

The following considerations clearly prove that this form is the young state of *Clione flavescens* :—

1. The presence of but one true *Clione* in the Mediterranean has been so far ascertained, viz., *Clione flavescens*. On the other hand, only one larva of a true *Clione*, "*Clio aurantiaca*," is known to exist in the Mediterranean. This form is indeed a true *Clione*, a fact made evident by the shape of the foot, as well as by that of the buccal appendages. As to the larvæ of *Clione* described by Johannes Müller,¹ they are identical with "*Clio aurantiaca*," as may be seen from the buccal appendages and the radula.

2. *Clione flavescens* has never been collected except at Messina. At Messina also, and there alone, the larva called "*Clio aurantiaca*" has been twice caught.

3. *Clione flavescens* is yellow; this also is the colour of "*Clio aurantiaca*."

I therefore think there can be no doubt at all as to the identity of these two forms, and hence one may safely conclude that *Clione flavescens* possesses two pairs of buccal cones or cephaloconi, as exist in *Clio aurantiaca*.

I cannot figure this species nor the foregoing one, because the only known specimens do not now exist. They and *Dexiobranchæa paucidens* are the only species that I have not myself seen.

Among the species of the genus *Clione* which are imperfectly known, there are two which in their general aspect rather closely resemble *Clione longicaudata*; they are :—

1. "*Cliodita fusiformis*," Quoy and Gaimard,² collected between the Cape of Good Hope and Mauritius.

2. "*Clio limacella*," Rang,³ without description or recorded habitat; only known from figures.

A *Clione* from the South-West Pacific, of which Dr. Macdonald gave me an original drawing, very much resembles "*Clio*" *limacella*, and is of the same length (6 mm.); they are both adults, because they no longer show any trace of ciliated rings.

Lastly, "*Clio*" *caudata*, Macdonald,⁴ which this writer identifies with *Clione longicaudata*,⁵ also resembles very much "*Clio*" *limacella*. "*Clio caudata*," Macdonald, which was collected off Sydney Harbour, possesses a radula of which the formula is 6 : 1 : 6, and bears two pairs of buccal cones.

Probably "*Clio*" *fusiformis* and "*Clio*" *limacella* are also provided with two pairs of buccal appendages, and belong to the group of *Clione longicaudata*.

Our knowledge of these species shows that the genus *Clione* is distributed south of

¹ *Archiv f. Anat. u. Physiol.*, p. 70, 1854.

² Description de cinq genres de Mollusques, *Ann. d. Sci. Nat.*, sér. 1, t. vi. p. 74, pl. ii. figs. 3, 4.

³ Histoire naturelle des Mollusques Ptéropodes, pl. x. figs. 10-12.

⁴ On the Zoological Characters of the living *Clio caudata*, *Trans. Roy. Soc. Edin.*, vol. xxiii. p. 185, pl. ix. fig. 3, 1.

⁵ I cannot confirm this identification, because Macdonald gives no description of this form, and especially no indication of the conformation of the foot.