MEDUSA ANDROMEDA.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Corpus gelatinosum, orbiculatum, depresso.
Os subtus, centrale.

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 1096.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS.

MEDUSA fusco-pallens, brachiis subtus octo
ramosissimis foliaceis.

MEDUSA hemisphærica, marginis brachiis nul-
lis, brachiis octo teretibus ramosissimis infe-
rius foliaceis.

Lin. Syst. Nat. Gmel. p. 3157.

Forsk. F. Ægypt. Arab. p. 106. n. 18.

Major sæpenumero est Medusa Andromeda, quam hæc quæ in tabula ostenditur. Color communis est subflavo-fuscus, habens interdum aliquid subcærulei. Pellucet fere totum animal; nec modicam ei affert pulchritudinem artuum seu tentaculorum e medio corpore provenientium quasi ramulosa divisio. In mari rubro invenitur.

THE
EGYPTIAN MEDUSA.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Body gelatinous, orbicular, commonly depressed.
Mouth central, beneath.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

PALE-BROWN MEDUSA, with eight ramified foliaceous tentacula beneath.

The Medusa Andromeda is frequently found considerably larger than represented on the present plate. Its general color is a pale yellowish-brown, sometimes inclining to blueish. The whole animal has a considerable degree of transparency, and is remarkable for the elegantly ramified subdivisions or processes of the limbs or tentacula proceeding from the lower part of the body. It is a native of the Red sea.

Shaw, George. 1796. "The Egyptian Medusa, Medusa andromeda [Pl. 259]."
The Naturalist's Miscellany 8(LXXXVII), <https://doi.org/10.5962/p.310802>.

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