Bolinopsis Ag. 1860, p. 201. - Bolina Merl. 1833.

This genus differs from Bolina in having its anterior and posterior rows of locomotive flappers extending to the bend of the chymiferous tubes, and the abactinal direction of the medial anastomosis of the latter, which trend in the opposite direction in Bolina. The spherosome is papillate, while that of Bolina is smooth. The large lobes are deeply indented.

B. elegans Ag. — Bolina elegans Mert. — South Sea (Mertens).
3d Family. Mnemidle Esch. (restricted).

There are two groups of genera included in this family: Mnemia (Alcinoe), LeSueuria, and Mnemiopsis the body of which is smooth, and Eucharis, Chiaja, and Leucothea with a papillate surface; but, until the structure of these papillae is better known, the value of this difference in regard to classification must remain doubtful.

Mnemia Esch. 1825.

M. Schweiggeri Esch. - Rio Janciro, Brazil (Eschscholtz).

M. Kuhlii Esch. — Pacific Occan, near the Equator, Long. 180° of Greenwich.

Judging from the figure and description of Eschscholtz, this species must be generically distinct from M. Schweiggeri on account of its abactinal appendages.

Alcinoe Rang 1829.

A. vermiculata Rang. — Coast of Brazil; abundant in the Bay of Rio Janeiro (Rang).

A. rosea Mert. - Off the Falkland Islands (Mertens).

Although this genus is generally adopted, I am strongly inclined to believe that it is founded upon the same species as the genus Mnemia of Eschscholtz. There is nothing in the description of Mnemia Schweiggeri Esch. to preclude the possibility of its identity with Alcinoe vermiculata Rang, and both were observed in the same locality.

Alcinoe norvegica Less. is a true Bolina, B. norvegica.

I am unable to ascertain what Aleinoe Smithii Forbes may be. It is said to be found near Ailsa Craig and on the Irish coast.

LeSueuria Milne-Edw. 1841.

L. vitrea M.-Edw. — Mediterranean: Bay of Nizza (Milne-Edwards). Mnemiopsis Agass. 1860, p. 269.

M. Gardeni Ag. See p. 269. — Charleston, S. Carolina (Agassiz).