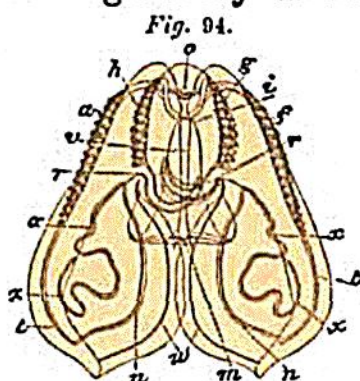


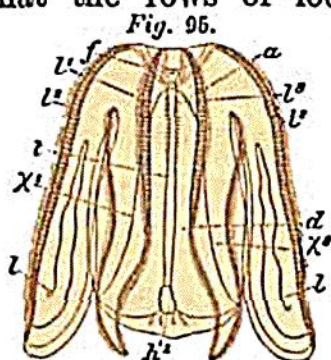
of colors is so faint as scarcely to be noticed. I have not been able to make a thorough study of this species, and therefore limit myself to calling the attention



BOLINA ALATA, Ag.
(Seen from the broad side.)

a and **f** Long rows of locomotive flappers. — **g** and **h** Short rows of locomotive flappers. — **o** Central black speck (eye-speck). — **i** to **m** Triangular digestive cavity. — **i** to **o** Funnel-like prolongation of the main cavity. — **v** Chymiferous tube of the tentacular apparatus. — **m** Tentacular apparatus on the side of the mouth. — **rr** Ear-like lobes, or auricles, in the prolongation of the short rows of locomotive flappers. — **tt** Prolongation of the vertical chymiferous tubes. — **nn** The same tubes turning upwards. — **xx** Bend of the same tubes. — **zz** Extremity of the same tubes meeting with those of the opposite side. — **io** Recurrent tube anastomosing with those of the auricles.

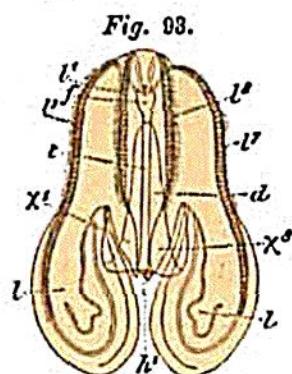
the Bolinidæ are readily separated from the Mnemiidæ proper. The generic peculiarity of Mnemiopsis consists in the great development of the auricles, and in the prolongation of the locomotive flappers to the actual margin of the large lobes, so that the rows of locomotive combs are visible from the actual side, as well as



MNEMIOPSIS GARDENI, Ag.

*l*² long ambulacra. — *l*¹ short ambulacra. — *f* funnel. — *a* folds of the digestive cavity. — *d* digestive cavity. — *t* tentacular tube. — *h*¹ tentacle. — *χ*¹ *χ*² auricles. — *ll* anterior and posterior lobes.

in the "Systema Naturæ." This species is very transparent, hyaline, of a milkish white tint, with grayish ambulacra, faintly iridescent. Whether it is identical with the species mentioned by McCrady as *Bolina littoralis* or not, I have at present no means of ascertaining.

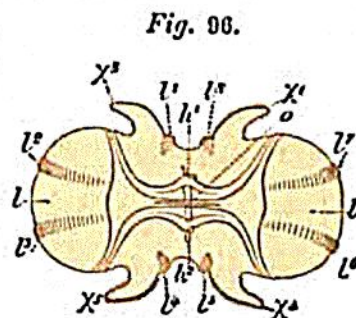


BOLINA VITREA, Ag.

¹² 12 long ambulacra. — 1¹⁸ 18 short ambulacra. — *f* funnel. — *d* digestive cavity. — *t* tentacular tube. — $\chi^1 \chi^2$ auricles. — *l l* anterior and posterior lobes. — *h*¹ tentacle.

from the abactinal side, of the body.

Figs. 95 and 96 represent, in the size of life, the only species I know of this genus. I have called it *MNEMIOPSIS GARDENI* in memory of Dr. Garden, a distinguished naturalist of Charleston, contemporary of Linnæus and friend and correspondent of the great Swedish naturalist, to whom science is indebted for the knowledge of the large number of the North American animals enumerated



MNEMIOPSIS GARDENI, Ag.

o mouth. — $h^1 h^2$ tentacles. — $\pi^1 \pi^2$,
 $l^1 l^2$ lateral ambulacra. — $\chi^3 \chi^1$,
 $\chi^3 \chi^4$ auricles. — ll anterior and
posterior lobes. — $\pi^1 \pi^2$, $\pi^1 \pi^2$ anterior
and posterior ambulacra.