

- Fig. 24. A young hydromedusarium.
 Fig. 25. Birds-eye view, showing the interior of the broadly expanded mouth.
 Fig. 26. The buccal tentacles, so laid together as to resemble a solid ribbed mass.
 Fig. 27. The medusiferous branches turned toward the mouth, so as to show their basal connection with the disk of the hydra.
 Fig. 28. The buccal tentacles retracted, and the mouth wide open.
 Fig. 29. A young hydroid, partially contracted.
 Fig. 30. A young hydroid, contracted as in fig. 22.

PLATE XXIII.

PARYPHA CROCEA Ag.

[Figs. 1, 1b, and 1c, drawn by A. Sonrel; the others by H. J. Clark.]

- Figures 2^a, 3, 4^a, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 12^c, 13, 14, 15, 21, 22, and 23, are magnified 100 diameters; figs. 1^a, 9^a, and 14^a, 200 diameters; figs. 3^a, 4, 5^a, 7^a, 18, 18^a, and 19, 300 diameters; figs. 6, 12^a, 12^b, 19^a, 21^a, 22^a, 23^a, and 24, 400 diameters; figs. 9^b, 15^a, 16^a, 17, 17^a, 25, 26, 26^a, and 26^b, 500 diameters.
- Fig. 1. A group of immature hydroids. *a a' a'' a'''* branches and stolons; *b c d e f g* the heads in different stages of growth.
 Fig. 1^a. A full-grown hydromedusarium. *a b* the stem; *a'* the stolon; *c* the medusa bunches; *d* base of the head; *e* proboscidal tentacles.
 Fig. 1^b. The head and top of the stem of a hydromedusarium, from fig. 1. *a b c d* the medusa; *d* the stem; *d'* top of *d*; *e e'* branchlets of the medusiferous branch; *p* the proboscis; *t* buccal tentacles; *t'* coronal tentacles. 25 diameters.
 Fig. 1^c. The proboscis of fig. 1^b opened longitudinally. *m* mouth; *p* the walls; *p'* *p''* internal folds; *t* buccal tentacles; *t'* decurrent base of buccal tentacles; *t''* centripetal bases of buccal tentacles.
 Fig. 1^d. The chitinous sheath. 3 diameters.
 Fig. 1^e. The end of a buccal tentacle. *a* outer, and *b* inner wall; *c* dense accumulation of lasso-cells. 200 diameters.
 Fig. 2. A bunch of male medusae, *a b*; *c* the branch from which they arise. 25 diameters.
 Fig. 2^a. A male medusa. *a* pedicel; *b* disk; *c* spermatie mass; *d* proboscis.
 Figs. 3 to 26^b represent the development of the medusa and its young.
 Figs. 3 to 7 are lettered alike. *a* outer wall of the

- medusa; *a'* outer wall of the branch or pedicel; *b* inner wall of the medusa; *b'* inner wall of the branch or pedicel; *b''* edge of the inner wall; *c e'* chymiferous cavity; *d d'* proboscis; *e* germ-basis.
 Fig. 8. A male medusa. *a* inner wall of pedicel; *b* outer wall of disk; *c* inner wall of disk; *d* proboscis; *e* edge of inner wall; *f* spermatie mass.
 Fig. 9. A partially developed female medusa. *a* disk; *a'* outer, and *b'* inner wall of pedicel; *c* chymiferous cavity; *d* proboscis; *d'* tip of *d*; *e* germ-basis; *f* tentacles beginning to bud.
 Fig. 9^a. A portion (*b*) of the germ-basis. *a* walls of the disk.
 Fig. 9^b. Cellules of fig. 9^a, *b*, isolated. *a* wall of the cell; *b* contents.
 Fig. 10. A female medusa. *a* disk; *a'* outer wall of pedicel; *b* inner wall of pedicel; *c* chymiferous cavity; *d* proboscis; *d'* tip of *d*; *e* germ-basis; *f* tentacles.
 Fig. 11. A female medusa. *a a' b c d* as in fig. 10; *e* a young hydroid; *f* the cavity of the disk; *g* the germ-basis.
 Fig. 12. *a a' b c d d' f* as in fig. 10; *e e' e'' e'''* young hydroids.
 Fig. 12^a. One of the tentacles of fig. 12, seen in profile. *a'* the disk; *b b' b''* the entrance to the cavity of the tentacle; *d* outer wall; *e* inner wall.
 Fig. 12^b. Edgewise view of fig. 12^a, looking along the line *a . . . e*. *a* the disk; *b* cavity of the tentacle; *c* corresponds to *e* in fig. 12^a.
 Fig. 12^c. The edge of the disk of a female medusa with ten tentacles *e e'*. *a* walls of the disk; *b* aperture of the disk.
 Fig. 13. The lettering as in fig. 12, excepting *e''*, the digestive cavity of a young hydroid, and *e'''*, tentacles.
 Fig. 14. A medusa upon the point of discharging a young hydroid. *a* disk; *a'* outer, and *b'* inner wall of pedicel; *c* proboscis of the hydroid; *c'* stem of the hydroid; *d* proboscis of the medusa; *d'* chymiferous cavity; *e* tentacles of the hydroid; *f f'* tentacles of the medusa; *g* globose tips of *e*.
 Fig. 14^a. The stem of the hydra of fig. 14, to show the horny sheath, *e e' e''*. *a* outer, and *b* inner wall; *d* chymiferous cavity.
 Fig. 15. A male medusa. Letters as in fig. 2^a, and *e* aperture of the disk; *d'* proboscis projecting through *e*.
 Fig. 15^a. A portion (*b*) of the spermatie mass of fig. 15. *a* the walls of the disk.
 Fig. 16. Spermatie particle from a mature medusa. *A*, diagrammatic, to show its form; *B* as seen with 500 diams.