Eutima Mc Cr.

- E. mira Mc Cr., Pl. 11, fig. 8. Charleston, South Carolina (McCrady).
- E. variabilis Mc Cr. Charleston, South Carolina (McCrady).
- E. limpida A. Ag. Buzzard's Bay: Naushon (A. Agassiz).
- E. pyramidalis Ag.2 Florida: Key West (Agassiz).
- Orythia Pér. and Les.; DeBlainv. (p. p.). Phoreynia Pér. and Les. Eirene Esch. (p. p.).
  - O. viridis Pér. and LeS.; DeBl., Pl. 34, fig. 1.— Dianæa endrachtensis Q. and G.; DcBl., Pl. 34, fig. 2.— Eirene endrachtensis Esch.— New Holland (Péron and LeSueur).
- Saphenia Esch. (not Forbes). Dianwa Q. and G.5 Plancia Forbes. Goodsirea Wright. Geryonia Pér. and LeS. (p. p.).
  - S. balearica Esch. Dianwa balearica Q. and G., Zool. Uran., Pl. 84, fig. 3. Dianwa bitentaculata Q. and G., Ann. Sc. Nat., Vol. X. Pl. 6, fig. 9. Saphenia bitentaculata Esch. Coast of Valencia and Gibrallar (Quoy and Gaimard).
  - S. dinema Esch. (non Forbes). Geryonia dinema Pér. and LeS.; Milne-Edw., in Cur. Règn. An. Zooph., Pl. 54, fig. 1. — Goodsirea mirabilis Wr., Ed. Phil. Journ., 1859, Vol. X. Pl. 9, fig. 1. — British Channel (Péron and LeSueur).
- <sup>1</sup> Eutima limpida A. Ag. Gelatinous proboscis not projecting more than the length of the diameter of the bell below the level of the veil. Digestive cavity long, terminating in a quadrangular flat disk, which may be folded into four simple lips. ital organs narrow, extending one third of their length along the proboseis, and the remaining two thirds along the chymiferous tubes towards the circular tube, which they do not reach. Two marginal capsules between every two chymiferous tubes, and from twelve to thirteen granules, arranged in a semicircle, in each. Walls of the four large tentacles tapering gradually from circular tube; lateral cirrhi small, one on each side of the large tentacles; rudimentary tentacles numerous. Tentacles, digestive cavity, and ovaries perfectly colorless. Polar diameter half an inch; actinal diameter one and one eighth of an inch; length of proboseis two inches. - Naushon, Buzzard's Bay (A. Agassiz).
- <sup>2</sup> Eutima pyramidalis Ag. Spherosome hemispherical; base of the gelatinous proboscis very

- broad, tapering rapidly; the digestive eavity is short, terminating with four rounded leaflets with scalloped edges. The four larger tentacles are short, colorless. Polar diameter half an inch; actinal diameter seven eighths of an inch.— Key West, Florida (Agassiz).
- The genus Orythia is only known from the description of Péron and LeSueur, and the later figure of Quoy and Gaimard, in the Voyage of the Uranie, who represent the same species, with its tentacles. Both are reproduced in DeBlainville's Actinologie.
- 4 The genus Phoreynia is founded upon decayed specimens, probably belonging to this genus.
- The genus Diamea Lmk, is worthless. It embraces Medusa of at least eight different families, most of which had already been referred to separate genera by Péron and LeSueur, before Lamarek named it, and no one of which could be considered as the type of a new genus. Later authors, who have adopted the genus, have only made matters worse by adding other heterogeneous species.