

Fig. 7.—Radial section through the entire Medusa five times the natural size (sem diagramatic). *ug* The solid gelatinous umbrella lens. *t* Tentacles. *tr* Tentacle roots. *ec* Horizontal coronal furrow of the umbrella. *lm* Gelatinous collar lobes. *oo* Otoporpæ. *v* Velum. *cf* Festoon canal. *sm* Testes. *sc* Gastral cavity of the testis. *yc* Central gastral cavity. *ga* Œsophagus. *a* Oral opening. *dg* Endoderm of the subumbrel gastral wall. *qg* Ectoderm of the subumbrel gastral wall.

Fig. 8.—Exumbrel view of the entire Medusa (from below), four times the natural size. In the left half of the figure the umbrella lens is spread out flat, and the umbrella lobes turned inwards (in their natural position), whilst in the right half the umbrella lens is strongly contracted and the collar lobes spread out flat (by artificial pressure). We see the strong radial ribs of the exumbrella which pass from the central lens on to the peripheric collar lobes.

Fig. 9.—Subumbrel view of the entire Medusa (from below), four times the natural size. In the right half of the figure the greater part of the umbrella is hidden by the broad folded velum (*v*) and by the collar lobes which are turned inwards (*lm*), whilst these are removed by a horizontal section in the left half. By this section the testes (*sm*) are halved and their cavity opened; we see how they lie protected by the lobe cavities (*hl*) and run out from the peripheric walls of the shallow stomach whose subumbrel wall (*gw*) is laid in deep folds. *g* Bottom of the shallow gastral cavity. *am* Margin of the mouth.

Fig. 10.—A portion of the distal part of a tentacle, moderately enlarged. *q* Ectoderm cells. *n* Spheroidal nematocysts of the ectoderm cells. *m* Longitudinal muscular fibres. *z* Supporting plate.

Fig. 11.—A similar portion of the tentacle in longitudinal section, moderately enlarged. Letters as in fig. 10. *dz* Chordal cells of the endoderm. *yn* Central nuclei of the chordal cells (in the axis of the tentacle).

Fig. 12.—Radial section through the umbrella margin, greatly enlarged. *v* Velum. *vu* Subumbrel epithelium of the velum. *mv* Circular muscles of the velum (in transverse section). *zv* Supporting lamella of the velum. *ve* Exumbrel epithelium of the velum. *ok* Auditory club. *ol* Otolites (in which a nucleus, tinged red, is visible after treatment with acetic acid and carmine). *oh* Auditory hairs. *nc* Urticating ring of the umbrella margin. *rc'* Dorsal nerve ring (in transverse section). *rc''* Ventral nerve ring. *oo* Otoporpa. *ug* Gelatinous substance of the umbrella. *uf* Elastic fibres in the gelatinous substance. *cf* Distal part of the festoon canal (in transverse section). *yc* Lobe on the lower margin of the festoon canal. *du* Umbrel endoderm epithelium. *dw* Subumbrel endoderm epithelium of the festoon canal. *zw* Supporting lamella of the subumbrella. *mw* Circular muscular layer of the subumbrella. *qw* Ectoderm epithelium of the subumbrella.