

Sub-family, *ÆGINURIDÆ*, Hæckel, 1879.

Æginidæ with eight peronial double canals (four perradial and four interrarial).

Æginura,¹ Hæckel, 1879.

Æginidæ having eight peronial double canals and eight tentacles (four perradial and four interrarial), and also sixteen internemal reproductive pouches, alternating in pairs with the eight tentacles.

The genus *Æginura* shows twice as many tentacles and reproductive pouches as the well-known primitive genus of the *Æginidæ*, *Ægina*. The *Æginura myosura*, which I am about to describe, is the only species of this genus, and also the only species of *Æginidæ* of the Challenger collection, of which I can give a satisfactory account. A second species of this family, much larger, and of more complicated structure, which I placed in my System, 1879, as *Æginorhodus rosarius* (p. 345), proved on closer examination too much destroyed and badly preserved for any satisfactory description. I am even dubious if the diagnosis of the species taken from this fragment be correct.

Æginura myosura, Hæckel (Pls. XIII., XIV.).

Æginura myosura, Hæckel, System der Medusen, 1879, p. 343, taf. xix. figs. 8, 9.

Umbrella cap-shaped, twice as broad as high. Mouth quadrate or four-lobed, with cylindrical œsophagus half as long as the radius of the umbrella. Sixteen almost rectangular reproductive pouches, the two medial of each quadrant smaller than the two lateral. Eight tentacles alternately different; the four perradial larger, and inserted higher than the four interrarial; the former nearly double the length of the radius of the umbrella, the latter the same length. Horizontal diameter, 30 mm.; vertical diameter, 15 mm.

Habitat.—Indian Ocean, south of Australia. I found a male specimen of this species somewhat damaged, but still pretty well preserved, in a bottle of the Challenger collection, containing numerous Phæodaria (*Aulosphaera*, *Cœlodendrum*, &c.) from Station 159. Lat. 47° 25' S., long. 130° 32' E. 10th March 1874. Depth (apparently) 2150 fathoms. In the System der Medusen (p. 343), "Weber" was given by an oversight instead of "Challenger."

The umbrella (Pl. XIII. figs. 1, 2; Pl. XIV. fig. 11) has the shape of a flat cap or biretta; the upper surface flattened nearly horizontally (slightly depressed in the middle), whilst the side walls stand almost vertically (slightly widened below). The

¹ *Æginura*, nomen proprium.