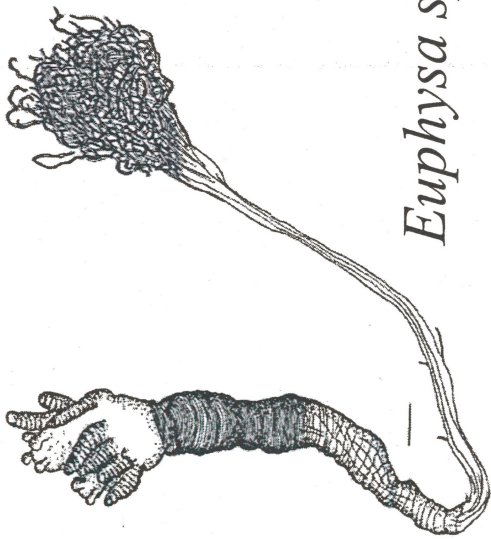


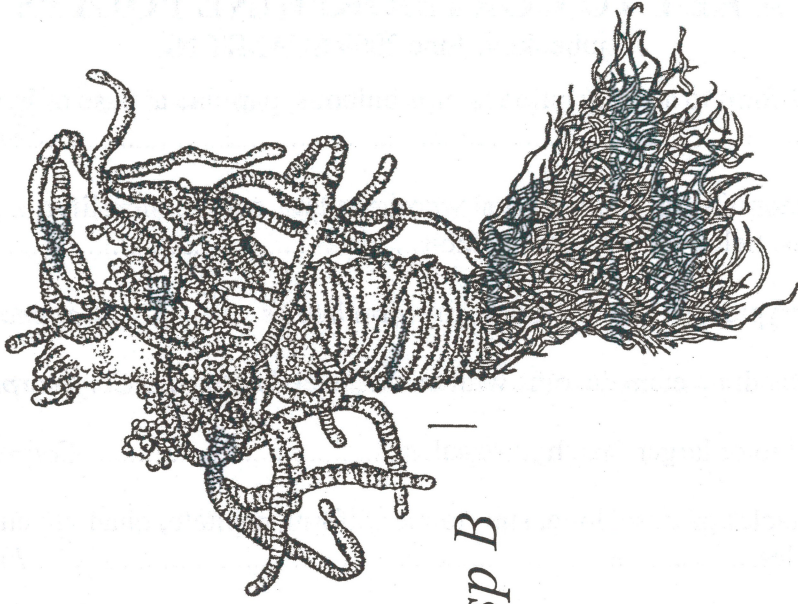
A KEY TO CORYMORPHINE POLYPS

J.Ljubenkov, June 2004 SCAMIT NL

1. Both whorls filiform to serially bulbous, tips bulbous; papillae at base of hydrocaulus
.....*Corymorpha* 2
1. Aboral whorl moniliform, capitate; oral whorl capitate, sub- to moniliform; papillae at top
of hydrocaulus, below line of demarcation *Euphysa* 3
2. Gonangia are cryptomedusae (elongate, fusiform bodies..... *Corymorpha palma*
2. Gonangia are quadrate eumedusoids with one tentacle longer.....*Corymorpha bigelowi*
2. Hydranth equal to or larger than hydrocaulus.....*Corymorpha sp A*]
3. Oral whorl tentacles profuse, long, sub- to moniliform, capitate; quadrate eumedusoids with
4 equal tentacles *Euphysa sp B*
3. Oral tentacles 4-9, short and capitate; hydrocaulus tapering; hypostome short and blunt;
quadrate hydromedusa with 1 longer tentacle; about 1mm *Euphysa sp A*
- 3 Oral tentacles 3-7, short and capitate; hydrocaulus thin with uniform diameter; hypostome
ovoid; buds polyps not hydromedusae.....*Euphysa ruthae*

