

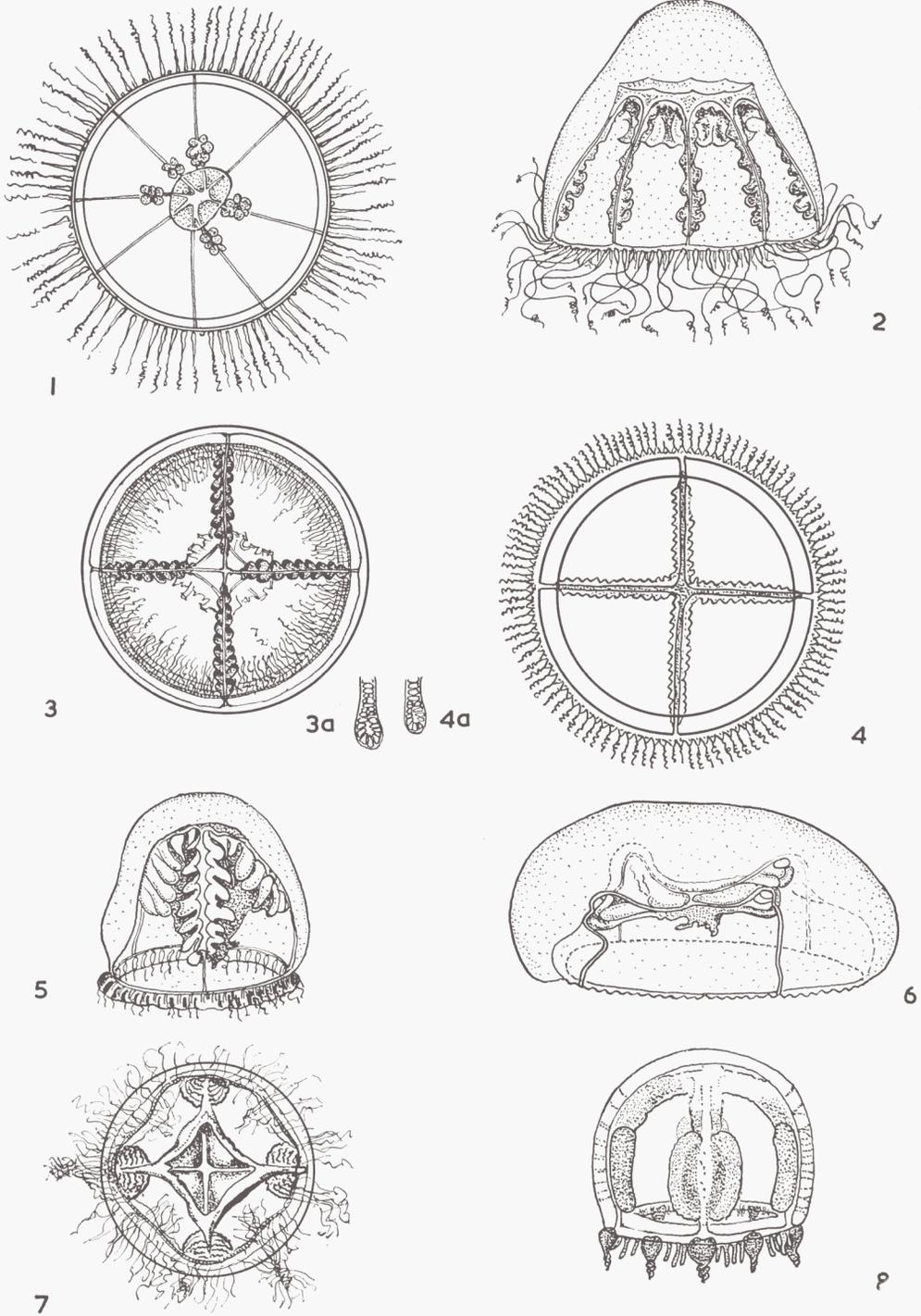
Zooplankton
Sheet 99

HYDROMEDUSAE

Families: Dipleurosomatidae
Meliceridae
Laodiceidae

(BY F. S. RUSSELL)

1963



1. *Dipleurosoma typicum*. — 2. *Melicertum octocostatum*. — 3. *Laodicea undulata*; 3a, cordylus. — 4. *Staurophora mertensi*; 4a, cordylus. — 5. *Ptychogena crocea*. — 6. *Ptychogena hyperborea*. — 7. *Ptychogena lactea*. — 8. *Krampella dubia*.

