

10th Family. *Aequoridæ Esch.* (restricted).*Aequorea Pér.* and *LeS.*

- A. Forskålea Pér.* and *LeS.*—Medusa *Aequorea* *Forsk.*, Pl. 32.—*Aequorea* *Forskålina* *Esch.*—*Mediterraneum* (*Forskål*).
A. ciliata *Esch.*, Pl. 9, fig. 1.—*North-west Coast of N. America, Lat. 41°–51° N.* (*Eschscholtz*).
A. violacea *M.-Edw.*, in *Cuv. Règne An. Zooph.*, Pl. 42, and *Ann. Sc. Nat.*, 2d ser., Vol. XVI.—*Cette* (*Milne-Edwards*).
A. cyanea *Pér.* and *LeS.*; *DeBl.*, *Actin.*, Pl. 32, fig. 2.—*New Holland, Arnheim* (*Péron* and *LeSueur*).
A. albida *A. Ag.*—*Naushon* (*A. Agassiz*).¹
A. eurodina *Pér.* and *LeS.*—*Strait of Bass* (*Péron* and *LeSueur*).
A. allantophora *Pér.* and *LeS.*—*English Channel*.
A. atlantica *Pér.* and *LeS.*—Medusa *Aequorea* *Lin.*—*Atlantie* (*Löflling*).
A. danica *Pér.* and *LeS.*—Medusa *Aequorea* *Müll.*—*German Ocean* (*O. F. Müller*).
A. amphicurta *Pér.* and *LeS.*—*New Holland, De Will's Land* (*Péron* and *LeSueur*).
A. bunogaster *Pér.* and *LeS.*—*New Holland, Arnheim* (*Péron* and *LeSueur*).

Autennularia, Goldfuss, Handbuch der Zoöl., 1820,

p. 89.

- " *Schweigger*, Handbuch der Naturg., 1820, p. 427.
" *Fleming*, British Animals, 1828, p. 546.
" *Blainville*, Diet. Sc. Nat., 1830, LX, p. 450.
" *Blainville*, Manuel d'Actinologie, 1834–1836, p. 486.
" *Johnston*, British Zoophytes, 1838, p. 139.
" *Johnston*, British Zoophytes, 1847, p. 85.
" *Alder*, Catalogue Zooph. Northumb., &c., 1857, p. 27.

Sertularia, Linnaeus, Fauna Suecia, 1761, editio altera, p. 540.

- " *Linnaeus*, Syst. Nat., 1767, XII, p. 1306.
" *Ellis and Solander*, Zooph., 1786, p. 45.

Corallina astaci corniculorum umula, Ellis, Corallines, 1755, p. 15, Pl. 9, fig. A, a.

¹ *Aequorea albida* *A. Ag.* Spherosome slightly concave near the abactinal pole, diminishing very gradually in thickness towards the circular tube. Chymiferous tubes exceedingly numerous, extending in a regular curve from the circular tube to the digestive cavity, the diameter of which is about one third the diameter of the disk. Narrow linear ovaries extending along the whole length of the tubes. Marginal tentacles numerous, three to four between every two chymiferous tubes. No prominent swelling at the base of the tentacles, which taper gradually from the circular tube to their extremity; large patches of lasso-cells scattered irregularly over the surface; two marginal capsules for every large tentacle, with from three to four granules clustered in the centre of each. The spurs are placed at the base of the large tentacles. Ratio of actinal to polar diameter as two to one and one half. Actinal diameter two and one half inches.—*Naushon, Buzzard's Bay* (*A. Agassiz*).