

During the Atlantic cruise in 1910 a large collection of medusæ was obtained, of which only the Acraspeda have been determined by Broch, who records the following forms from the stations specified:—

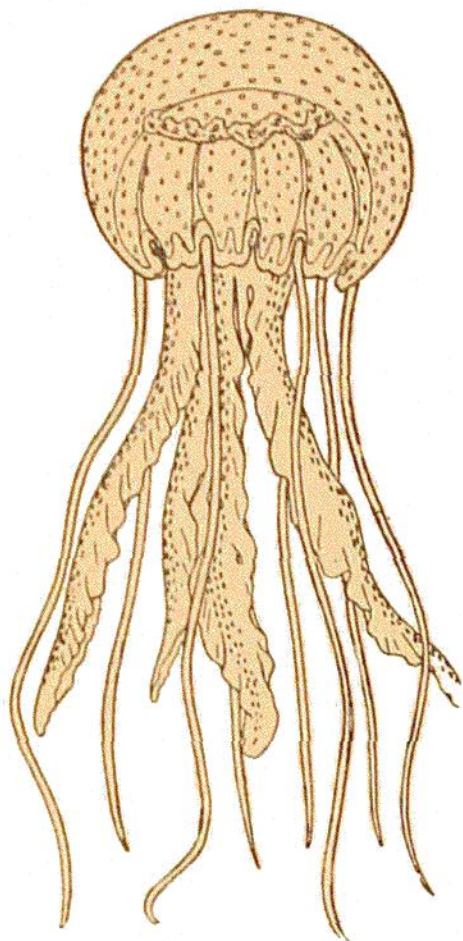


FIG. 405.

*Pelagia perla*, Slabber.

(After McAndrew and Forbes, from Steuer.)

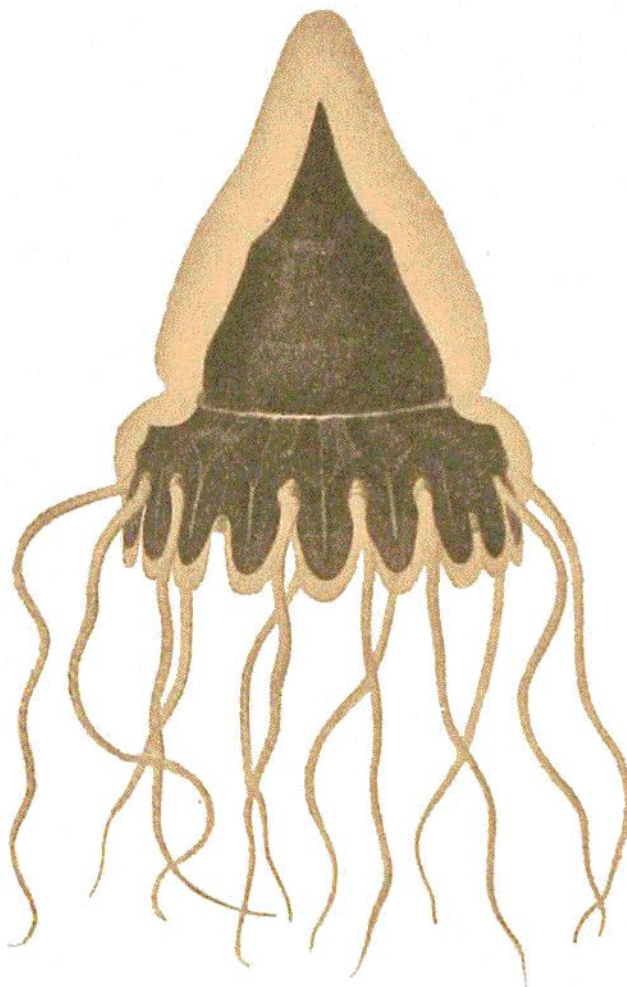


FIG. 406.

*Periphylla hyacinthina*, Steenstrup.  
About nat. size. (From Vanhöffen.)

*Periphylla hyacinthina*, Steenstrup, Stations 10, 19, 34, 42, 45, 51, 52, 53, 56, 58, 62, 64, 66, 67, 70, 80, 81, 82, 84, 88, 92, 94, 98, 101.

*P. regina*, Haeckel, Stations 19, 49, 56, 62, 63, 64, 84, 92.

*Nausithoe atlantica*, n. sp., Stations 56, 90, 92.

„ *globifera*, n. sp., Stations 10, 88, 90, 98, 101.

*Atolla wyvillei*, Haeckel, Station 62.

„ *bairdii*, Fewkes, Stations 10, 23, 25, 29, 35, 42, 45, 49, 51, 53, 56, 62, 64, 66, 67, 70, 80, 81, 82, 84, 87, 88, 90, 92, 94, 98, 101.

*Pelagia perla*, Slabber, Stations 10, 25, 51, 52, 56, 81, 82, 84, 86, 87, 88, 90, 92, 94.

*Chrysaora mediterranea*, Peron et Lesueur, Algéciras.

*Poralia* sp. (*rufescens*?), Station 85.

*Aurelia solida*, Browne, Station 56.



FIG. 407.

*Diphyes arctica*,  
Chun (†). (From Vanhöffen.)

This list shows that *Periphylla hyacinthina* and *Atolla bairdii* are so widely distributed in the North Atlantic that they may be said to occur everywhere; they are, as we shall see later, both