

Pods, known by the title *Agadina*, even when the animals themselves are not known, is the horny, perfectly circular operculum of the latter (glassy in the Limacinidæ). In the operculum of *Agadina*, furthermore, the coils of the spire have a left-handed twist, and increase slowly, so that the nucleus of the spiral is much larger than in the Limacinidæ. The external surface is also concave; the aperture is obliquely rounded, with margins somewhat expanded, slightly thickened, and united, *i.e.*, the lip and the columellar margin are continuous by means of a small callus on the latter, which is absent in the Limacinidæ.

But to what streptoneural Gastropods do these larval "*Agadina*" forms belong? The marine left-handed Gastropods are not, indeed, very numerous. But it must be remembered that some Gastropods, with right-handed spirals, have their initial portion or nucleus twisted to the left. This is not improbably the case with the larval forms in question, for there the left-handed twisting of the operculum in all likelihood corresponds to a right-handed twisting of the shell.

I. To the group "*Agadina*" I also refer *Atlanta rotundata*, d'Orbigny,¹ which Souleyet regarded as a variety of *Limacina lesueurii* (his *Spiralis ventricosa*). The shell is discoidal and flattened; the spire in no way projects beyond the last coil; the mouth is rounded, and broader than high, with slightly thickened margins. The operculum figured by d'Orbigny appears concentric, but as the objects are small and difficult to define, it seems to me more likely that the operculum is multispiral, as in the other forms of "*Agadina*."

D'Orbigny's specimens were obtained in the Pacific Ocean, 36° S., 38° W. This form has only been chronicled on one other occasion, by Marrat,² on a voyage from South America to Liverpool. His specimens are deposited in the Liverpool Museum.

II. In closing this appendix to the family Limacinidæ it is necessary to note that the "*Agadina*" forms are not the only left-handed larvæ of Gastropods which have been taken for Pteropods. The same is true of *Limacina turritelloides*, Boas,³ the empty shells of which I found in the Challenger collection (Station 216A, north of New Guinea). By every one familiar with the classification of Gastropods, this form would be at once recognised as a young left-handed *Cerithium* (*Triforis*), nor have I any doubt that this *Limacina turritelloides* is identical with the form which Craven has described under the title *Sinusigera perversa*.⁴ Like *Triforis*, this exhibited a multispiral operculum, with right-handed twisting. Craven has, in fact, subsequently acknowledged⁵ that his *Sinusigera perversa* (from the Indian Ocean) is only a pullus of *Triforis*.

¹ Voyage dans l'Amérique méridionale, t. v. p. 175, pl. xii. figs. 20-24.

² On a collection of Pteropods and Heteropods, *Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist.*, ser. 4, vol. ii. p. 229.

³ *Spolia atlantica*, p. 49, pl. iii. fig. 35.

⁴ Monographie du genre *Sinusigera*, *Ann. Soc. Malacol. Belg.*, t. xii. p. 112, pl. iii. fig. 4.

⁵ Note sur le genre *Sinusigera*, *Ann. Soc. Malacol. Belg.*, t. xviii. p. xxvi.