

Fig. 29. A piece of the umbrella corona, with a marginal lobe (*l*) and the proximate insertion of a tentacle, twice the natural size. The subumbrel wall with the coronal muscle has been removed in order to show the condition of the opened pouch. The two parallel lobe canals (*bl*) of the lobe which are separated by the fixed clasp (*kl*) are connected below its distal end (*kl'*) by the U-shaped horse shoe canal (*bw*). The upper (*kl'*) and the lower (*kl''*) end of the fibrous cartilaginous fused clasp are thickened. *lp* Delicate margin selvedge of the lobe (patagium). *cs'* Distal margin of the coronal sinus, *mk* root muscles of the tentacle (*t*). *du* umbral wall of the coronal pouch. *bc''* Septal fissure, between the two root muscles (*mk*) which represents the communication between the axial velar pouch (*bc'*) and the abaxial avelar pouch (*bc'''*). Comp. fig. 22.

Fig. 30. Perradial longitudinal section through a tentacle (*t*) and the coronal pouch (*bc*) belonging to it, natural size. *mk* Root muscle of the tentacle. *ev* Vent hole of the tentacle. *mc* Coronal muscle. *l* Marginal lobes. *kl* Fused lobe. *lp* Patagium. *cc* Coronal furrow. *cs* Coronal sinus. *ug* Gelatinous substance of the umbrella.

Fig. 31. Interradial longitudinal section through a sense club (*or*) and the coronal pouch belonging to it (*bc*), natural size. *oa* Ampulla of the rhopalium (*or*). *bl* Lobe pouch. *mw* Subumbrella. *ug* Gelatinous substance of the umbrella. *cc* Coronal furrow of the exumbrella. *cs* Coronal sinus; *du* its umbral endoderm. *bc* Coronal pouch. *mc* Coronal muscle.

Fig. 32. A sense club (*or*) with its ampulla (*oa*) and the two bordering ocular lobes (*l*), seen from below, twice the natural size. The two lobes are drawn apart and retroverted. *lp* Patagium of the lobes. *kl* Fused clasps. *mc* Coronal muscle. *ta* Adradial tentacles.

Fig. 33. An interradial cathamma or septal node (*kn*) seen from the subumbrella, twice the natural size; having the intergenital muscle (*ms*) above, the interradial deltoid muscle (*md''*) below.

Fig. 34. A bit of the exumbrel zonal muscle ("M. zonaris," *mz*) along with the two subradial triangular points (*mz''*) which it sends out in the longitudinal furrow between two pedalia (*ud*). *cc* Coronal furrow of the exumbrella (thinnest part of the gelatinous body). Twice the natural size. (Comp. fig. 35.)

Fig. 35. Radial section through the exumbrel coronal furrow (*cc*) and the exumbrel zonal muscle (*mz*) lying beneath it. *ug* Gelatinous substance of the umbrella. *du* Endodermal epithelium of its abaxial side. *ge* Ectodermal epithelium of its abaxial side. Twice the natural size (comp. fig. 34).

Fig. 36. Horizontal transverse section through the root muscle of a tentacle, slightly enlarged. *mk* Muscular folds of the root muscle; *z* its supporting plate. *it* Subumbrel funnel cavity of the tentacle. *qw* Ectodermal epithelium of the funnel cavity. *qw* Ectodermal epithelium of the subumbrella. *bc'* Inner coronal pouch (velar pouch). *bc'''* Outer coronal pouches (avelar pouch). *bc''* Fissure of communication between the two pouches (septal fissure).

Fig. 37. Transverse section through the interradial deltoid muscle (*md''*) below the cathamma, slightly enlarged. *g* Supporting plate. *d* Endoderm of the coronal sinus (*cg*). *g* Ectoderm of the subumbrella.

Fig. 38. A genitalium (sperarium) along with the upper part of another genitalium of the same pair, twice the natural size. *mg* Musculus intergenitalis. *kn* Interradial cathamma (septal nodes). *md''* Interradial deltoid muscle. *mn* Musculus congenitalis. *gt* Sterigma genitalie (framework of the testis).

Fig. 39. Transverse section through a fold of the spermarium, slightly enlarged. *gb* The follicles comprising the fold. *gt* Sterigma (fulcral framework) of the spermarium. *zw* Supporting plate of the subumbrella. *qw* Ectoderm of the plate. *mn* Musculus congenitalis.

Fig. 40. A follicle of the spermarium greatly enlarged. *gt* Sterigma (endodermal), framework of the spermarium, made of connective tissue, and forming sheaths round the follicles. *dg* Endodermal germinal epithelium (in the periphery of the follicle). *gz* Mature spermatozoa in the interior of the follicle.