella. wr Mesogonia. s Spermarium. mw Muscular plate of the subumbrella. wn Urticating knobs of the subumbrella. zt Æsophagus. al Oral lobes. y Chordal ring on the subumbral wall of the circular canal (?) xo Sense body with ciliated depression (olfactory depression ?). ok Auditory club. Of the eight mesogonia (wr) three are cut away and five are preserved.

Fig. 10.—The entire Medusa in profile, twenty times the natural size. Whilst the sucking tentacles adhere below to the ground, the tactile tentacles are directed upwards and grope freely about. (Drawn by me from life in Pola.)