

The naturalists who have known the Acalephs best during the first quarter of this century are unquestionably Péron and LeSueur, and their publications are, to this day, among the most important upon all the members of this class, with the sole exception of the Hydroids.

CLASSIFICATION OF THE MEDUSÆ PROPER BY PÉRON AND LESUEUR, 1809.

Though Péron and LeSueur have contributed, more extensively than any other naturalists of the beginning of this century, to the advancement of our knowledge of the Acalephs, their systematic efforts were limited to the classification of the Medusæ proper, of which they have published the following diagram in the 14th vol. of the *Annales du Muséum*, 1809, 4to.:—

Première division. Méduses agastriques.

a. Non pédonculées.

+ Non tentaculées. Eudora.

++ Tentaculées. Berenix.

b. Pédonculées.

+ Non tentaculées. Orythia, Favonia.

++ Tentaculées. Lymnorea, Geryonia.

Seconde division. Méduses gastriques.

Première section. Gastriques monostomes.

a. Non pédonculées.

+ Non brachidiées.

⊕ Non tentaculées. Carybdea, Phorcynia, Eulimenes.

⊕⊕ Tentaculées. Æquorea, Foveolia, Pegasus.

++ Brachidiées.

⊕ Non tentaculées. Callirhoc.

b. Pédonculées.

+ Non brachidiées. Non représentées.

++ Brachidiées.

⊕ Non tentaculées. Melitea, Evagora.

⊕⊕ Tentaculées. Oceanina, Pelagia, Aglaura, Melicerta.

Seconde section. Gastriques Polystomes.

a. Non pédonculées.

+ Non brachidiées.

⊕ Non tentaculées. Euryale, Ephyra.

⊕⊕ Tentaculées. Obelia.

++ Brachidiées.

⊕ Non tentaculées. Ocyroe, Cassiopea.

⊕⊕ Tentaculées. Aurelia.

b. Pédonculées.

+ Non brachidiées.

++ Brachidiées. Non représentées.

⊕ Non tentaculées. Cephæa, Rhizostoma.

⊕⊕ Tentaculées. Cyanea, Chrysaora.