

*Nausithoë Köll.*, 1853. — *Octogonia*, 1852, *J. Müll.*, *Gesellsch. Nat. Freunde*; and *Arch. f. Anat.*, 1854, p. 97.

*N. punctata Köll.*, *Zeit. f. wiss. Zool.*, 1853, IV. p. 323. — *Messina* (Kölliker).

*N. marginata Köll.*, *Zeit. f. wiss. Zool.*, 1853, IV. p. 323. — *Messina* (Kölliker).

*N. albida Gegenb.*, *Zeit. f. wiss. Zool.*, 1856, VIII. p. 211. — *Messina* (Gegenbaur).

3d Sub-order. HAPLOSTOMEÆ *Agass.* See page 9, where the characters of this sub-order are compared with those of the Semæostomeæ. Thus far, these Medusæ have been associated with the naked-eyed *Acalephs*, but their structure (and what is known of their mode of development) brings them nearer to the true *Discophoræ*, than to the *Hydroidæ*. On p. 59 of the third volume, I have alluded to the Hydroid affinities of the genus *Lucernaria*. A closer comparison induces me to adopt, to some extent, the view of *Huxley*, who refers these singular animals to the type of the *Discophoræ*. But I cannot agree with him in bringing them, as he does, into such close proximity with the highest *Discophoræ*, and separating them altogether from the group which he has called *Medusidæ*, most of which correspond to this sub-order of *Haplostomeæ*. *Lucernaria* is closely allied to *Marsupialis* and kindred genera, and these, with *Ægina* and *Cunina*, must be separated from the other naked-eyed *Medusæ*, and referred to the *Discophoræ* proper, but as a distinct and inferior group. The use *Huxley* makes of the name *Lucernaridæ*, to designate the true *Discophoræ*, is certainly unfortunate, and likely to lead to misapprehensions; it is also contrary to usage, which requires older names to be retained, as far as possible.

1st Family. THALASSANTHÆÆ *Lesson*, 1843. — *Æginidæ Gegenb.*, *Zeitsch. f. wiss. Zool.*, 1856, VIII. p. 258.

Long before *Gegenbaur*, *Lesson* had already separated the *Æginidæ* from the *Æquoridæ*, as a distinct family, under the name of THALASSANTHÆÆ. I do not understand why *Gegenbaur* did not adopt this name; for *Lesson's* family, tribe as he calls it, contains exactly the same genera as *Gegenbaur's*.

*Euryale Pér.* and *LeS.*, 1809.

*E. antarctica Pér.* and *LeS.* — *Furneaux Island* (*Péron* and *LeSueur*).