- Fig. 1.—The entire Medusa, from above, spread out flat (exumbral view), eight times the natural size. The inner half of the central umbrella disk is undivided, the outer half is divided into sixteen subradial swellings. The peripheric umbrella is divided by sixteen deep subradial furrows into sixteen gelatinous sockels or pedalia, of which the eight narrower (principal) bear the sense clubs, the eight broad (adradial) bear the tentacle.
- Figs. 2-10.—Horizontal transverse section at different heights, indicated in fig. 14. (Pl. XXVIII.) by the numbers II.—X. The gelatinous substance or supporting plate of the umbrella is invariably coloured blue, the ovaries red, and the hollow space of the gastrovascular system yellow; eight times the natural size. From want of room only half of the sections are given. h Umbrella cavity. i Funnel cavity. st Supporting plate of the ovaries (sterigma). so Egg cells. bo Ocular pouches. bt Tentacle pouches. dp Endodermal folds of the subumbral wall of the ocular pouches. mc Coronal muscle. w Subumbrella. gb Basal stomach. gc Central stomach. ga Buccal stomach.
- Fig. 2.—Transverse section through the basal stomach immediately above the septal nodes, at the height of the pyloric valves (gi). f Gastral filaments.
- Fig. 3.—Transverse section through the central stomach at the height of the interradial cathamma or septal nodes (kn); the four broad horizontal gastral openings of the four perradial gastral pouches (bp) alternate with these. ii Interradial funnel cavities.
- Fig. 4.—Transverse section through the coronal intestine, immediately below the coronal sinus, through the uppermost (proximal) part of the genitalia (s). Four broad interradial pouches  $(br_2)$  alternate with four narrow perradial ocular pouches  $(bo_1)$  from which, but somewhat deeper, the four interradial ocular pouches  $(bo_2)$  and the eight adradial tentacle pouches (bt) run out. Comp. fig. 5.
- Fig. 5.—Transverse section through the coronal intestine, somewhat lower than the preceding. The eight wide adradial tentacle pouches (bt) containing the genitalia (s), alternate with the eight narrow ocular pouches (bo) and project, as if inflated, into the umbrella cavity (h). The supporting plates (st) of the two genitalia belonging to one pair, are rolled inwards so that their concavities are opposite one another.
- Fig. 6.—Transverse section through the coronal intestine, somewhat above the coronal muscle. The supporting plate of the genitalia (sterigma st) springs from the subumbral wall of the eight adradial pouches (bt), apparently with a double root, as the simple root is crescentic and cut out concavely above (the section touches both horns of the crescent, comp. fig. 7).
- Fig. 7.—Transverse section through the coronal intestine, somewhat below the proximal margin of the coronal muscle (mc). The supporting plate of the genitalia (sterigma, st) springs with a simple root from the subumbral wall of the coronal muscle (mc). Of the eight ocular pouches only the four perradial are furnished with subumbral endodermal tufts.
- Fig. 8.—Transverse section through the coronal intestine in the lower third of the coronal intestine (mc). All the eight ocular pouches (bc) are furnished with endodermal tufts. The section is taken obliquely so that the four pairs of tentacles, from above to below, correspond to four different heights or horizontal planes, lying one above the other. The distal ends of the genitalia are still visible in the two upper tentacle pouches (A, B) but not in the two lower (C, D).
- Fig. 9.—Transverse section through the lobe corona at the base of the tentacle insertion. This section is also taken somewhat obliquely at four different heights (A-D).
  - Fig. 10—Transverse section through a sense club and the surrounding sense lobes (lo).
- Fig. 11.—Transverse section through an ovary thirty times the natural size. w Subumbrella. st Supporting plate of the ovary (sterigma).  $st_1$  Root of the sterigma. so Egg cells. ds Germinal epithelium of the endoderm. dw Subumbral endodermal epithelium on the free upper surface of the ovaries. ss Genital sinus.