extension and strength of the fulcral capsule increases proportionately with that of the ovum enclosed. The ripest ovum of $Periphema\ regina$ reaches the extraordinary size of a millimeter and more. The ova consist for the most part of an opaque food yolk, composed of spheroidal yolk granules of equal size (0.01 mm. diameter), thickly compacted (fig. 4, yd). Each ripe ovum is also enclosed (inside the fulcral sheath) by a thick structureless (?) chorion (fig. 4, yc), showing a projecting micropyle at one spot (fig. 4, ym). It has the form of a short bottle neck, and resembles the micropyle known in the eggs of our freshwater mussels ($Na\ddot{a}adacea$). Below the micropyle we can distinguish with the naked eye a white spot ("cicatricula") on the yellow yolk, in which the large spheroidal germinal vesicle is enclosed ("nucleus," yn). It contains a visibly dark, germinal spot ("nucleolus," yf), and this again contains a large double contoured germinal point ("nucleolinus," fig. 4, yp).

Order VIII. CUBOMEDUSÆ, Hæckel, 1877.

Acraspedæ with four perradial sense clubs, containing an auditory club with endodermal otolite sac and one or more eyes; four interradial tentacles or bunches of tentacles. Stomach with four wide perradial quadrangular pouches separated by four long, narrow interradial septa or fused selvages. Genitalia four pair of leaf-shaped swellings, which are fastened by one margin along the four interradial septa, are developed from the subumbral endoderm of the gastral pouches, and project freely into their hollow space.

Family CHARYBDEIDÆ, Gegenbaur, 1856.

Charyboeidæ, Hæckel, System der Medusen, 1879, p. 433, taf. xxv.

Cubomedusæ with four simple, interradial tentacles and four perradial sense clubs; without marginal lobes in the velarium, but with eight adradial marginal pouches; without pouch arms in the four broad perradial pouches.

Sub-family, TAMOYIDÆ, Hæckel, 1877.

Charybdeidæ with velar canals, and with four perradial frenula of the velarium.

Charybdea, Péron and Lesueur, 1809.

Charybdeidæ with four simple interradial tentacles, having pedalia; with suspended velarium (with velar canal and four perradial frenula). Stomach flat and low, without

1 Χάρυβδις = an eddy, a gulf, rapacious.