

Rhopalonema Gegenb.—Calyptra *Leuck.* (preoccupied among Mollusca).
R. velatum Gegenb., Pl. 9, figs. 1–5.—Calyptra umbilicata *Leuck.*,
 Pl. 1, figs. 9 and 10.—*Nice* (Leuckart); *Messina* (Gegenbaur).

Hypsonema Ag.—Cytæis *Will.*

H. polystyla Ag.—Cytæis polystyla *Will.*, Pl. 2, fig. 5.—*Adriatic*:
Trieste (Will).

Gossea Ag.—Thaumantias *Gosse* (p. p.).

G. Corynetes Ag.—Thaumantias *Corynetes* *Gosse*, Devon., Pl. 21;
 fig. 1, Pl. 22, may be the young.—*Devonshire Coast* (Gosse).

5th Sub-order. PORPITÆ *Goldf.*¹—Chondrophoræ *Cham.* and *Eysenh.*

1st Family. VELELLIDÆ *Esch.* (restricted). This family is readily distinguished by its oblong form and crested disk.

Verella *Lmk.*—*Holothuria* *Forsk.*—*Phyllodoce* *Br.*—*Armenistarium* *Costa.*—*Rataria* *Esch.* (young).—The free Medusæ: *Chrysomitra* *Gegenb.*, and *Linuche* *Esch.*—For the development of the Hydra, see Huxley, p. 114, and Pl. 11.

V. spirans *Esch.*—*Holothuria spirans* *Forsk.*; *Köll.*, Pl. 11; *Vogt.*, Pl. 1 & 2; *Leuck.*, Pl. 13, fig. 22.—*Mediterranean* (Forskål).

V. mutica *Bosc*; *Ag.*, pp. 83 and 110.—*Gulf of Mexico* (Brown, Bosc); *Coast of Florida* (Agassiz).

2d Family. PORPITIDÆ *Guild.*—*Velellidæ* *Esch.*, (p. p.).—Form circular, no crest.

Porpita *Lmk.*—*Holothuria* *Forsk.*—*Polybrachionia* *L. Guild.*—*Ratis* *Less.*—*Acies* *Less.*

P. mediterranea *Esch.*; *Köll.*, Pl. 12.—*Holothuria denudata* *Forsk.*—*Mediterranean* (Forskål).

P. linnaeana *Less.*—*Polybrachionia linnaeana* *L. Guild.*—*Antilles* (Guilding); *Florida* (Agassiz); *Charleston* (McCrady).

6th Sub-order. PHYSALIDÆ *Less.*—Thus far only one family, *PHYSALIDÆ* *Br.* with a single genus:

Physalia *Lmk.*—*Holothuria* *L.*—*Salacia* *L.*—*Arethusa* *Br.*—*Thalia* *Brug.*—*Cystisoma* *Less.*—Young Hydra in *Huxl.*, Pl. 10.

¹ In characterizing this and the following sub-orders, p. 334, I have purposely avoided the special nomenclature, devised by the German naturalists to describe the Siphonophoræ, and reproduced in an hellenic garb by Huxley, in order the more directly to show the close affinity of these animals with the Hydroids. It is a fact constantly recurring

in our science, that special names are required to designate the parts of animals, the homologies of which are not fully ascertained; but as soon as their structural identity ceases to be doubtful, it seems to me best to discard such technicalities, and I believe the time has come when the Siphonophoræ may be described in the same words as other Acælephs.