

and importance in connection with the phylogenetic relations of the different families of Thecosomata. This I shall show in the anatomical portion of this Report.

### KEY TO THE SPECIES.

- A. Shell with simple lip, . . . . . *Peraclis reticulata*.  
 B. Shell with lip exhibiting a tooth towards the suture, . . . . . *Peraclis bispinosa*.

\*1. *Peraclis reticulata* (d'Orbigny) (Pl. I. figs. 7, 8).

1836. *Atlanta reticulata*, d'Orbigny, Voyage dans l'Amérique méridionale, t. v. p. 178, pl. xii. figs. 32-35, 39,  
 1840. *Spirialis clathrata*, Eydoux et Souleyet, Description sommaire de quelques Pteropodes nouveaux ou imparfaitement connus, Revue Zoologique, t. iii. p. 138.  
 1844. *Peracle physoides*, Forbes, Report on the Mollusca and Radiata of the Ægean Sea, considered as bearing on geology, Rep. Brit. Assoc., 1843, p. 186.  
 1865. *Spirialis recurvirostra*, A. Costa, Di una nuova specie mediterranea di Molluschi "Pteropodi" del gen. Spirialis, Rendiconto d. real. Acad. d. Sci. Napoli, Anno iv. p. 125 (1867); Illustrazione della Spirialis recurvirostra, Annuario del Museo Zoologico della R. Univ. Napoli, t. iv. p. 56, pl. iv. fig. 12.  
 1870. *Spirialis physoides*, Jeffreys, in Carpenter and Jeffreys, Report on Deep-Sea Researches, Proc. Roy. Soc., vol. xix. p. 173.  
 1876. *Limacina physoides*, Jeffreys, New and Peculiar Mollusca of the Eulimidæ and other families of Gastropoda, as well as of the Pteropoda procured in the "Valorous" Expedition, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 4, vol. xix. p. 337.

*Characters and Description.*—Shell elongated, formed of four bulging whorls, separated by a deep suture, and exhibiting a very slight keel on the side of the spire. The latter is somewhat short, obtuse at its apex, owing to the absence of projection of its initial portion; the last turn is very large. The opening is very large, elongated, and angled anteriorly. The columella is spiral with a prolonged pointed rostrum, which follows in its curvature the spiral of the columella. The surface exhibits a raised hexagonal reticulation, the sides of the hexagons bearing a regular row of minute teeth.

*Colour.*—Brownish-yellow.

*Dimensions.*—Maximum length 4 mm.; diameter 2.3 mm.

*Operculum.*—Glassy, with about four whorls; the surface of insertion small.

*Animal.*—Corresponding with the generic description.

*Observations.*—I. The reticulation of the surface becomes less marked from the apex of the spire towards the aperture. On the first whorls it projects markedly, while towards the mouth it almost disappears, and the colour of the shell becomes clearer. On the