

*Eucharis* *Esch.* 1825.

*E. Tiedemanni* *Esch.* — *Northern Pacific. East of Japan* (Eschscholtz).

The genus *Eucharis* should be limited to the species first described in the *Isis* in 1825.

*Eucharis multicornis* *Esch.*, founded upon *Beroe multicornis* *Q.* and *G.*, is a genuine *Chiaja*, as far as the mutilated condition of the species allows an identification. At least, there is no other Mediterranean genus to which it may be referred.

Judging from Reynaud's figure, *Eucharis novemcostata* *Less.*, founded upon *Beroe costata* *Reyn.*, *from the Indian Ocean, off Ceylon*, is the type of a distinct genus, which may be called *EUCHARINA*, and the species *E. costata*.

*Chiaja* *Less.* 1843.

*Ch. papillosa* *M.-Edw.* — *Aleinoe papillosa* *Delle Chiaje*. — *Chiaja neapolitana* *Less.* — *Bay of Naples* (Delle Chiaje).

*Ch. multicornis* *M.-Edw.* — *Eucharis multicornis* *Will.* — *Beroe multicornis* *Q.* and *G.*? — *Adriatic: Trieste* (Will); *Mediterranean* (Quoy and Gaimard).

*Ch. palermitana* *M.-Edw.* — *Palermo* (Milne-Edwards).

Considering the extensive geographical range of most Aequileps, it seems hardly probable that there should exist three species of *Chiaja* in the Mediterranean. I cannot agree with Milne-Edwards, when he considers the genus *Chiaja* as identical with *Leucothea* *Mert.* The tentacular apparatus is very different in the two: at least, it is so described and figured by Mertens, Will, and Milne-Edwards as to lead to the impression that there exists a generic difference in the structure of the tentacles of *Leucothea* and *Chiaja*.

*Leucothea* *Mert.* 1833. — *Leucothoeæ* *Less.* — *Leucothaea* *Less.*

*L. formosa* *Mert.* — *Azores* (Mertens).

4th Family. *CALYMMIDÆ* *Gegenb.*<sup>1</sup> (restricted). — *Mnemiidæ* *Esch.* — *Calymmeæ* *Less.*

*Calymma* *Esch.* 1825.

*C. Trevirani* *Esch.* — *Pacific Ocean, near the Equator* (Eschscholtz).

*C. Mertensi* *Less.* — *Calymma Trevirani* *Mert.* — *Atlantic Ocean, off the coast of Africa, near the Equator* (Mertens). — The separation of this species is founded upon its occurrence in the Atlantic.

<sup>1</sup> Gegenbaur writes it *CALYMNIDÆ*; but it should be *CALYMMIDÆ*.