

Synopsis of the Genera of Eudoxidæ.

<p>I. Subfamily DIPLOPHYSIDÆ.</p> <p>Bracts not polyhedral, never prismatic, without complete sharp edges and polygonal faces. (Exumbrella rounded and smooth, not faceted.)</p>	<p>Bract hemispherical or mitriform, rounded, without sharp edges, and without pointed apex.</p> <p>Bract conical, spathiform or pyramidal, with a pointed apex, and often with some incomplete edges.</p>	<p>Phyllocyst simple, without radial canals, 10. <i>Diplophysa</i>.</p> <p>Phyllocyst with four radial canals arising from its base, 11A. <i>Eudoxella</i>.</p> <p>Phyllocyst simple. Bracteal exumbrella smooth, with no sharp edge, 11B. <i>Cucubulus</i>.</p> <p>Phyllocyst simple. Bracteal exumbrella with three or five edges, 12. <i>Cucullus</i>.</p>
<p>II. Subfamily AGLAISMIDÆ.</p> <p>Bracts polyhedral, more or less prismatic, with many sharp edges and polygonal faces. (Exumbrella faceted and angular.)</p>	<p>Bract more or less cuboidal, with an inferior opening into its cavity at the basal face.</p> <p>Bract not cuboidal, with an anterior opening into its cavity at the obliquely bevelled ventral face.</p>	<p>Phyllocyst with two lobate lateral canals. Bract without caudal apophysis, 13. <i>Cuboides</i>.</p> <p>Phyllocyst with four cruciate radial canals. Bract with a pyramidal caudal apophysis, 16. <i>Aglaisma</i>.</p> <p>Phyllocyst descending, with two superior lateral canals. Bract with five odd trapezoidal and two paired pentagonal faces, 14. <i>Amphiroa</i>.</p> <p>Phyllocyst ascending, with an odd inferior canal. Bract with four odd and four paired faces, 15. <i>Sphenoides</i>.</p>

Genus 10. *Diplophysa*,¹ Gegenbaur, 1854.

Diplophysa, Ggbr., Zeitschr. f. wiss. Zool., Bd. v. p. 291.

Definition.—Eudoxidæ with a hemispherical or subspherical bract, without sharp edges, in the vertical axis of which is placed a simple ovate or cylindrical phyllocyst. (Eudoxiæ of the genus *Sphæronectes*.)

The genus *Diplophysa* comprises those monogastric Eudoxidæ which arise from the polygastric Monophyid genus *Sphæronectes* (Genus 18). It was founded in 1854 by Gegenbaur for a Mediterranean Eudoxia, distinguished by a subspherical bract with a simple phyllocyst.² It is very similar to another Mediterranean species, described in 1844 by Will under the name *Ersæa truncata*.³ Thirty years later Claus (70) demon-

¹ *Diplophysa* = Double vesicle, διπλα, φύσα.

² 7, p. 291, Taf. xvi. fig. 3.

³ 65, p. 82, Taf. ii. fig. 28.