

- ing); *St. Andrews* (Forbes); *Mouth of the Thames* (Dr. Grant); *Coast of Ireland* (Patterson); *Atlantic coast of France* (Lesson).
- Pl. *densa* Ag.—*Beroë densa* Forsk.—*Cydippe densa* Esch.—*Beroë Pileus* Risso.—*Beroë albens* Forsk.—*Mediterranean* (Forskål and Risso).
- Pl. *rhododactyla* Ag.—*Beroë Pileus* Fabr.—*New England* (Agassiz); *Greenland* (Fabricius).
- Pl. *bicolor* Ag.—*Cydippe bicolor* Sars.—*Norway: Floröen* (Sars).
- Pl. *Bachei* A. Ag.—*Washington Territory, West coast of North America* (A. Agassiz).
- Pl. *Basteri* Ag.—*Beroë Basteri* Less.—*Coast of Peru, not far from Callao* (Lesson).
- Pl. *rosea* Ag.—*Beroë roseus* Q. and G.—*Strails of Timor* (Quoy and Gaimard).

*Janira* Oken 1815.—*Cydippe* Esch. 1829.

- J. *elliptica* Less.—*Cydippe elliptica* Esch.—*Pacific Ocean, near the Equator* (Eschscholtz).
- J. *Cucumis* Less.—*Beroë Cucumis* Mert.—*Between Sitka and Unalashka, and under the 36° N. Lat. and 211° W. Long.* (Mertens).
- J. *elongata* Ag.—*Beroë elongatus* Q. and G.—*Janira Quoyii* Less.—*Atlantic Ocean, off the coast of Africa in 8° N. Lat.* (Quoy and Gaimard).

*Eschscholtzia* Less. 1843.—*Cydippe* Esch. 1829.

As the only species left in this genus was described from a drawing, the genus rests upon a very slender basis.

- E. *dimidiata* Less.—*Cydippe dimidiata* Esch.—*South Sea, between New Zealand and New South Wales* (Banks and Solander, according to Eschscholtz).

*Dryodora* Agass. 1860, p. 196.—*Eschscholtzia* Less. 1843.—*Mertensia Gegenb.* 1856 (not Less.).

This and the next genus are founded upon theoretical grounds, and require confirmation.

- D. *glandiformis* Ag.—*Beroë glandiformis* Mert.—*Eschscholtzia glandiformis* Less.—*Mertensia glandiformis* Gegenb.—*Behring Strait: Bay of St Lawrence* (Mertens).

*Hormiphora* Agass. 1860, p. 196.—*Cydippe* Gegenb. 1856.

- H. *plumosa* Ag.—*Cydippe hormiphora* Gegenb.—*Cydippe plumosa* Sars.—*Mediterranean: Messina* (Gegenbaur and Sars).