

Clytia Lamx.—*Calicella Hincks.*—*Trochopyxis Ag.*—Hydra: a Campanularia of the type of *C. volubilis*.

C. volubilis Lamx. See p. 297.—*Northern Europe* (Lamouroux).

C. bicophora Ag. See p. 304.—*Massachusetts Bay* (Agassiz).

Campanularia noliformis McCr., Pl. 11, fig. 4, from *Charleston, South Carolina*,—*Campanularia Gegenbauri Sars*; *Gegenb., Generat.*, Pl. 1, fig. 1, from *Messina*,—and *Campanularia Johnstoni Hincks*; *Wright, Ed. Phil. Journ.*, 1858, Vol. VII. Pl. 7, fig. 3, from the *British shores*, belong also to this genus.

Platypyxis Ag. See p. 306.

Pl. cylindrica Ag., Pl. 27, figs. 8 and 9.—*Massachusetts Bay, Nahant* (Agassiz); *Buzzard's Bay, Nantou* (A. Agassiz).

Thaumantias octona Forbes, Pl. 9, fig. 2, *Tarbet, Scotland*,—*T. quadrata Forbes*, Pl. 9, fig. 2, *Tarbet*,—*T. aeronautica Forbes*, Pl. 9, fig. 3, *Brassay, Zeland*,—*T. maculata Forbes*, Pl. 9, fig. 4, *Zeland*,—*T. globosa Forbes*, Pl. 10, fig. 4, *Zeland*,—*T. melanops Forbes*, Pl. 10, fig. 3, *Zeland*,—and *Eucope thaumantoides Gegenb.*, Pl. 9, fig. 9, *Messina*; *E. campanulata Gegenb.*, Pl. 9, fig. 8, *Messina*; *E. affinis Gegenb.*, Pl. 9, fig. 12, *Messina*, which are, probably, the males and females of the same species, at different stages of growth, belong either to this genus or to the preceding and following genera.

Geryonia planata Will. Pl. 2, figs. 13 and 14, *Trieste* (Will), belongs also to this family, and may be the type of a distinct genus, if its eyes really alternate with the tentacles, as Will's figure and description indicate.

*Wrightia Ag.*¹—Hydra: a Campanularia of the type of *C. Syringa*.

W. Syringa Ag.—*Sertularia Syringa Lin.*—*Northern Europe* (Linnaeus). To this genus belong also the *Laomedea acuminata Alder*; *Wright, Ed. Phil. Journ.*, 1858, Vol. VII. Pl. 1, and the *Laomedea lacerata Wright, Ed. Phil. Journ.*, 1859, Vol. IX. Pl. 3. Some of Forbes' species of *Medusæ*, quoted above, may, perhaps, belong to this genus rather than to *Platypyxis*.

¹ The genus *Wrightia* differs from *Clytia* proper in having the eyes near the tentacles, instead of occupying the middle of the space between them. We have an undescribed species upon the shores of *Massachusetts*, and another genus closely allied

to this, the Hydra of which has only ten tentacles. *Campanulata verticillata* and *Hincksii* belong also to distinct genera, for the first of which the name *Campanularia* may be retained. I shall describe their American representatives on another occasion.