Gonionemus A. Ag.1

G. vertens A. Ag.2—Gulf of Georgia, Washington Territory (A. Agassiz).

5th Family. Laodiceidæ Ag.—Thaumantiadæ Gegeub.3

Laodicea Less.4 - Cosmetira Forbes. - Thaumantias Gegent. (non Esch.).

- L. eruciata Ag. L. erucigera Less. Medusa cruciata Forsk., Pl. 33, fig. A. Oceania cruciata, in Wagner's Icones Zoot., Pl. 33, fig. 2. Oceania cacuminata Esch. Thaumantias Mediterranea Gegenb., Pl. 8, figs. 1-3. Thaumantias corollata Leuck., Pl. 1, fig. 11. Mediterranean (Forskål).
- L. stauroglypha Ag. Æquorea stauroglypha Pér. and Les. Thaumantias (Cosmetira) pilosella Forbes, Pl. 8, fig. 1. British Channel (Péron and LeSueur).
- L. cellularia A. Ag. Gulf of Georgia, W. T. (A. Agassiz).
- L. calcarata A. Ag. Manshon, Buzzard's Bay (A. Agassiz).
- <sup>1</sup> Gonionemus A. Ag. Spherosome conical, ovaries in alternate folds along the chymiferous tubes. Digestive cavity flexible; tentacles attached to the circular tube by a pedancle, not numerous.
- 2 Gonionemus vertens A. Ag. Spherosome rather conical, with rounded apex, chymiferous tubes making a sharp bend above the commencement of the ovaries, which are dark violet, as well as the tentacular bulb, and a spot of the same color near the extremity of the tentacles; the tentacles themselves are reddish brown, short, sickle-shaped (when the Medusa is in motion), with a bulb which is not immediately at the base of the tentacle: they can expand to twice the diameter of the Medusa. There are fifteen between every two chymiferous tubes, and one opposite each. The lasso-cells are arranged in rings around the tentacles. The digestive cavity, hanging like a long bag, with fourlobed lips round the actinostome. Vertical diameter nine tenths of an inch, actinal diameter eight tenths of an inch .- Gulf of Georgia (A. Agassiz).
- As the genus Thaumantias Gegenb. does not correspond to that of Eschscholtz, while it is synonymous with Landicea Less., this name cannot be retained for the family.
- 4 By a strange mistake the name of Landicea is introduced among the synonyms of Aurelia, p. 159. It was copied from a memorandum made to com-

pare Medusa cruciata Forsk., which is a Laomedea, with Medusa cruciata Bast., which is an Aurelia.

- Laodicea cellularia A. Ag. Digestive cavity very short; lips of actinostome narrow, with frilled edges, at least five times as long as the diameter of the digestive eavity. Ovaries extending the whole length of the chymiferous tubes, with a slightly lobed outline. Tentacles very contractile, with a large swelling at the base. Ovaries and digestive eavity of a light violet color; the tentacular bulb of a darker shade; the whole spherosome with a light violet tinge. Diameter, across the circular tube, one and one fifth of an inch. Height, three quarters of an inch. Surface of spherosome covered with large, polygonal epithelial cells. - Gulf of Georgia. Washington Territory, July to September (A. Agassiz).
- <sup>6</sup> Laodicea calcarata A. Ag. Spherosome perfectly transparent; ovaries hanging in folds from the base of the digestive cavity to a short distance from the circular tube. Digestive cavity short, with four thin, wavy lips, equalling in length the diameter of the digestive cavity. The tentacles are exceedingly numerous, and placed close together; from the narrow intervals between them protrude small, solid, club-shaped tentacles, and thread-like cirrhi. The large tentacles have a conical spur, equalling in length the diameter of the tentacular bulb, which is of a dirty yellow color, with a dark