

Fig. 3. Little older than fig. 2, and stretched longitudinally. Letters the same as in the last.

Fig. 4. The radiating tubes beginning to develop.

Fig. D.

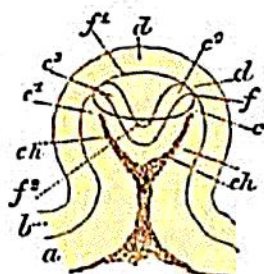


Fig. D represents fig. 4 in outline. *a* inner and *b* outer wall of the hydra. — *c* *c'* *c''* the four radiating tubes. — *ch* channel of *c*. — *d* outer wall of the medusa. *f* *f'* *f''* edge of the inner wall in which *c* *c'* are hollowed.

Fig. 5. A little further advanced than fig. 4.

Fig. E.

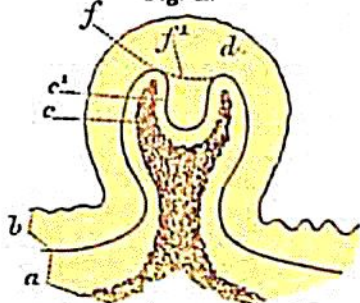


Fig. E represents fig. 5 in outline. *a* inner and *b* outer wall of the hydra. — *c* outer and *c'* inner sides of the radiating canal. — *f* *f'* edge of the inner wall. — *d* outer wall.

Fig. 6. A little older than fig. 5.

Fig. F.

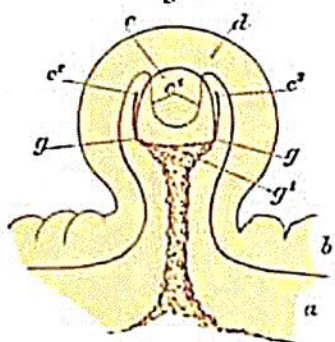


Fig. F represents fig. 6 in outline. *a* inner and *b* outer wall of the hydra. — *c* a broad radiating tube seen from its outer face. — *c'* inner and *c''* outer face of the radiating tubes, in profile. — *d* outer wall. — *g* *g'* base of the radiating tubes.

Fig. 7. Sectional view of fig. 6, to show the projection (*d'*) of the outer wall into the cup-like hollow of the inner wall (*c*). *a* inner and *b* outer wall of the hydra. As this figure was drawn for the purpose only of showing how the outer wall projects into the hollow of the inner wall, no special references are needed to the other parts, which, by comparison with fig. 6, explain themselves.

Fig. 8. Considerably older than figs. 6 and 7, showing the prolongation of the horn-like sheath over the disc, and the broad radiating tubes.

Fig. G.

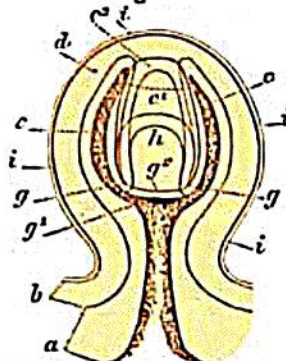


Fig. G represents fig. 8 in outline. In the plate the proboscis (*h*) is omitted. *a* inner and *b* outer wall of the hydra. — *c* outer and *c'* inner face of the radiating tubes, in profile. — *c''* a broad tube next the eye. — *d* outer wall of the disc. — *g* base of the radiating tubes and the proboscis (*h*) in profile. — *g'* *g''* outlines of the wall where the proboscis and the tubes meet. — *i* horn-like sheath.

Fig. 8a. View of the actinal end of fig. 8.

Fig. H.

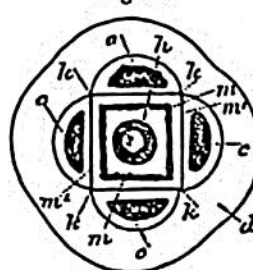


Fig. H represents fig. 8a in outline. *c* the radiating tubes. — *d* the outer wall. — *e* edges of *c*. — *m* inner and *m'* outer surface of the innermost wall. — *h* the proboscis.

Fig. 9. A little older than fig. 8, showing the lateral projection of the radiating tubes preparatory to the formation of the circular tube. *a* *a'* inner wall of the radiating tube; *b* *b'* outer wall of the disk; *b''* outer wall of radiating tube near the edge of the disk; *c* the same as *b'*, but near the abactinal end; *l* the lateral projections from the radiating tubes; *n* the proboscis.

Fig. I.

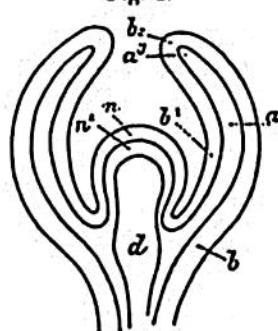


Fig. I represents a sectional view of fig. 9 at a point between the radiating canals. — *a* the middle wall. — *a'* edge of *a*. — *b* outer wall, continuous at *b''* with the innermost wall (*b'*). — *d* digestive cavity. — *n* outer wall of the proboscis, continuous with *b'*. — *n'* inner wall of the proboscis continuous with *a*.