

C. pusilla Gärtl., *Johnst.*, Pl. 2. — *Oceania tubulosa* Sars. — *Sarsia tubulosa* Less., *Forbes*, *Nak. Med.*, Pl. 6, fig. 2. — *Comp.* p. 201, note.¹ — *Sthenyo Duj.*, *An. Sc. Nat.*, 1845, Vol. IV. Pls. 14 and 15, B. — *British Channel* (Gürtner); *Coast of Norway* (Sars); *Zelland Islands* (Forbes).

C. mirabilis Ag., Vol. III. Pls. 17 and 18. — *Sarsia mirabilis* Ag., *Mem. Am. Ac.*, IV. Pls. 4 and 5. — *Boston Bay* (Agassiz).

C. Rosaria A. Ag. — *Gulf of Georgia* (A. Agassiz).²

Sarsia macrorhynchus Busch, Pl. 3, fig. 7, from Falmouth, belongs certainly to this genus, and, may be, to *Coryne pusilla*.

Syndietyon A. Ag. — Hydra: *Coryne*-like.

S. reticulatum A. Ag. — *Nahant* (A. Agassiz).³

S. thelostylum Ag. — *Oceania thelostyla* Gegenb., Pl. 8, fig. 9. — *Messina* (Gegenbaur).

Sarsia ocellata Busch, Pl. 2, fig. 1, from Trieste, probably belongs to this genus.

Corynitis McCr. — Hydra: *Halocharis* Ag.,⁴ Vol. IV. p. 239, Pl. 20, fig. 10.

C. Agassizii McCr., Pl. 9, fig. 2. — *Charleston Harbor, South Carolina* (McCrady).

Candelabrum DeBl. — *Myriothela* Sars. — *Spadix* Gosse.

regard for science ought to lead us all to imitate the entomologists, who raise the larvæ of Insects before naming them.

¹ The European zoologists have described many species belonging to this genus, but it now remains to be seen how far they are distinct, since I have shown how greatly one of the American species varies at different seasons.

² *C. Rosaria* A. Ag.; resembles the English *C. pusilla* very closely; it has a long, light-brown proboscis, hanging below the level of the veil, with a marked constriction at the point of attachment. Tentacular bulb small; eye-speck very minute; tentacles moderately long, expanding about twice the length of the spherosome. Height of the bell half an inch, length of the proboscis three quarters of an inch, diameter across the circular tube one quarter of an inch. — *Straits of Rosario, Washington Territory* (A. Agassiz).

³ *Syndietyon* A. Ag. Spherosome goblet-shaped; digestive trunk shorter than in *Sarsia* proper; tentacular bulb large, with large eye-speck; tentacles hollow, short, the surface crowded with clusters of large lasso-cells; whole surface of spherosome covered with a net-work of clusters of lasso-cells.

S. reticulatum A. Ag. Thickness of bell uniform, from abactinal pole to circular tube; digestive cavity with a constriction near the base, and another near the actinal end; clusters of lasso-cells increasing in size towards the end of the tentacles; lasso-cells of surface of bell arranged in concentric lines made up of clusters of small cells parallel to the circular tube, with clusters of larger lasso-cells scattered irregularly; height one eighth of an inch; of a light metallic-blue color. — *Nahant, near Boston, July* (A. Agassiz).

⁴ This is the Stauridioid genus to which McCrady makes a reference in his paper, p. 46