

- P. Cavity of the sac of the zooid, occupying, in the recent condition, the wide upper chamber of the dactylopore.
- D'. Another dactylozooid, seen in section. The zooid, being doubled back into the outer part of the dactylopore where cut in section, its cavity appears partly as a lumen at T', partly as an elongate hollowed area, in which are seen the strong longitudinal retractor muscles of the zooid.
- C, C. Tortuous canals, offsets of the general cœnosarcal meshwork, which pass radially outwards in the substance of the pseudosepta, between the pores of the dactylozooids. The canals ramify as they reach the outer margin of the calicular system, and join by their branches the superficial outer network of the cœnosarc.
- N. Large ovoid nematophore, full of closely-packed nematocysts. One such nematophore is present in each interval between the outer margins of the mouths of the pores of the dactylozooids.

Fig. 3. Earliest stage in the development of the ovum in *Cryptohelia pudica*.

A bud-like mass of endoderm cells is gathered together within an offset of a branch of the cœnosarcal meshwork.

Fig. 4. The same, in a further stage of development.

O. Ovum, with germinal vesicle and spot.

S. Spadix, composed of endoderm cells.

E. Thin layer of the ectoderm, continuous with that covering the spadix, and investing the free surface of the ovum.

Fig. 5. Section through a planula of *Cryptohelia pudica*, in a very early stage.

E. Ectoderm.

En. Endoderm.

Fig. 6. Portion of a planula of *Cryptohelia pudica*, in a more advanced stage than the foregoing, viewed from the outer surface.

E. Ectoderm, transparent, and showing a demarcation into the polygonal areas.

En. Endoderm cells, seen through the transparent ectoderm.

Fig. 7. Section vertical to the surface of a planula of *Cryptohelia pudica* when fully developed and ready for exit from the broad sac.

En. Endoderm, composed mainly of oily globules.

E. Ectoderm, which is extremely thick, and for the most part transparent and gelatinous in appearance.

N, N. Nematocysts.

A. Tracts composed of small, rounded, non-transparent ectodermal elements, which run from the endoderm region at intervals ver-