

description of the *Physalia*¹ (which ought to be remembered in connection with the illustrations of Patrick Brown already quoted); Dana's² dissertation upon marine animals; and Slabber's delineations of several *Medusæ*.³ Besides these, the more general works of Donati,⁴ Hughes,⁵ Hill,⁶ Kalm,⁷ Pontoppidan,⁸ and Borlase,⁹ also mention incidentally different kinds of Acalephs. The book of Borlase contains the first descriptions ever published of the *Medusæ* of the British coast accompanied with figures that may be recognized.

Notwithstanding this accumulation of observations, the real information respecting *Medusæ* thus far brought together is still scanty and disconnected. It consists chiefly of isolated facts without connecting links; and, though the modes of observing and describing are fast improving, we must pass on through another half century before we find naturalists applying to the study of Acalephs the accurate methods to which Zoölogy owes its present condition. Pallas¹⁰ and Forskål¹¹ are the first who give fuller descriptions of *Medusæ* and attempt to distinguish their parts

marinis eorumque proprietatibus vel nondum vel minus notis, etc., Dresdæ, 1761, 4to. fig.

¹ CHANVALLON (THIB. DE), Voyage à la Martinique, contenant diverses observations sur la Physique, l'Histoire naturelle, l'Agriculture, les mœurs et les usages de cette île, Paris, 1763, 4to.

² DANA (J. P. M.), Dissertation sur les différences que présentent certains animaux marins connus sous la dénomination d'Ortie marine. Misc. Taurin, III. p. 206.—Description d'une espèce de Méduse, in Rozier, Journal de Physique, Indroduct. L 1771, p. 141.

³ SLABBER (MART.), Naturkundige Vergustingen, Haarlem, 1778, 4to.

⁴ DONATI (VITAL.), Saggio della Storia naturale marina dell'Adriatico, Venezin, 1750, 4to. fig. French translation: Essai sur l'Histoire Naturelle de la mer Adriatique, La Haye, 1758, 4to. fig.

⁵ HUGHES (GRIFFITH), The Natural History of Barbados, London, 1750, fol. fig.—A letter concerning a Zoöphyton somewhat resembling the Flower of Marigold, Phil. Trans. XLII. p. 590. fig.

⁶ HILL (J.), A Natural History of Animals, containing Descriptions of the Birds, Beasts, Fishes, Insects, and of the several Classes of Animalecula visible only by the assistance of microscopes, London, 1752, fol. fig.

⁷ KALM (PETER), Eu Resa til Norra America,

Stockholm, 1753–1761, 3 vols. 8vo. English translation: Travels in North America, containing its Natural History, etc., transl. by J. R. Forster, Warr. and Lond. 1770, 1771, 3 vols. 8vo.

⁸ PONTOPPIDAN (ERIC), Norviges Natural Historie, etc., Kiöbenhavn, 1751–1753, 2 vols. 4to. fig. English: The Natural History of Norway, London, 1755, fol.

⁹ BORLASE (WILL.), The Natural History of Cornwall, Oxford, 1758, fol. fig.

¹⁰ PALLAS (PETER SIMON), Miscellanea Zoologica, quibus novæ imprimis atque obscuræ Animalium species describuntur, etc., Hagæ-Com., 1766. 4to. fig.—Spicilegia Zoologica, Berolini, 1767–1780; 14 Fascic. 4to. fig.; German translation by E. G. Baldinger: Naturgeschichte merkwürdiger Thiere, etc., Berlin, 1769–1778. 10 vols. 4to. fig.—Elenchus Zoophytorum, sistens Generum adumbrationes generaliores et Specierum cognitarum succinctas descriptiones, cum selectis auctorum Synonymis, Hagæ-Com., 1766, 8vo.

¹¹ FORSKÅL (P.), Descriptiones Animalium. Avium, Amphibiorum, Piscium, Insectorum, Vermium, quæ in Itinere orientali observavit; edidit C. Niebuhr, Hafniæ, 1775, 4to.—Icones Rerum naturalium quas in Itinere orientali depingi curavit; ed. C. Niebuhr, Hafniæ, 1776, 4to.