- C. phrygium DeBl. Lucernaria phrygia Fabr. 1 Greenland (Fabricius); Grand Manun, Bay of Fundy (W. Stimpson).
- C. arcticum Ag. Myriothela arctica Sars. Spadix purpurea Gosse, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., 1855, p. 125; Mar. Zool., p. 19, fig. 25. — Norway (Sars); English Coast (Gosse).

Dipurena McCr.2

- D. strangulata McCr., Pl. 9, fig. 1. Charleston Harbor (McCrady).
- D. cervicata McCr. Charleston Harbor (McCrady).
- D. conica A. Ag. Naushon, Buzzard's Bay (A. Agassiz).3 Slabberia Forbes.
 - S. halterata Forbes, Nak. Med., Pl. 6, fig. 1. Cornwall (Forbes).
- 4th Family. Cyt.ede Agass.4

Cytais Esch. (not Sars).

- C. tetrastyla Esch., Pl. 8, fig. 2; Eyd. and Soul., Bonite, Zooph., Pl. 2, figs. 4-15.— Atlantic Ocean, Equator (Eschscholtz).
- C. pusilla Gegenb., Pl. 8, fig. 8.—? Bougainvillia mediterranea Busch.— Messina (Gegenbaur).
- 5th Family. Cladonemidæ Gegenb., Zeit. w. Zool., 1856.
 - Cladonema Duj.—Medusa: Stauridia Wright.—Hydra: Stauridia Duj.
 - C. radiatum Duj., Ann. sc. nat., 1845, Pls. 14 and 15, C. British Channel or Mediterranean (Dujardin).
 - Eleutheria Quatr. Hydra: Clavatella Hincks, Ann. and Mag., 1861. Vol. VII. Pl. 7.
 - E. dichotoma Quatr., Ann. sc. nat., 1842, Pl. 8.— Isles Chausey (Quatrefages).
- ¹ Mr. W. Stimpson has called my attention to the generic identity of Lucernaria phrygia Fabr. and Sars' Myriothela, which is unquestionable. I have compared a specimen collected by Mr. Stimpson at Grand Manan with the descriptions of the European species, and find that they agree in their generic characters. The name first proposed by DeBlainville for this genus must, therefore, be retained. The medusa is not yet known.
- ² According to Forbes' statement, the ovaries of Slabberia are upon the radiating tubes: in Dipurena they are upon the proboscis. This seems to indicate either an incorrect observation or different affinities.
- Bipurena conica A. Ag. Spherosome conical; thickness of disk tapering rapidly from abactinal
- pole to circular tube; digestive trunk elongated, with a slight constriction at the base and another near the middle, tapering towards extremity, does not quite extend to the level of the veil; the four marginal tentacles with large bulbs at the base, and very marked eye-specks, surrounded by reddish pigment-cells; terminal bulb of tentacles about twice the diameter of the tentacle itself; height of spherosome and diameter across the circular tube one eighth of an inch.— Naushon, Buzzard's Bay, September (A. Agassiz).
- 4 This family differs, chiefly, from the Sarsindæ, by the presence of tentacles at the end of the proboscis. The species referred to Cytæis by Sars, belong to the family of Bougainvillidæ.