Family Dipleurosomatidae

Three, four or more simple or branched radial canals, irregularly arranged if simple; gonads on radial canals separated from stomach; hollow marginal tentacles; no marginal cirri nor marginal sense organs.

Genus DIPLEUROSOMA Boeck

Three or more main radial canals, some or all branching irregularly; gonads on proximal portions of radial canals; ocelli may be present.

1. *Dipleurosoma typicum* Boeck. 5 to 18 main radial canals, simple or branching irregularly; 1 to 12 gonads, usually 5; up to 100 or more marginal tentacles, each with adaxial ocellus.

Family Melicertidae

Base of stomach attached over its whole surface; eight simple or bi-furcated radial canals; gonads on radial canals adjacent to or separated from stomach; hollow marginal tentacles; no marginal cirri nor marginal sense organs.

Genus MELICERTUM L. Agassiz

With simple radial canals, four primary and four secondary arising from stomach; gonads on radial canals separated from stomach.

2. *Melicertum octocostatum* (M. Sars). 64 to 72 large marginal tentacles alternating with same number of small tentacles; up to 14 mm high.

Family Laodiceidae

Four to eight or more simple or branched radial canals; with hollow marginal tentacles; with or without marginal cirri; no marginal vesicles; with marginal cordyli; with or without ocelli.

Genus LAODICEA Lesson

Small stomach with four simple crenulated lips; four simple radial canals; simple wavy gonads on radial canals contiguous with stomach; with or without marginal cirri; with adaxial ocelli.

3. *Laodicea undulata* (Forbes & Goodsir). Up to 400 or more marginal tentacles with basal endodermal spurs; usually one or two marginal cirri between adjacent marginal tentacles; cordyli club-shaped without nematocysts, usually one between adjacent tentacles; adaxial ocellus usually on each third to fifth tentacle; up to 37 mm in diameter, usually smaller.

Genus STAUROPHORA Brandt

Cross-shaped stomach with mouth opening extending along radial canals; four simple radial canals; gonads in branched diverticulae in walls of mouth; no marginal cirri; with adaxial ocelli.

4. *Staurophora mertensi* Brandt. Up to 4000 or more marginal tentacles, all with adaxial ocellus; cordyli club-shaped without nematocysts, alternating with marginal tentacles; up to 200 mm or more in diameter.

Genus PTYCHOGENA A. Agassiz

Four radial canals with lateral diverticulae; gonads in diverticulae of radial canals; no marginal cirri; no ocelli.

5. *Ptychogena crocea* Kramp & Damas. Each radial canal with 6 to 7 lateral lamellae on either side; up to 64 marginal tentacles with slight abaxial endodermal spurs; 2 to 4 cordyli between adjacent marginal tentacles, each with distal nematocysts; up to 25 mm in diameter; colour saffron.
6. *Ptychogena hyperborea* Kramp. Stomach with four large perradial lobes; gonads in 2 to 3 pairs of lateral folds on proximal ends of radial canals; about 80 marginal tentacles and probably equal number of cordyli; up to 15 mm in diameter; stomach deep reddish brown.
7. *Ptychogena lactea* A. Agassiz. Each radial canal with 20 to 30 lamelliform diverticulae on either side; 300 to 500 marginal tentacles, with abaxial endodermal spurs; cordyli alternating with marginal tentacles, without nematocysts; up to 90 mm in diameter.

INCERTAE SEDIS

Genus KRAMPELLA Russell

Four simple radial canals with cross-shaped mouth; but without cordyli.

8. *KramPELLA dubia* Russell. Radial canals connected by fine strands with exumbrella surface; gonads along almost the whole length of radial canals; eight marginal tentacles; 3 to 4 small cirrus-like tentacles between adjacent marginal tentacles; 3 mm in diameter.

