

phyes annectens (Pl. XXX.). The latter agrees also in the formation of the gonophores. Each cormidium possesses, besides the large vigorously swimming special nectophore, a cluster of small gonophores, all either male or female. The umbrella of the male gonophores is more developed than in *Desmophyes*. Among six specimens examined four were males and two females.

I observed half a dozen of these small interesting Ersæidæ, which will be more accurately described on another occasion, living in the Indian Ocean, during my voyage from Aden to Bombay, in November 1881. I suspect that they are the detached cormidia of some species of *Lilyopsis* (Genus 25). They may bear provisionally the name *Lilæa medusina*.

Family VI. MONOPHYIDÆ, Claus, 1874.

Monophyidæ, Claus, 1874, 70, p. 29.

Sphæronectidæ, Huxley, 1859, 9, p. 50.

Definition.—Calyconectæ polygastricæ, with a single nectophore at the apex of the long tubular truncus. Cormidia ordinate, eudoxiform, separated by equal free internodes; each siphon with a bract.

The family Monophyidæ comprises a small number of little known polygastric Calyconectæ, which are rather rare, of small size, but very interesting on account of their simple structure. They all possess only a single permanent nectophore, and differ in this character from the nearly allied Diphyidæ, with which they were formerly united.

Eschscholtz, in his fundamental work (1829, 1, p. 134), described only a single form of Monophyidæ, *Cymba enneagonum*, the free Eudoxia of which is his *Cymba cuboides*. Both forms were discovered in the Straits of Gibraltar by Quoy and Gaimard, who called the first (polygastric) form *Enneagonum hyalinum*,¹ and the second (monogastric) form *Cuboides vitreus*.

A second species of Monophyidæ, inhabiting the Gulf of Trieste, was described in 1844 by Will,² under the name *Diphyes kochii*, and in 1851 by Busch,³ as *Muggiæa pyramidalis*. The same form was afterwards, by combination of both names, called *Muggiæa kochii*, by Chun (86, p. 3). He described its metagenesis and development from the monogastric *Eudoxia eschscholtzii*.

Huxley, in his excellent work on Oceanic Hydrozoa (1859, 9), described not less than four different Monophyidæ, viz. :—

- (1) *Sphæronectes köllikeri*, pl. iii. fig. 4.
- (2) *Diphyes mitra*, pl. i. fig. 4 (now *Cymbonectes mitra*).
- (3) *Diphyes chamissonis*, pl. i. fig. 3 (now *Muggiæa chamissonis*).
- (4) *Abyla vogtii*, pl. ii. fig. 3 (now *Cymba vogtii*).

¹ 20, pl. ii. d, figs. 1-6.

² 65, p. 77, Taf. ii. fig. 22.

³ 67, Taf. iv. figs. 3-6.