

- Liriope* *Gegenb.* (non *Less.*).—*Geryonia* *Less.*; *Esch.* (p. p.) (non *Pér.* and *LeS.*).—*Dianæa* *Q.* and *G.*—*Eurybia* *Esch.* (see p. 169), and *Eurybiopsis* *Gegenb.*, are only the young of this genus.
- L. exigua* *Gegenb.*—*Dianæa* *exigua* *Q.* and *G.*—*Geryonia* *exigua* *Leuck.*, *Arch. Nat.*, 1856, Pl. 1, fig. 1.—*Liriope mucronata* *Gegenb.*—*Eurybiopsis anisostyla* *Gegenb.*, Pl. 8, fig. 12.—*Gibrallar* (Quoy and Gaimard); *Messina* (*Gegenbaur*); *Nice* (*Leuckart*).
- L. appendiculata* *Gegenb.*—*Geryonia* *appendiculata* *Forbes*, *Nak. Med.*, Pl. 5, fig. 2.—*British Seas* (*Forbes*).
- L. catharinensis* *F. Müll.*,<sup>1</sup> *Wieg. Archiv*, 1859, Pl. 11.—*Brazil* (*Fritz Müller*).
- L. scutigera* *McCr.*—*Charleston, South Carolina* (*McCrady*).
- L. tenuirostris* *Ag.*<sup>2</sup>—*Key West, Florida* (*Agassiz*).
- L. rosacea* *Gegenb.*—*Geryonia rosacea* *Esch.*, Pl. 11, fig. 2.—*South Sea, under the Equator* (*Eschscholtz*).

*Xanthea* *Less.*, are eight-tentaculated *Liriope*.

- X. agaricina* *Less.*, Pl. 6, fig. 3.—Origin unknown.
- X. tetraphylla* *Ag.*—*Geryonia tetraphylla* *Cham.* and *Eysenh.*, Pl. 27, fig. 2.—*Sunda Straits* (*Chamisso* and *Eysenhardt*).

14th Family. TRACHYNEMIDÆ *Gegenb.*

*Trachynema* *Gegenb.*—Its embryology in *Gegenb.*, *Generations-Wech.* p. 50, Pl. 2, figs. 17-23.

- T. ciliatum* *Gegenb.*, Pl. 9, fig. 6.—*Messina* (*Gegenbaur*).

*Tholus* *Less.*—*Sminthea* *Gegenb.* (p. p.).

- T. funerarius* *Less.*—*Dianæa funeraria* *Q.* and *G.*, *Ann. Sc. Nat.*, Vol. X., Pl. 6, figs. 10-15.—*Sminthea eurygaster* *Gegenb.*, Pl. 9, fig. 14.—*Sminthea leptogaster* *Gegenb.*, Pl. 9, fig. 11.—*Straits of Gibrallar* (Quoy and Gaimard); *Messina* (*Gegenbaur*).

*Sminthea* *Gegenb.* (restricted).

- S. globosa* *Gegenb.*, Pl. 9, fig. 1.—*Messina* (*Gegenbaur*).
- S. tympanum* *Gegenb.*, Pl. 9, fig. 18.—*Messina* (*Gegenbaur*).

<sup>1</sup> The elaborate paper of F. Müller upon this Medusa, recently published in the *Archiv für Naturgeschichte*, is one of the most important modern contributions to the Natural History of Aculephs. It appears from Müller's observations, that the genus *Eurybia* *Esch.*, and *Eurybiopsis* *Gegenb.*, were established upon the young of *Liriope*. *Liriope catharinensis*, however, may be the *Geryonia bicolor*

*Esch.*, Pl. 11, fig. 1, in which case the name of *Liriope catharinensis* should be changed to *L. bicolor*.

<sup>2</sup> The great length and narrowness of the proboscis at once distinguish this species from any other of the genus. Actinal and polar diameters half an inch, length of the proboscis two and a half inches.—*Key West, Florida* (*Agassiz*).