Cassiopea Pér. and LeS. - Polycladodes Br.

C. Andromeda Esch. - Cassiopea Andromeda Tilesius, in Act. Nov. Ac. Nat. Cur., Vol. XV. Pls. 69 and 70; copied by Milne-Edwards in Cuvier's Règne animal, pl. 51, f. 1. - Medusa Andromeda Forsk. - Cassiopea Forskålen Pér. and LeS. - Red Sea (Forskal and Ehrenberg); Mauritius (Péron and LeSueur); Sumatra (Tilesius). It would be very important to compare anew specimens from these different localities.

Crossostoma Ag. See p. 154.

> C. frondosa Ag. - Cassiopea frondosa Tiles., Act. Nov. Nat. Cur., Vol. XV. Pl. 72. — Not Cassiopea frondosa Lmk., which is a Polyclonia ! - Macao and Canton (Tilesius); Radack Islands (Chamisso).

Stomaster Agass. See p. 154.

> S. canariensis Ag. - Cassiopea canariensis Tiles., Act. Nov. Nat. Cur., Vol. XV. Pl. 73. — Allantic Ocean : Canary Islands (Tilesius).

Holigocladodes Br.

H. lunulatus Ag. - Urtica marina octopedalis Borlasc, Nat. Hist. Cornw., p. 258, Pl. 25, figs. 16 and 17. — Medusa lunulata Penn. — Cassiopea Borlase Pér. and LeS. — Cassiopea lunulata Flem., Esch. - Cassiopea rhizostomoidea Tiles., Nov. Act. xv. text, p. 273. - Cassiopea anglica Tiles., Ib. pl. 71. - Brilish Channel (Borlase, in 1758, and Tilesius).

4th Family. CEPHEIDÆ Ag.

The genus Cephea, as characterized by Pér. and LeS., contains all the members of this family then known. They are Rhizostomeæ whose short arms are very complicated, polychotomous, with intervening long cirrhi. They differ only morphologically from Rhizostoma proper: the four arms dividing soon into eight branches, the ramifications of which are so clustered as to form terminal bunches, with intervening cotyles or pedunculated clusters of lasso-cells, and terminate in slender, long cirrhi, varying in number.

Our knowledge of these Medusæ has not made one step since Forskål, in whose "Descriptiones Animalium, &c.," two species are described and figured; but by a mistake of his editor, C. Niebuhr, the figures of Forskill are erroneously referred in the explanation of the plates, the description of Medusa octostyla applying to Pl. 29, and that of Medusa