

P. Labiche *Esch.*—*Cyanea* Labiche *Q.* and *G.*, Voy. *Uran.*, Pl. 84.
fig. 1.—*Pacific, under the Equator* (Quoy and Gaimard).

What *Pelagia australis* *Pér.* and *LeS.*, and *Pelagia conifera* *Less.*, may be, I am unable to say. The species of this genus are very closely allied, and vary greatly, according to their age. Most of the descriptions thus far published contain only delineations of individuals, and not specific characteristics.

Placoës Ag.—See p. 125.—*Pelagia Esch.* (p. p.).

P. discoidea *Ag.*—*Pelagia discoidea* *Esch.*, Acal., Pl. 7, fig. 1.—
Southern Atlantic, near the Cape of Good Hope (Eschscholtz).

Chrysaora Pér. and *LeS.*, *Esch.*—Restricted by *Ag.*, p. 125.

C. hysoscella *Esch.*—*Medusa hysoscella* *Lin.*—*Medusa fusca* *Penn.*
—*Medusa tuberculata* *Penn.*—*Aurelia* (?) *crenata* *Cham.* and
Eys., Nov. Act., 1821, Pl. 29.—*Dalyell*, Rare Anim., Vol. I.
Pls. 15 and 17.—*Cyanea chrysaora* *Cuv.* and *M.-Edw.*, in Cu-
vier's Règne Anim., Pl. 47.—*Cyanea punctata* *Lmk.*—*Chry-
saora Le Sueur Pér.*—*Chr. aspilonota* *Pér.* and *LeS.*—*Chr.
cyclonota* *Pér.* and *LeS.*—*Chr. spilhemicona* *Pér.* and *LeS.*—
Chr. spilogona *Pér.* and *LeS.*—*Chr. pleurophora* *Pér.* and
LeS.—*Chr. mediterranea* *Pér.* and *LeS.*—*Chr. macrogona*
Pér. and *LeS.*—*Chr. cyclonota* *Gosse*, Devonsh., Pl. 2.—*Chr.
heptanema* *Pér.* and *LeS.*—*Chr. oculata* *Less.*—*German Ocean*
(Linnaeus); *British Channel* (Chamisso and Eysenhardt); *Havre*
(Péron and Le Sueur); *Atlantic Ocean* (Vandelli and Lesson);
Mediterranean (Péron and Le Sueur).

Thus far, only one species of this genus is satisfactorily known; but no comparisons have as yet been made to ascertain whether specimens from the Mediterranean are identical or not with those of the Atlantic and of the German Ocean, though Péron and Le Sueur have distinguished several species among them. A comparison of the best figures, such as those of Milne-Edwards, Gosse, Dalyell, and Chamisso, does not afford the means of settling this question. Nor does Lesson's figure of *Chrysaora oculata*, Acal., Pl. 6, fig. 2, differ. It is impossible, from the descriptions, to ascertain what are the generic affinities of the species named by Péron and Le Sueur, *Chrysaora pentastoma*, from *Napoleon's Land* (Australia) and *hexastoma*, from *Van Dieman's Land*; nor can Lesson's *Chrysaora cruentata* be identified.