Further Information on Identification

1. *Dipleurosoma typicum*: KRAMP, 1933, p. 562, Fig. 24. RUSSELL, 1953, p. 251, Textfigs. 143–146. KRAMP, 1959, p. 132, Fig. 145. KRAMP, 1961, p. 134.
2. *Melicertum octocostatum*: KRAMP, 1919, p. 52, Pl. I, Fig. 10; Pl. III, Fig. 8. RUSSELL, 1953, p. 245, Textfigs. 138–142; Pl. XIII, Figs. 2–4. KRAMP, 1959, p. 134, Fig. 152. KRAMP, 1961, p. 136.
3. *Laodicea undulata*: MAYER, 1910, p. 201, Textfigs. 104, 105; Pl. XXI, Figs. 4,5; Pl. XXII, Figs. 2–6; Pl. XXIII, Figs. 1–3 (as *L. cruciata*). KRAMP, 1919, p. 16; Pl. II, Figs. 1–8. KRAMP, 1933, p. 554, Figs. 9a, 16–18. RUSSELL, 1953, p. 230, Textfigs. 123–130; Pl. XIV, Figs. 1–3. KRAMP, 1959, p. 135, Fig. 153. KRAMP, 1961, p. 141.
4. *Staurophora mertensi*: MAYER, 1910, p. 291, Pl. XXVI, Figs. 4–9. KRAMP, 1919, pp. 5 and 39, Pl. I, Fig. 9; Pl. II, Figs. 9, 10; Pl. III, Fig. 7. KRAMP, 1933, p. 599, Figs. 22, 23. RUSSELL, 1953, p. 239, Textfigs. 132–137. KRAMP, 1959, p. 138, Fig. 160. KRAMP, 1961, p. 148.
5. *Ptychogena crocea*: KRAMP & DAMAS, 1925, p. 290, Pl. 35, Figs. 1–7. KRAMP, 1933, p. 558, Fig. 21. KRAMP, 1959, p. 137, Fig. 158. KRAMP, 1961, p. 145.
6. *Ptychogena hyperborea*: KRAMP, 1942, p. 55, Fig. 18. KRAMP, 1959, p. 138, Fig. 159. KRAMP, 1961, p. 146.
7. *Ptychogena lactea*: KRAMP, 1919, p. 31, Textfig. 5; Pl. III, Figs. 1–6. KRAMP, 1959, p. 137, Fig. 157. KRAMP, 1961, p. 146.
8. *Krampella dubia*: RUSSELL, 1957, p. 445, Figs. 1, 2. KRAMP, 1959, p. 141, Fig. 168b. KRAMP, 1961, p. 139.

Distribution

Species

Gulf of Bothnia.....	—
Gulf of Finland.....	—
Baltic Proper.....	2
Belt Sea.....	2
Kattegat.....	2, 3
Skagerak.....	2, 3, 4
Northern North Sea.....	1, 2, 3, 4
Southern North Sea.....	2, 3, 4
English Channel (eastern)...	1, 3
English Channel (western)...	2, 3
Bristol Channel and Irish Sea	2, 3
South and West Ireland and Atlantic.....	1, 2, 3, 8
Faroe-Shetland Area.....	3, 4, 5
Faroe-Iceland Area.....	2, 3, 4
Norwegian Sea.....	2, 3, 4, 5
Barents Sea.....	4, 7
Greenland.....	2, 4, 6, 7

References to Work on Biology

(Numbers after references give species referred to)
 KRAMP & DAMAS (1925) 2. BIGELOW (1926) 4. RUSSELL (1953) 1, 2, 3, 4. KRAMP (1959), 1 to 8 (distribution).

References

BIGELOW, H. B., 1926. Bull. U.S. Bur. Fish. Washington, 40 (1924), Pt. 2.	KRAMP, P. L., 1961. J. mar. biol. Ass. U.K., 40 .
KRAMP, P. L., 1919. Danish Ingolf Exped., 5 , Pt. 8.	KRAMP, P. L., & DAMAS, D., 1925. Vidensk. Medd. naturh. Foren. Kbh., 80 : 217.
KRAMP, P. L., 1933. Nordisches Plankton, Lief. 22, 12 , Teil 3, p. 541.	MAYER, A. G., 1910. The Medusae of the World.
KRAMP, P. L., 1942. Medd. Grønland, 81 (1).	RUSSELL, F. S., 1953. The Medusae of the British Isles.
KRAMP, P. L., 1959. Dana Report, No. 46.	RUSSELL, F. S., 1957. J. mar. biol. Ass. U.K., 36 : 445.