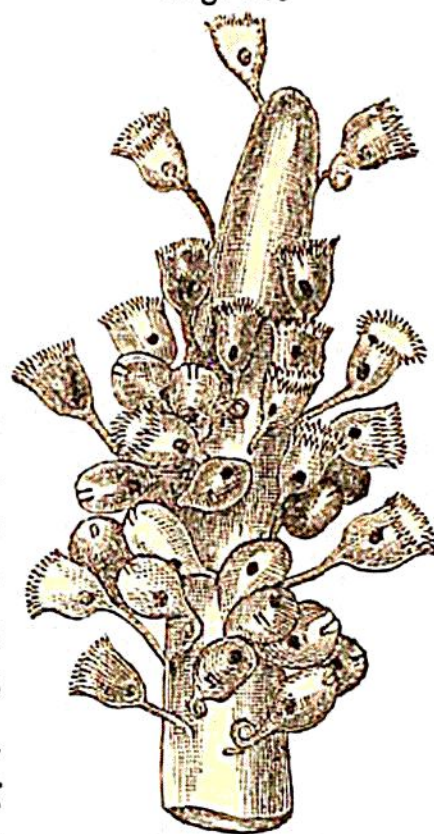


of its tribe, it can produce a food-conveying current to its mouth. Still nearer to the Polypes, with which indeed it is arranged, is another genus representing monopetalous flowers, named by Ehrenberg, who found it in the Red Sea, *Zoobotryon*, or *Animal-grape*. This singular animal production will scarcely arrange under any of the Orders mentioned on a former occasion, but it may be regarded as intermediate between the Rotatories and the Polypes. Like the latter, it is a compound animal, consisting of a naked branching stem; its lower extremity, as may be seen in the figure (*fig. 60*), appears as if sending forth numerous little radicles, and the branches terminate in ovate germs, from which issue a multitude of animalcules resembling monopetalous bell-shaped flowers, with the mouth surrounded by a filamentous coronet, each sitting upon a spiral elastic footstalk, by means of which the animalcule can either draw itself close to the stem, or, shooting out, dart on either side after its prey.

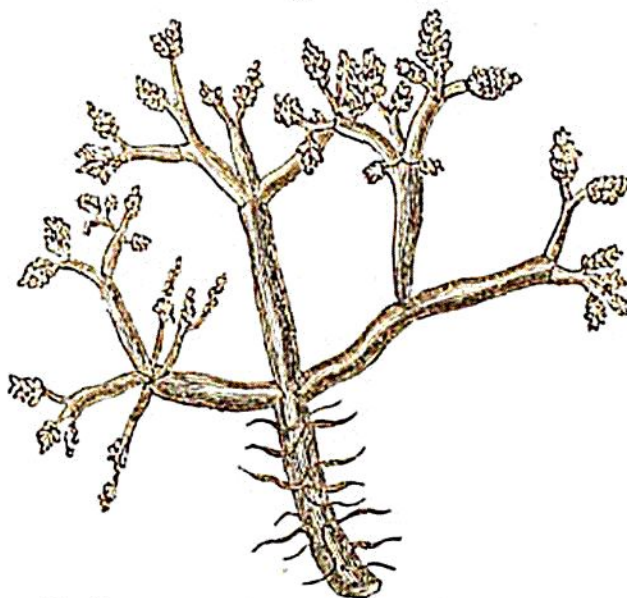
When the mouth of every individual is open, each germ looks like what botanists call a *raceme* of bell-shaped

Fig. 60.



Zoobotryon pellucidum.

Fig. 61.



Portion of Zoobotryon pellucidum, magnified.