Genus 47a. Halistemma, Huxley, 1859.

Halistemma, Huxley, Oceanic Hydrozoa, pp. 70, 129.

Definition.—Agalmidæ with a long and movable siphosome, the trunk of which is very contractile; bracts with large intervals. Cormidia loose; palpons and gonostyles on the internodes scattered between the siphons. Tentilla with a naked cnidoband and a simple terminal filament.

The genus Halistemma was established by Huxley in 1859 for that Mediterranean Agalmid, the first description of which Vogt had published under the name Agalma rubrum (6, Tab. vii.-xi.). Perhaps identical with this species (from Nice) is another Mediterranean form, which Kölliker has figured under the name Agalmopsis punctata (4, Tab. iv.). Succeeding observers have described many different Agalmidæ as Halistemma, and mainly those forms which belong to the following genus Cupulita. But the true Halistemma, according to the definition given by Huxley, differs from all allied Agalmidæ in the simple structure of the tentilla, which have the same form as in Forskalia (Pl. IX. fig. 7, t; Pl. X. fig. 23). The naked cnidoband is a simple spirally convoluted riband without involucre, and bears a simple terminal filament. In all other respects Halistemma seems to agree with Cupulita; but perhaps both genera differ also in the structure of the palpons, which in the former seem to be mouthless, in the latter provided with a terminal mouth (cyston).

Genus 47b. Cupulita,2 Quoy and Gaimard, 1824.

Cupulita, Quoy et Gaimard, Voyage de l'Uranie, &c., p. 580.

Definition.—Agalmidæ with a long and movable siphosome, the trunk of which is very contractile; bracts with large intervals. Cormidia loose; palpons and gonostyles on the internodes scattered between the siphons. Tentilla with an involucrate chidoband and a simple terminal filament.

The genus Cupulita was founded in 1824 by Quoy and Gaimard for an Agalmid, which Gaudichaud had captured at Port Jackson. The description of their Cupulita bowdichii (19, pl: lxxxvii. figs. 14-16) is very incomplete; but the figure which they give of the nectosome is so similar to that of Halistemma tergestinum and some closely allied species, that we employ the older name for these latter, instead of giving a new name. Cupulita is in all respects very similar to the true Halistemma (rubrum or punctatum), but differs in the form of the tentilla; the spiral cnidoband is not naked (as in the latter), but enveloped by a campanulate involucre. Another difference is perhaps marked by the structure of the palpons, which in Cupulita are true excretory

¹ Halistemma = Marine corona, ἄλισς, στίμμα. - ² Oupulita = Beset with cupules.