

Family CUNANTHIDÆ, Hæckel, 1877.

CUNANTHIDÆ, Hæckel, System der Medusen, 1879, p. 310, taf. xix. figs. 1-3, taf. xx. figs. 1-6.

Narcomedusæ with broad pouch-shaped radial canals or pernemal gastral pouches, which are sometimes simple, sometimes split each into two cæcal lobe pouches, but are always connected with the circular canal by double peronial canals, with otoporpæ (or clasps of the cordyli) at the basis of the auditory clubs.

Sub-family, CUNOCTONIDÆ, Hæckel, 1877.

Cunanthidæ, whose radial pouches bifurcate each into two cæcal lobe pouches.

Cunarcha,¹ Hæckel, 1879.

Cunanthidæ, with four perradial tentacles, inserted in the bifurcation of four perradial gastral pouches, which at the distal part are continued into four lobe pouches.

The genus *Cunarcha* is one of the simplest and oldest of all forms of the Narcomedusæ, and is immediately connected with *Cunantha*, the hypothetic originating genus of this order; like the latter it has only four tentacles and four alternating collar lobes, but is distinguished from it by the four perradial gastral pouches being continued at the distal end into two cæcal lobe pouches; eight cæcal lobe pouches, therefore, lie in pairs between the four tentacles in the periphery of the umbrella collar. This genus forms thereby a very interesting phylogenetic transition between *Cunantha* and *Ægina*. By retrograde formation of the otoporpæ and the proximal part of the radial pouches it would be transformed into *Ægina*. The presence of lobe pouches is common to *Cunarcha*, and to the genera *Cunoctona* and *Cunissa*; they compose the special sub-family of the Cunoctonidæ, whilst the other sub-family of the Cunanthidæ, the Cunoctanthidæ, have simple radial pouches without lobe pouches (*Cunantha*, *Cunocantha*, *Cunina*), System, p. 314.

Cunarcha æginoïdes, Hæckel (Pl. IX.).

Cunarcha æginoïdes, Hæckel, 1879, System der Medusen, p. 315, No. 329.

Umbrella cap-shaped, one and a half times as broad as high. Lens of the umbrella biconvex. Umbrella collar with four broad, oval lobes, as long as the radius of the lens. Mouth with long conical œsophagus; four gastral pouches very broad and short, deeply

¹ *Cunarcha*. Oldest form of Cunoctonidæ.