

Oceania folleata Ag.—*Epenthesis folleata* McCr.—*Charleston, South Carolina* (McCrady).

*O. languida*¹ A. Ag.—*Nahant and Naushon* (A. Agassiz).

*O. gregaria*² A. Ag.—*Gulf of Georgia, W. T.* (A. Agassiz).

Phialidium viridiscens Leuck., Arch. Nat., 1856. from *Nice*, belongs to this genus.

Thaumantias convexa Forbes, Pl. 11, fig. 6, *Zelland*, may also be a distinct species.—*T. Thompsoni* Forbes, Pl. 11, fig. 5, seems to be the adult of *Obelia sphaerulina*. See p. 351.

Thaumantias gibbosa Forbes, Nak. Med., Pl. 11, fig. 3, *Hebrides*, constitutes, probably, a distinct genus.

Eucheilota McCr.

E. ventricularis McCr., Pl. 11, figs. 1–3, and Pl. 1, fig. 12.—*Charleston* (McCrady); *Naushon* (A. Agassiz).

E. duodecimalis A. Ag.³—*Naushon, Buzzard's Bay* (A. Agassiz).

tached to the base of the tentacles, while in the *Oceanida* they are free, and occupy, along the circular tube, a position which seems independent of the arrangement of the tentacles. As I now know the young *Medusa* of four genera of this family, I am able to add to the family character that, in their early stages of growth, these *Medusa* have only four tentacles, one in the prolongation of each of the four radiating tubes, and two eyes in each interval; while the *Eucopida* are hatched with at least sixteen or twenty-four tentacles, with eyes attached to two of the tentacles in each quarter segment. The *Laoliceida* are born with two or four tentacles only, placed, like those of the *Oceanida*, in the prolongation of the radiating tubes, but they have no eyes at all. As many of these *Medusa* have a large number of tentacles in their adult condition, it follows that the specific distinctions which have been based upon the relative number of tentacles are not trustworthy; and yet the reduction of the species hinted at above, should merely be looked upon as approximative, since I had no means of tracing the transformations of the European species, and could only infer their specific identity from what I have observed in the American species.

¹ *Oceania languida* A. Ag. Spherosome a segment of a sphere, somewhat less than a hemisphere. Tentacles thirty-two in number, with large swelling at the base. Two or three sensitive capsules, with one granule in each, between every two tentacles; digestive cavity with short lips; ovaries linear, light brown, extending from the circular tube nearly to the base of the digestive cavity. One inch in diameter, half an inch high.—*Nahant and Naushon* (A. Agassiz).

² *Oceania gregaria* A. Ag. Four pale-yellow, linear ovaries, extending from the circular tube along one half the length of the chymiferous tubes. Thirty-six short tentacles, not capable of great expansion. Lips of actinostome very thin, convoluted. Three quarters of an inch in diameter.—*Gulf of Georgia, from May to September* (A. Agassiz).

³ *Eucheilota duodecimalis* A. Ag. Spherosome thin, of uniform thickness; ovaries short, elliptical, commencing from the circular tube; four tentacles, with lateral cirrhi, one opposite each chymiferous tube. Twelve sensitive capsules, one in the middle of the space between two tubes, and one on each side of the four tentacles. Digestive cavity short, bottle-shaped, colorless; one quarter of an inch in diameter.—*Naushon, September* (A. Agassiz).