- Couthouyia Agass. See p. 118. Nerinea Couth., Manuscript.
  - C. pendula Ag. Nerinea pendula Couth. Orange Harbor, Terra del Fuego (J. P. Couthouy in Capt. Wilkes' Expedition).
- Medora Couth., Msc. See p. 118.
  - M. reticulata Couth., Msc. Orange Harbor, Terra del Fuego (J. P. Couthouy in Capt. Wilkes' Exploring Expedition).
  - M. capensis Couth., Msc. Pacific Ocean, in sight of Cape Horn (J. P. Couthouy in Capt. Wilkes' Exploring Expedition).
- Patera Less. I refer this genus, with doubt, to the family of Cyaneidæ, no mention being made by Lesson of the genital pouches. The arrangement of the tentacles, though there are twice as many, is similar to that of Stenoptycha; but the oral appendages form a convolute mass of meandering folds, the main branches of which terminate in a pinnate lobe.
  - P. cerebriformis Less. Dianea cerebriformis Less. (Zoologie de la Coquille, Zoophytes, Pl. 10). Atlantic Ocean, under the equator, Long. 25° W. (Lesson).
- Donacostoma Agass. From the centre of the actinostome projects a fleshy proboscis, at the extremity of which are a number of slender tentacles. Like Patera, it has sixteen bunches of tentacles, arranged in a single row in each lobe. The genital pouches are very wide, and conceal the whole actinostome, with the exception of its central peduncle, which hangs below them. Lobes of the margin of the disk angular, so that the margin itself appears straight, and is only cleft at intervals.
  - D. Woodii Ag. Disk purplish, with white margin; upper surface papillous. Tentacles of the same color as the disk; genital pouches paler. China Sca, off Tulo Timoan (W. W. Wood). From a drawing and notes by Mr. Wood.
- 4th Family. Pelagine Gegenb., Zeitsch. f. wiss. Zool., 1856. Agass. p. 121. Pelagine Til. Chrysaorne Til.
  - Pelagia Pér. and LeS., 1809.
    - P. noctiluca Pér. and LeS., Esch., Less., Milne-Edw., in Cuvier's Règne An., Pls. 45 and 46, Wagner, Icones Zootom., Pl. 30, Figs. 1-25. Medusa noctiluca Forsk., Delle Ch. Medusa phosphorea Spallanz. Aurelia phosphorica Pér. and LeS. Pelagia purpurea Pér. and LeS. Pelagia parthenopensis Less. Pelagia phosphorea Esch. Mediterranean (Forskål and all modern authors on the subject).