

CHAPTER SIXTH.

ENUMERATION AND GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF THE DISCOPHORÆ.

SECTION I.

TABULAR VIEW OF THE DISCOPHORÆ KNOWN AT PRESENT.

In the following enumeration, I have only quoted the most important references, and only those in full from which the most accurate knowledge of the species may be obtained. The other references may be found in Eschscholtz and in Lesson, whose general works on Acalephs must be in the hands of all those who study these animals.

Order of DISCOPHORÆ *Esch.*: Medusariæ *Lmk.* 1816 (pro parte).—Méduses *Pér.* and *LeS.* 1809 (p. p.).—Acalèphes Simples *Cuv.* 1817 (p. p.).—Æquoræ *Goldf.* 1820 (p. p.).—Medusæ *Cham.* and *Eysenh.* 1821 (p. p.).—Cyclomorpha *Latr.* 1825 (p. p.).—Discophoræ phanerocarpæ *Esch.* 1829, and cryptocarpæ *Esch.* (p. p.).—Pulmograda *Bl.* 1830 (p. p.).—Medusidæ *Br.* 1833 (p. p.).—Medusæ *Less.* 1843 (p. p.).—Steganophthalmata *Forbes,* 1848.—Acraspeda *Gegenb.* 1856, and Craspedota (p. p.).—Discophoræ *Ag.*, see page 3 of this volume, where the natural limits of this order are more fully discussed.

1st Sub-order. RHIZOSTOMEÆ *Ag.*, see pp. 9 and 131 of this volume.—Rhizostomidæ *Esch.* 1829.—Polystomæ *Br.* 1833.

1st Family. RHIZOSTOMIDÆ *Ag.* (*Esch.* p. p.). The family of Rhizostomidæ, as here circumscribed, contains only those Rhizostomeæ in which the actinostome is composed of four pillars, between which open the four genital pouches, and from which hang eight simple arms, with numerous lobes of the marginal folds, extending along the greater part of their length, but without