



Figure 3-1: Morphological phylogeny of pelagiidae species from Gershwin and Collins (2002). Strict consensus of two most parsimonious trees (tree length = 39, consistency index = 0.800) for 15 pelagiid species, with Bremer support and bootstrap indices at each node. Selected characters that may be shared among taxa due to common ancestry are shown along the appropriate infer-nodes. As noted in Gershwin and Collins (2002), animals formerly of the genus *Dactylometra* (*C. lactea*, *C. pacifica* and *C. quinquecirrha*) occur in separate clade from species historically from the genus *Chrysaora* (*C. plocamia*, *C. hysocella*, *C. melanaster*, *C. fuscescens* and *C. achlyos*), although these grouping have weak bootstrap and Bremer support.