

*Acura*, H. and A. Adams.

*Acura*, H. and A. Adams, Genera of recent mollusca, vol. ii., 1858 (part ix., 1855), p. 98.  
 „ Bergh, Malacolog. Untersuch., *loc. cit.*, Heft v. pp. 241-246.

*Cauda corporis elongata filiformis.*

This genus was established by H. and A. Adams, but remained almost entirely unknown until the publication of my Monograph. I then showed that the two genera *Acura* and *Phylliroë* could not be distinguished by any essential external characters, and exhibited no great differences in their internal structure. I was however unable, owing to the bad state of preservation of the specimens, to find a renal organ in *Acura*. My renewed examination of the animal has clearly shown the presence of this latter organ. The only character by which *Acura* can be differentiated from *Phylliroë* is by the presence in the former of a *pointed, elongated, mostly filiform tail*; and even this in one species (*Acura lanceolata*, Bgh.) is rather short, and thus establishes a link between *Acura* and *Phylliroë*.

In its biological relations the genus *Acura* very probably entirely agrees with *Phylliroë*.

Only two species are known :—

1. *Acura lanceolata*, Bgh.  
Philippine Sea, Pacific.
2. *Acura pelagica*, Ad.  
Atlantic.

1. *Acura pelagica*, H. and A. Adams (Pl. X. fig. 4).

*Acura pelagica*, H and A. Adams, *loc. cit.*, p. 98, pl. lxx. fig. 4.

„ „ Bergh, Malacolog. Untersuch. (*in* Semper, Reisen im Archip. d. Philipp., Th. II. Bd. ii.) Heft v. pp. 242-246, Taf. xxx. figs. 6-19; Taf. xxxi. figs. 3, 4.

Five specimens of *Acura pelagica* were captured in the East Atlantic, off the coast of Africa, on August 16, 1873, and in the South Atlantic, on October 14, 1873. Some specimens were preserved in alcohol, others mounted on slides.

The length of the body (excluding the rhinophoria and the tail) is from 7 to 8 mm. ; the tail is nearly as long as or even a trifle longer than the body; the *rhinophoria* were of the usual length. The *colour* was quite typical. The *form of the body* is rather more elongated than in *Phylliroë*, but not so high; in one individual the penis was everted, and appeared to be almost equal in length to the body.

The *central nervous system* entirely resembles that of *Phylliroë*, as do also the eyes and the otocysts; the latter organs are visible beneath the eyes as chalk-white points, they each contain from 150 to 200 otoconia.