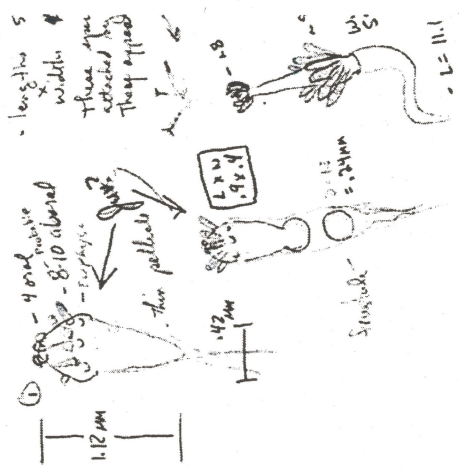


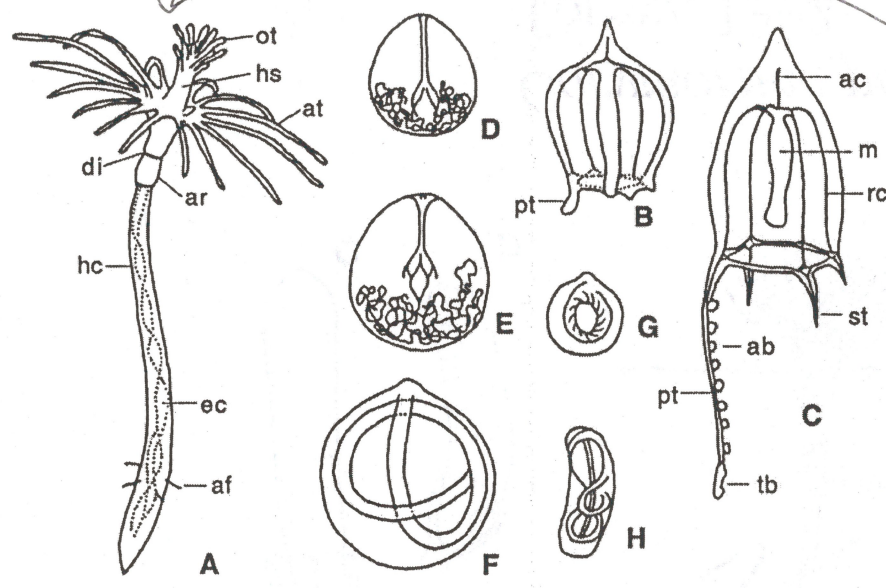
Euphysa sp A



Euphysa sp B

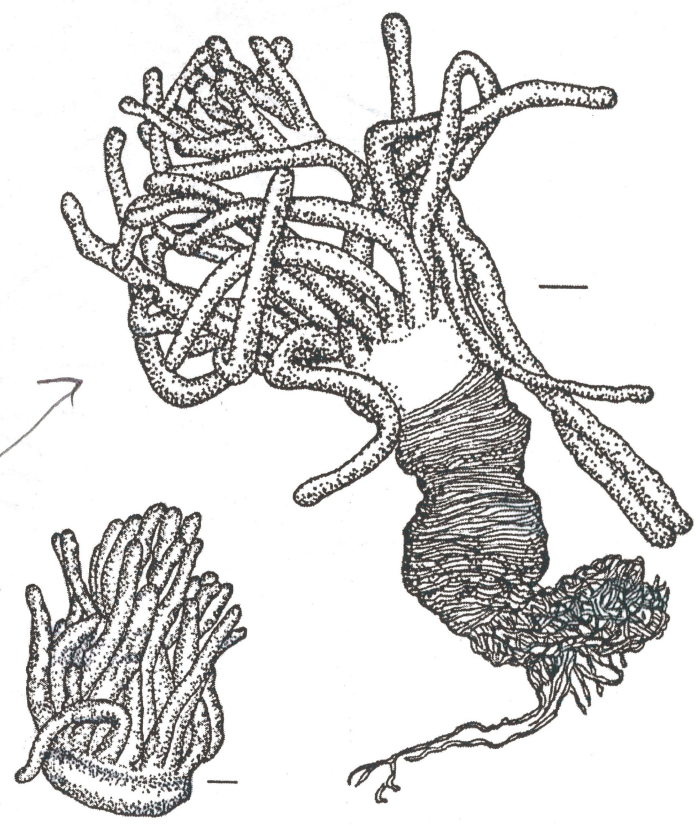
Euphysa sp C

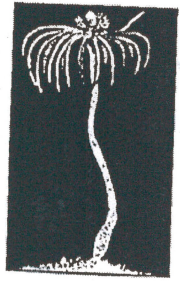




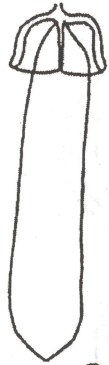
Corymorpha bigelowi
(Maas, 1905)

Corymorpha sp A
and actinula larva





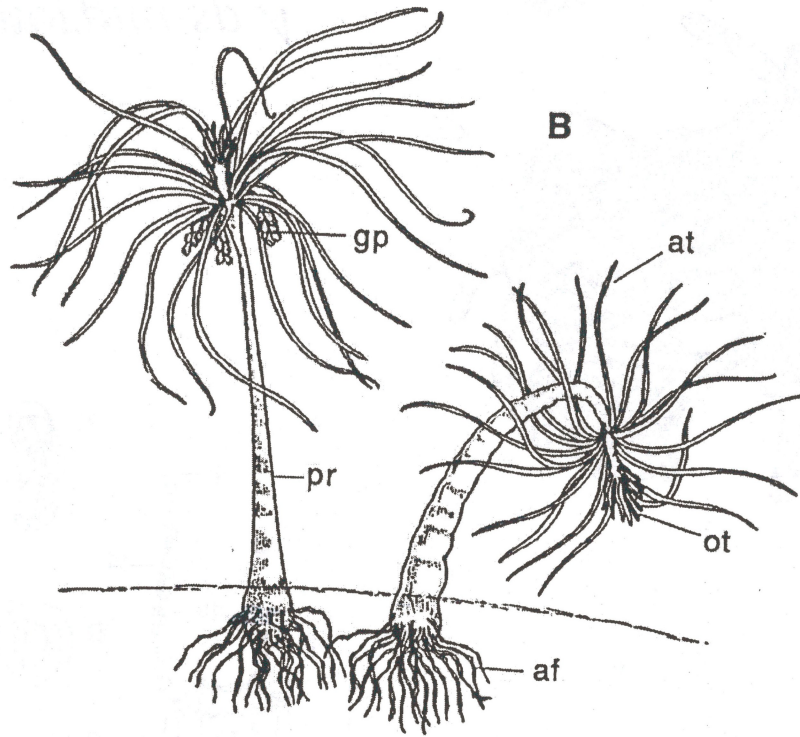
A



C



D



B

Corymorpha palma
Torrey, 1902