

they are irregularly scattered. The gonostyle, or the axial stem of each gonodendron, is more or less branched, in the larger species with very numerous branches; each branch is monostylic and exhibits the same structure (Pl. XXIII. fig. 8), as is common to all *Cystonectæ* (compare above, p. 313). The distal end of the branch bears a spindle-shaped palpon with numerous cnidocysts (fig. 8, *gg*), and at its base a single large medusiform gynophore (*f*) surrounded by a corona of club-shaped androphores (*h*).

Synopsis of the Genera of Rhizophysidæ.

<p>I. Subfamily CANNOPHYSIDÆ.</p> <p>Cormidia ordinate, separated by free internodes. Gonostyles attached to the stem immediately on the base of the siphons.</p>	}	<p>Tentilla simple, not branched, 66. <i>Aurophysa</i>.</p> <p>Tentilla trifid, with three terminal branches, 67. <i>Cannophysa</i>.</p>
<p>II. Subfamily LINOPHYSIDÆ.</p> <p>Cormidia loose. Gonostyles attached to the internodes of the stem, scattered between the siphons.</p>	}	<p>Tentacles simple, without tentilla; or with simple, unbranched tentilla. {</p> <p>Tentilla wanting, tentacles simple, 68. <i>Linophysa</i>.</p> <p>Tentilla simple, unbranched, 69. <i>Nectophysa</i>.</p> <p>Tentacles always with a series of tentilla, all or some of which are branched. {</p> <p>Tentilla all trifid, with three terminal branches, 70. <i>Pneumophysa</i>.</p> <p>Tentilla polymorphous, partly simple, partly branched or palmate, 71. <i>Rhizophysa</i>.</p>

Genus 66. *Aurophysa*,¹ Haeckel, 1888.

Aurophysa, Hkl., System der Siphonophoren, p. 44.

Definition.—Rhizophysidæ with ordinate cormidia and free internodes of the stem, the gonostyles being attached on the base of the siphons. Tentilla simple, unbranched.

The genus *Aurophysa* comprises those Rhizophysidæ which may be regarded as the oldest and simplest forms of that family. The long tubular stem is divided into numerous equidistant nodes; attached to each node is an ordinate cormidium, composed of a siphon with its tentacle and a monostylic gonodendron. The long internodes between the cormidia are naked, as in *Apolemia* and the polygastric *Calyconectæ*. *Aurophysa* agrees in this important character with the following *Cannophysa* (Pl. XXIV.); both genera together represent the subfamily Cannophysidæ. *Aurophysa* differs, however, from *Cannophysa* in the form of the tentilla, which in the former are simple cylindrical filaments (as in *Nectophysa*, Pl. XXIII.), in the latter trifid, with three terminal branches. I observed an interesting species of this genus, *Aurophysa ordinata*, in December 1881, in the Indian Ocean, on the coast of Ceylon (off Colombo);

¹ *Aurophysa* = Air-bladder, *ἀερα, φύσα*.