

- Cylichna alba*, Gwyn Jeffreys, Biological Address Brit. Assoc., 1877, p. 4.
 „ „ G. O. Sars, Moll. Arct. Norv., p. 283, pl. xvii. figs. 15, 16.
 „ „ Leche, Nova Semlja, &c., Hafs-Moll., Kongl. Svensk. Vet.-Akad., 1878, p. 72,
 No. 146.
 „ „ Seguenza, Form. Terz. Calabria, pp. 252, 351.
 „ „ Gwyn Jeffreys, Moll. "Triton" Exped., Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1883, p. 393.
 „ „ Gwyn Jeffreys, Shells Bridlington Clay, Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc. Lond., 1884, p. 320.

Station 75. July 2, 1873. Lat. 38° 38' N., long. 28° 28' 30" W. Fayal, Azores.
 450 to 500 fathoms. Volcanic mud.

Station 122. September 10, 1873. Lat. 9° 5' S., long. 34° 50' W. Off Pernambuco.
 350 fathoms. Red mud.

Habitat.—The whole Boreal Atlantic from Cape Cod (Gould) and Greenland (Mörch), to Great Britain and Spitzbergen (Jeffreys); Norway (Sars); Nova Zembla (Leche); and Japan (Jeffreys), from 12 to 1400 fathoms.

Fossil.—From the Norwich Crag (Jeffreys), and the Middle Pliocene of Calabria (Seguenza) onwards.

The identification of the specimens from both the stations mentioned above is a little doubtful. The shells are young and not in very good condition, the form is perhaps in both cases a little narrower than is usual in the species; the apex, too, is somewhat more funnel-like and impressed, but I have seen specimens from Norway very similar. Leche mentions that in dead specimens the apex is soon decorticated, which greatly changes the aspect of the shell. Dr Jeffreys says the species was found in Japan by Captain St John, but neither Lischke nor Dunker give it in their Japanese Mollusca.

2. *Cylichna arachis* (Quoy and Gaimard).

- Bulla arachis*, Quoy and Gaimard, "Astrolabe" Zool., vol. ii. p. 361, pl. xxviii. figs. 28-30.
 „ (*Cylichna*) *arachis*, A. Adams in Sowerby's Thes. Conch., pt. 11, vol. ii. p. 590, sp. 102, pl. cxxv.
 figs. 134, 135.
Cylichna arachis, Angas, Port Jackson Moll., Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1867, p. 226, No. 255.
 „ „ Brazier, "Chevert" Exped. Shells, Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales, 1878, vol. ii.
 p. 79, No. 20.
 „ „ E. A. Smith, "Alert" Collections, p. 86, No. 121.

April 17, 18, 1874. Port Jackson, Sydney. 2 to 10 fathoms.

May 1874. Port Jackson, Sydney. 6 to 7 fathoms.

Habitat.—New Holland (Adams); Tasmania, New South Wales, New Zealand (British Museum); Port Jackson, Sydney (Angas); New Guinea 8 fathoms, Cape York North Australia 6 fathoms (Brazier).