

the water. Living representatives of such Blastæads, namely, globular gelatinous colonies of cells enclosing a cavity, are *Volvox* and *Magosphæra*.

5. The Blastula of most animals assumes a new larval form called *Gastrula*, in which the essential characteristics are that a portion of the blastoderm by invagination converts the Blastula into a cup with double walls, enclosing a new cavity, the primitive gut. This invagination or bulging-in obliterates the original inner cavity of the Blastula. The outer layer of the *Gastrula* is the ectoderm, the inner the endoderm; both pass into each other at the blastoporus, or opening of the gut cavity. The *Gastrula* is a stage in the embryonic development of the various great groups of animals, and some such primitive form as ancestral to all Metazoa is thus indicated. This hypothetical *Gastræa* is still very essentially represented by the lower Cœlenterates—*e.g.*, *Olynthus*, *Hydra*.

6. The sixth stage—that of the *Platodes*,