

Synopsis of the Genera of Diphyidæ.

<p>I. Subfamily PRAYIDÆ.</p> <p>Two nectophores of nearly equal size and similar form, opposite to one another, edgeless, rounded.</p>	<p>Bracts of the cormidia hemispherical, cup-shaped or helmet-shaped, edgeless, rounded. Phyllocyst with four radial canals.</p>	<p>Cormidia (or Eudoxiæ) without special nectophores, 24. <i>Praya</i>.</p> <p>Each cormidium (or Eudoxia) with a special nectophore, 25. <i>Lilyopsis</i>.</p>
<p>II. Subfamily DIPHYOPSIDÆ.</p> <p>Two nectophores of nearly equal size and similar form, one placed behind the other, pyramidal, five-edged.</p>	<p>Bracts of the cormidia pyramidal, conical, or spathiform, with a pointed apex, and an obliquely bevelled basal face and a deep ventral fissure. Phyllocyst ovate, simple or rudimentary, without radial canals.</p>	<p>Cormidia without special nectophores, sessile. First nectophore without hydræcium, 26. <i>Galeolaria</i>.</p> <p>Cormidia without special nectophores, free Eudoxiæ. First nectophore with a conical hydræcium, 27. <i>Diphyes</i>.</p> <p>Each cormidium (or each Eudoxia) with a special nectophore, free. First nectophore with a conical hydræcium, 28. <i>Diphyopsis</i>.</p>
<p>III. Subfamily ABYLIDÆ.</p> <p>Two nectophores of very different size and form, one placed behind the other; both prismatic, with polygonal faces and sharp edges.</p>	<p>Bracts of the cormidia six-sided prismatic. Phyllocyst descending, with two lateral canals at its apex.</p> <p>Bracts of the cormidia four-sided prismatic, below wedge-shaped. Phyllocyst ascending, with an odd basal canal.</p> <p>Bracts of the cormidia cuboidal, with a caudal apophysis. Phyllocyst with four radial canals.</p>	<p>Basal nectophore three-sided prismatic, with three wing-shaped edges. Mouth trigonal, 29. <i>Abyla</i>.</p> <p>Basal nectophore four-sided, pyramidal, with four wing-shaped edges. Mouth tetragonal, 30. <i>Bassia</i>.</p> <p>Basal nectophore five-sided prismatic, with five wing-shaped edges. Mouth pentagonal, 31. <i>Calpe</i>.</p>

Subfamily PRAYIDÆ.

Genus 24. *Praya*,¹ Blainville, 1834.

Praya, Blainville, Manuel d'Actinologie, 24, p. 137.

Definition.—Diphyidæ with two rounded, reniform or mitriform, edgeless nectophores of similar form and subequal size, opposed to one another. A hydræcial canal is formed by the opposite hemicylindrical ventral grooves of the two nectophores. Bracts hemispherical, helmet-shaped or reniform. Phyllocyst with (four) radial canals. Cormidia without special nectophores.

¹ *Praya*=Porto Praya, the name of a place in the Cape Verde Islands, where this Siphonophore was first observed.