

dusæ with simple, quadrangular œsophagus, without oral arms; with simple oral opening, usually sixteen broad radial pouches (eight ocular and eight tentacular), more rarely 32 to 64. Usually eight sense clubs (four perradial and four interrarial), more rarely 16 to 32. Alternating with these an equal number of short, solid tentacles. Usually 16 (rarely 32 to 64) marginal lobes, with or without simple lobe pouches, always without branched lobe canals; four interrarial or eight adradial genitalia in the subumbrel gastral wall.

Sub-family, NAUSITHOIDÆ, Hæckel, 1879.

Ephyridæ with eight sense clubs and eight adradial tentacles, with sixteen marginal lobes and eight separate adradial genitalia.

Nauphanta,¹ Hæckel, 1879.

Ephyrid with eight sense clubs and eight tentacles, with sixteen marginal lobes and thirty-two lobe pouches (sixteen ocular and sixteen tentacular). Central stomach opened by four perradial gastral openings into a ring sinus, from whose distal margin run out sixteen coronal pouches; eight separate adradial genitalia, equally distributed, not grouped in pairs.

The genus *Nauphanta* is, as yet, represented only by the remarkable deep-sea Medusa described below. It is most closely allied to the Mediterranean *Nausithoë* among all Medusæ hitherto known, but is distinguished from it by peculiar conditions of structure. The sculpture of the exumbrella with its deeply insected coronal furrow between the central disc and the peripheric corona, and with the very prominent pedalia (polyhedric gelatinous swellings between the radial furrows) reminds us strikingly of the *Periphyllidæ* and *Collaspidæ*; in other respects it appears to be a very old intermediate form connecting among *Peromedusæ*, *Cubomedusæ*, and *Discomedusæ*; as it is closely related morphologically to all these groups, it indicates the common descent of the *Ephyroniæ* and *Tesseroniæ*. *Nauphanta* takes the highest place among the three genera of the *Nausithoidæ*, and represents the most highly developed form among the octomeral *Ephyridæ*. In many respects it approaches the following polymeral *Collaspidæ*. It agrees with the closely-allied *Zonephyra* and *Pelagia* in having thirty-two lobe pouches, whilst it differs from them both in the formation of the reproductive organs. These comport themselves the same as in *Nausithoë*, and form eight roundish adradial sacs, similar in form and at equal distance from each other. The two specimens before me, a male and a female, are perfectly mature. The ovaries are eight tuberous, scutiform plates, whose endodermal upper surface is covered with very large ova. Instead of these plates the spermaria form numerous digitate spermatic sacs. The developed pedalia of the corona of the exumbrella remind us of the *Peromedusæ* (*Periphylla*) on the one hand,

¹ *Ναυφάντη*, the name of a ship in Aristophanes.