

Fig. 1.—The entire Medusa in profile, twice the natural size. *ug* Gelatinous substance of the umbrella. *t* Tentacles. *en* Peronia. *ck* Peronial canals. *cm* Marginal canal. *nc* Urticating ring of the umbrella margin. *bs* Internemal genital pouches (lobe pouches). *ok* Auditory clubs. *z* Supporting plate. *v* Velum (hanging loose).

Fig. 2.—The entire Medusa seen from below with strongly contracted umbrella margin, three times the natural size. Letters as in fig. 1. The four-lobed oral opening (*aw*) is visible below in the middle. *w* Subumbrella.

Fig. 3.—An auditory club greatly enlarged. *q* Flat sense cells of the ectoderm. *z* Supporting plate. *d* Endodermal otolite cells. *ol* Otolite. *oh* Auditory hairs. *op* Auditory pad. *og* Ganglion acusticum. *nc* Urticating ring of the umbrella margin.

Fig. 4.—A peronium (*en*) with the surrounding parts, seen from outside, eight times the natural size. Letters as in fig. 1.

Fig. 5.—Longitudinal section through a portion of the distal part of a tentacle greatly enlarged. *q* Ectodermal epithelium; *h* its nematocysts. *m* Longitudinal muscles. *z* Supporting plates. *y* Coin-shaped discoid cells of the endodermal axis. *ym* Thick membranes of the axis. *yh* Cavity of the axis filled with clear gelatinous substance (?). *yp* Protoplasmic cord in the axis of the cavity. *yn* Central cell nucleus.

Fig. 6.—A portion of the distal part of a tentacle seen from the outside, greatly enlarged. *q* Ectodermal epithelium; *n* its nematocysts. *mt* Muscular plate (with longitudinal fibres). *ym* Septa of the chordal cells of the endodermal axis.

Fig. 7.—Horizontal section through a peronium (*en*), with the two adjacent peronial canals (*ck*), and the surrounding parts of the umbrella, 120 times the natural size. *es* Peronial furrow of the exumbrella. *em* Peronial plate. *qe* Ectodermal epithelium of the exumbrella. *ug* Gelatinous substance of the umbrella. *uf* Elastic fibres of the gelatinous substance. *ck* Peronial canals. *du* Flat umbral endodermal epithelium; *dw* high subumbral epithelium of the peronial canals. *en* Urticating skeletal cells of the peronium. *ml* Peronial muscle (longitudinal fibres). *g* Supporting plate of the subumbrella. *mw* Circular muscular layer of the subumbrella. *qw* Ectodermal epithelium of the subumbrella (comp. Pl. XIV. fig. 12).