

dian fauna by *Bolina alata*, *Pleurobrachia rhododactyla*, and *Idyia roseola*; and the Columbian fauna by *Bolina septentrionalis*, *Pleurobrachia Bachei*, *Janira Cucumis*, and *Idyia cyathina*.

The Celtic fauna with its *Pleurobrachia Pileus*, and the Lusitanic fauna with its rich array of *Chiajas*, its *Euramphæa*, its *LeSueuria*, its *Cestum*, its *Gegenbauria*, its *Owenia*, its *Pleurobrachia*, its *Hormiphora*, and its *Beroe Forskåli*, are barely represented, in the Carolinian fauna, by its *Mnemiopsis* and *Idyopsis*. The Charybæan fauna thus far only numbers four species, *Bolina vitrea*, *Ocyroe maculata*, *Idyia ovata*, and *Idyopsis affinis*; while the Brazilian fauna has two, *Mnemia* or *Aleinoe*, and *Idyia gilva* and the Azorian fauna three, *Leucothea formosa*, *Cestum Mertensii*, and *Beroe punctata*. Off the coast of Africa, further south, the following species have been noticed: *Calymma Mertensii*, *Ocyroe crystallina* and *fusca*, *Rangia dentata*, and *Janira elongata*. The South African and the Patagonian faunæ are scarcely known. Off the Cape of Good Hope, *Hapalia heteroptera*, *Beroe Mertensii*, and *Idyia capensis* have been noticed, and *Aleinoe rosea* off the Falkland Islands.

In the Indian Ocean we may already distinguish the fauna of Madagascar, and in the Pacific that of the low Islands, as distinct from that of Western Australia and of the Sunda Islands. Off Madagascar, *Callianira triploptera* is mentioned. About Australia, *Sophia diploptera*, *Eschscholtzia dimidiata*, and *Neis cordata* have been found; about Timor and New Guinea, *Lemniscus marginatus* and *Pleurobrachia rosea*; off Ceylon, *Eucharina costata* and *Bucephalon Reynaudi*. On the coast of Japan, *Eucharis Tiedemanni*, *Janira Cucumis*, and *Pandora Flemingii* seem to indicate a special fauna; on the coast of Chili and Peru, *Martensia octoptera*, *Pleurobrachia Basteri*, and *Beroe mitriformis* point to another; while *Bolinopsis elegans*, *Mnemia Kuhlii*, *Calymma Trevirani*, *Axiotima Gædeii*, *Cestum Najadis* and *C. Amphitrites* and *Idyia macrostoma* have been indicated, without special localities, as found in the Pacific, though it is not to be taken for granted, on that account, that these species have necessarily a wide range of distribution. But how much remains to be done here before the boundaries of most of these faunæ can be defined, may easily be inferred from the fact, that a dozen species only are known from the whole expanse of the Pacific, exclusive of the coasts of Asia and America.