

- C. arctica* Pér. and LeS., *Ag.*, p. 87, Pls. 3, 4, 5, and 5<sup>a</sup>.—*Medusa capillata* Fabr. (non Linn.).—*Cyanea Postelsii* Gould (not Br.).—*North-eastern American coast, from the Bay of Fundy to Boston harbor* (Dr. A. A. Gould and L. Agassiz); *Greenland* (Fabricius).

I have no doubt that the *Medusa capillata* of Fabricius is identical with the *Cyanea arctica* of Péron and LeSueur, and that it is the species found along the Atlantic coast of the North American British Provinces and the northern United States, north of Cape Cod.

- C. fulva* Ag. See p. 119.—*Long Island Sound* (L. Agassiz).  
*C. versicolor* Ag. See p. 119.—*South Carolina* (L. Agassiz).

All the problems which have engaged naturalists, respecting the identity of animals in different parts of the world, begin to come up, with reference to these species, as the knowledge of the *Medusæ* advances. At first the North American *Medusæ* were considered as identical with those of Europe, but a closer comparison shows them to be different.

- C. ferruginea* Esch.—*Kamtschatka, Aleutian Islands, and north-west coast of North America* (Eschscholtz).  
*C. Postelsii* Br., *Ac. St. Petersb.*, 1838, Pls. 12, 13, and 13<sup>a</sup>.—*Cyaneopsis behringiana* Br., Pl. 11, fig. 1, is only a young of this or the preceding species.—*North Pacific, Norfolk Sound, and between Sitka and Unalushka* (Mertens); *Port Townsend* (A. Agassiz). It remains to be ascertained whether there are real specific differences between the *Cyaneæ* found on the Asiatic and on the American sides of the Pacific. Braudt maintains that *Cyanea Postelsii* differs from *C. ferruginea*, but he assigns to both the same range of distribution, which is not probable.

Lesson's *Cyanea plocamia*, *Voy. Coquille*, Pl. 12, from the coast of *Peru*, and Raynaud's *Cyanea caliparea*, in Lesson's *Cent. Zool.*, Pl. 20, from *Pondicherry*, may both belong to the following genus, *Stenoptycha*.

*Stenoptycha Agass.* The narrow band of concentric folds alternating with radiating folds, readily distinguishes this genus from *Cyanea*. The tentacles, also, are fewer in number and arranged in a single row.

- St. rosea* Ag.—*Cyanea rosea* Q. and G., *Zool. Uranie*, Pl. 85, figs. 1 and 2.—*New South Wales, Port Jackson* (Quoy and Gaimard).