

The meaning of the letters is the same in all the figures.

<i>aa</i>	Oral opening.	<i>md'</i>	Perradial deltoid muscles.
<i>ak</i>	Buccal ribs (perradial).	<i>md''</i>	Interradial deltoid muscles.
<i>am</i>	Oral margin.	<i>ma''</i>	Bending muscles of the arms.
<i>bl</i>	Lobe pouches (arm pouches).	<i>mm'</i>	Perradial marginal muscles.
<i>bp</i>	Perradial gastral pouches.	<i>mm''</i>	Interradial marginal muscles.
<i>cc</i>	Circular canal.	<i>nt</i>	Urticating knobs of the tentacles (stalked sucking cups).
<i>d</i>	Endoderm.	<i>p</i>	Umbrella peduncle.
<i>e</i>	Exumbrella.	<i>pb</i>	Adherent caudal disc (base of the peduncle).
<i>f</i>	Gastral filaments.	<i>q</i>	Ectoderm.
<i>ft</i>	Tæniola (interradial gelatinous ridges).	<i>g</i>	Genitalia (ovaries).
<i>ga</i>	Oral stomach (oral tube).	<i>sb</i>	Sacs of the ovaries.
<i>gb</i>	Basal stomach (peduncle canal).	<i>sk</i>	Follicles of the ovarian sacs.
<i>gk</i>	Palatine nodes (perradial).	<i>so</i>	Ova.
<i>gn</i>	Niches of the basal stomach.	<i>tf</i>	Bunches of tentacles.
<i>go</i>	Gastral openings (perradial).	<i>ug</i>	Gelatinous substance of the umbrella.
<i>gp</i>	Palatine opening (porta palatina).	<i>um</i>	Umbrella margin.
<i>gy</i>	Pyloric opening (porta pylorica).	<i>w</i>	Subumbrella.
<i>h</i>	Umbrella cavity.	<i>wr</i>	Mesogonia (perradial mesenteric folds).
<i>ii</i>	Interradial funnel cavities.	<i>z</i>	Supporting plate (fulcral lamella).
<i>ks</i>	Cathammal septa (interradial fused ridges).		
<i>l</i>	Marginal lobes (arms).		

Fig. 1.—The entire Medusa, in interradian profile view, the natural size.

Fig. 2.—Interradian section through the entire Medusa, one and a half times the natural size.

Fig. 3.—Perradian section through the entire Medusa, one and a half times the natural size.

Fig. 4.—Subumbral view of the entire Medusa (from below), the natural size.

Fig. 5.—Horizontal transverse section through the distal part of the body at the height of the line *CH* (fig. 3), natural size.

Fig. 6.—Horizontal transverse section through the middle part of the body (through the palatine opening), at the height of the line *EF* (fig. 3), natural size.

Fig. 7.—Horizontal transverse section through the proximal part of the body (through the gastral openings) at the height of the line *CD* (fig. 3), natural size.

Fig. 8.—The adherent caudal disc of the umbrella peduncle seen from above (from the ectodermal surface of adhesion), with four interradian furrows and with irregular swellings, four times the natural size.

Fig. 9.—The oral opening with the four slightly developed oral lobes from below (seen from the oral surface) four times the natural size.

Fig. 10.—A sacculus of the ovarium, composed of numerous follicles separated by fulcral sheaths, seventy times the natural size.

Fig. 11.—A folliculus of the ovarium, composed of endodermal germinal epithelium and numerous ova, enclosed in a fulcral sheath, 300 times the natural size.

Fig. 12.—A pair of arms with their interradian deltoid muscles and the cathammal septal ridges, four times the natural size.