scopical examination (stained and mounted in Canada balsam) by R. von Willemoes Suhm, without any previous examination. It was in this collection of preparations, which was sent to me along with the alcoholic specimens of Pteropods, that I found the following specimens of Gymnosomata from four Stations:—

A little after the publication of my Description d'un nouveau genre de Ptéropode Gymnosome, and when the text of this Report was already far advanced, I re-examined this series of preparations to make certain that no Gymnosomatous Pteropod had escaped me. It was then that I found a specimen of a naked Pteropod from the North Atlantic, which was in such a state, from the colouring and the compression between the slide and cover-glass, that I did not recognise it on the first examination.

When this specimen was freed from the balsam, by dissolving the latter in chloroform, I was able to study it more easily, and found that it belonged to the new genus I had just established.

As the form that I described in June 1886 was only obtained in 1883, and the Challenger specimen from the Pacific was caught on June 24, 1875, the priority of the discovery of the genus *Notobranchæa* belongs to the Challenger Expedition, and to it also would have belonged the nominal priority, if the single specimen from Station 242 had not unfortunately been stained and compressed on the glass slide instead of being preserved in alcohol.

The two known species of the present genus are distinguished as follows:-

- - 1. Notobranchæa macdonaldi, Pelseneer (Pl. III. figs. 3, 4).

1884. Clione longicaudatus, Verrill, Second Catalogue of the Mollusca recently added to the Fauna of the New England Coast, Trans. Connect. Acad. Arts and Sci., vol. vi. p. 215.

1886. Notobranchæa macdonaldi, Pelseneer, Description d'un nouveau genre de Ptéropode Gymnosome, Bull. Sci. départ. Nord, p. 225.

Head round, neck contracted.

Foot with anterior and posterior lobes long and pointed at their free extremity; anterior lobes free for the two posterior thirds of their length; between these two lobes