Fig. 17. The proboscis of fig. 12. *a* remains of the germ-basis; *b* wall of the proboscis; *c* chymiferous cavity.

Fig. 17a. The same as fig. 17, contracted, and the germ-basis wrinkled and having the appearance of an outer wall.

Fig. 18. A portion of a medusiferous branch, partially contracted. *a* outer, and *b* inner wall; *c* chymiferous channel.

Fig. 18a. The same as fig. 18, but uncontracted.

Fig. 19. The same as fig. 18, in a sectional view.

Fig. 19a. The same as fig. 19, contracted.

By mistake there is no figure 20.

Fig. 21. A young hydroid, just beginning to develop its tentacles, *b*. *a* the inner mass or wall; *c* outer wall.

Fig. 21a. A portion of fig. 21. *a* inner wall; a^1 inner wall of the tentacle; *b* an incipient tentacle; *c* outer wall.

Fig. 22. A young hydroid with quite prominent tentacles (*b*). *a* inner, and *c* outer wall.

Fig. 22a. A portion of fig. 22. Letters as in fig. 21a.

Fig. 23. A young hydroid with tentacles already flexible. *a* inner wall; a^1 *b* tentacles.

Fig. 23a. A portion of fig. 23. Lettered as in fig. 22a. a^1 and a^2 axial cells of the tentacle.

Fig. 24. A portion of the young hydroid in fig. 11, c. *a* inner wall; *c* outer wall.

Fig. 25. A portion of fig. 21a, more highly magnified.

Fig. 26. The end of the tentacle of a hydroid, just issuing from the parent; lateral view. *a* outer wall; a^1 a^2 lasso-cells in *a*; *b* b^1 inner wall; *c* globular tip, crowded with lasso-cells.

Fig. 26a. The same as fig. 26, but more extended; seen from the actinal side.

Fig. 26b. The same as fig. 26a, but the lasso-cells more prominent.

PLATE XXXIIIa.

Figs. 1–7, Parypha crocea *Ag.*; Figs. 8 and 9, Tubularia Couthouyi *Ag.*; Figs. 10 and 11, Hydrocodon prolifer *Ag.*; Fig. 12, Coryne mirabilis *Ag.*

[Drawn from nature by H. J. Clark.]

Figs. 1, 1a, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, magnified 500 diameters; Fig. 8 magnified 40 diameters.

Fig. 1. A lateral view of a coronal tentacle in a highly extended state. *a* a^1 a^2 cells of the outer wall, in profile; *b* b^1 b^2 b^3 b^4 general view of the cells of the outer wall, in outline; *c* c^1 c^2 c^3 superficial view of the outer wall, c^4 lasso-cells; *d* cells of the inner wall or axis, seen through the outer wall; *e* the same as *d*, seen isolately.

Fig. 1a. Cells from the disintegrated outer wall. *a–d* lasso-cells; *e* granular contents.

Fig. 2. View from below at the surface of the axis of a coronal tentacle. *a* a^1 a^2 as in fig. 1; a^3 lasso-cells; *c* the two rows of cells nearest the eye, which meet along the line c^1.

Fig. 3. Transversely sectional view of fig. 1. *a* cells of the actinal side; a^1 cells of abactinal side; a^2 corresponds to a^2 in fig. 1; b^1 b^2 correspond to b^1 b^2 in fig. 1; *c* c^1 same as in fig. 2.

Fig. 4. A combined profile and general view of a portion of the stem, just below the head. *a* the horny sheath; *b c* outer wall, in profile; b^2 lasso-cells; *d e* inner wall, in profile; f f^1 f^2 f^3 f^4 inner wall in profile, seen through the cells nearest the eye (*g*); g^1 g^2 end view of the cells of the inner wall, seen through those of the outer wall (*i*); *h i* i^2 i^3 general view of the outer wall.

Fig. 5. The stem of a young hydra, at the upper third, stretched longitudinally. The lettering as in fig. 4; in addition, g^3 cells of the semi-partition, corresponding to g^3 g^4 in fig. 7.

Fig. 6. A cell of the outer wall of fig. 4. *a* lasso-cell; *b c* wall of the cell; *d* cavity of the cell.

Fig. 7. Transverse section of the stem, a little below the head. The lettering as in fig. 5; in addition, *j* is the loose pigment layer.

Fig. 8. A transverse section of the stem of Tubularia Couthouyi *Ag.* *a* horny sheath; *b* outer wall; *d* inner wall; g^3 g^4 the solid cellular mass which fills the axis of the stem; *j* the longitudinal channels; j^1 the primary channel.

Fig. 9. A portion of fig. 8, more highly magnified. *a* lamellate sheath; *b* outer wall; *d* d^1 inner wall; *g* cells of the solid central mass; g^1 mesoblast of the cells (*g*); g^2 outline of cells like *g*, but in the distance; g^3 mesoblast in profile.

Fig. 10. A portion of the transverse section of the stem of Hydrocodon prolifer *Ag.* *a* the lamellate sheath; *b bb* outer wall; *d* inner wall; *dd* pigment cells; g^3 g^4 the semi-partition.

Fig. 11. Inner face of a semi-partition of fig. 10, with the same letters, and g^1 a mesoblast.

Fig. 12. A transverse section of the stem of Coryne mirabilis *Ag.* *a* the horny sheath; *b c* cells of the outer wall; b^1 a mesoblast; *d e* cells of the inner wall; *dd* pigment cells.