

8th Family. PENNARIDÆ *McCr.*¹ (restricted).

Pennaria *Goldf.* (non *Oken*). See p. 278.

P. distycha *Goldf.*—*Sertularia pennaria* *Cav.*, Pl. 5, figs. 1-6.—*Mediterranean* (Cavolini).

P. gibbosa *Ag.*, Vol. III. Pl. 15, figs. 1 and 2.—*Florida* (Agassiz).

Euphysa globator *Leuck.*, *Wiegman. Arch.*, 1856, Pl. 2, fig. 4, is probably a *Pennaria*.

Globiceps *Ayres.*—*Eucoryne Leidy.* Both names preoccupied.

G. tiarella *Ayres.*—*Eucoryne elegans* *Leidy.*—*Pennaria tiarella* *McCr.*—*Massachusetts: Buzzard's Bay* (Ayres); *N. Jersey* (Leidy); *Charleston, South Carolina* (McCrady).

Zanclaea *Gegenb.*—*Microstoma* *Less.* (preoccupied).

Z. costata *Gegenb.*, Pl. 8, figs. 4-7.—*Messina* (Gegenbaur).

Z. ambigua *Ag.*—*Microstoma ambiguum* *Less.*—*Waigiau* (Lesson).

Z. gemmosa *McCr.*, Pl. 8, fig. 4.—*Gemmaria* *McCr.*—*Charleston, South Carolina* (McCrady).

9th Family. BOUGAINVILLIDÆ *Lilth., Gegenb.*—*Hippocrenidæ* *McCr.*

Bougainvillia *Less.*—*Hippocrene* *Mert.*—*Hydra*: *Eudendrium*-like, with short proboscis.—See p. 283.

B. macloviana *Less.*—*Cyanea Bougainvillii* *Less.*, *Coq. Zooph.*, Pl. 14, fig. 3.—*Falkland Islands* (Lesson).

B. Mertensii *Ag.*—*Hippocrene Bougainvillei* *Br.*, Pl. 20.—*Behring Straits* (Brandt); *Gulf of Georgia* (A. Agassiz).

B. superciliaris *Ag.*, *Mem. Am. Ac.*, IV. Pl. 1; see also this volume, p. 283.—*Bay of Boston, Nahant* (Agassiz).

Margelis *Steenst.*—*Medusa*: *Bougainvillia* *Forb.*, *Hippocrene* *McCr.*—*Hydra*: *Eudendrium*-like, with short proboscis.

M. principis *Steenst.*—*Farøe Isl.* (Steenstrup).

M. carolinensis *Ag.*—*Hippocrene carolinensis* *McCr.*, Pl. 10, figs. 8-10.—*Charleston Harbor* (McCrady); *Nantuxon* (A. Agassiz).

M. ramosa *Ag.*—*Tubularia ramosa* *Dalyell.* and *Medusa ocellia* *Dalyell.*, Pl. XI.—*Bougainvillia britannica* *Forbes*, *Nak. Med.*, Pl. 12, fig. 1.—*Zelland Islands* (Forbes).

¹ McCrady refers also *Willia* and *Cladonema* to this family, but the hydræ of *Cladonema* and *Eleutheria*, which are closely allied, differ as much from those of the true *Pennaridæ*, as their free medusæ. The *Pennaridæ* differ from the *Tubu-*

laridæ by the mode of branching of the *Hydroid*, and by the structure of the proboscoidal tentacles, which are clavate, while the coronal tentacles are simple. The *Cladonemidæ* have only one kind of tentacles, arranged in whorls, and they are clavate.