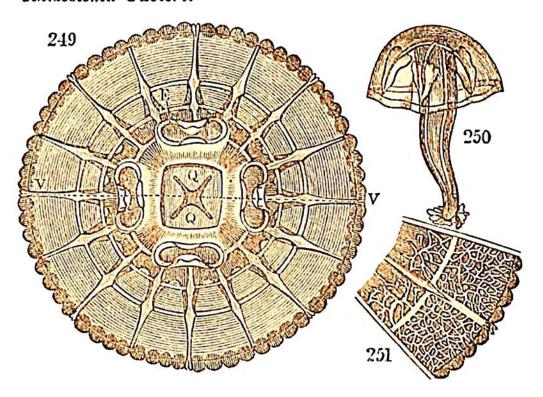
one mouth, are provided with a great number of tubes which serve that office, and which bear a great analogy to the roots of a plant.* The pedicle terminates below in a great number of fringed processes, which, on examination, are found to contain ramified tubes, with orifices opening at the extremity of each process. In this singular tribe of animals there is properly no mouth or central orifice; the only avenues to the stomach being these elongated canals, which collect food from every quarter where they extend, and which, uniting into larger and larger trunks as they proceed towards the body, form one central tube, or esophagus, terminating in the general cavity of the stomach. The Medusa pulmo, of which a figure was given in Vol. I., page 142, belongs to this modern genus, and is now termed the Rhizostoma Cuvieri.



The course of these absorbent vessels is most conveniently traced after they have been filled with a dark coloured liquid. The appearances they present in the Rhizostoma

^{*} It is from this circumstance that the genus has received the name it now bears, and which is derived from two Greek words, signifying root-like mouths.