

May 14, 1875. Oosima, Japan. (No depth given.)

Habitat.—Philippines (Cuming), and Port Jackson and Fiji (British Museum), Moluccas (Rumph.), Japan (Lischke).

3. *Acmaea virginea* (Müller).

Patella virginea, Müller, Prodr. Zool. Dan., 1776, p. 237.

"	"	Wood, Ind. Test., p. 189, pl. xxxviii. fig. 81 (<i>Acmaea</i>).
"	"	Lamarck Anim. s. vert. (ed. Desh.), vol. vii. p. 543, sp. 50.
<i>Tectura</i>	"	Searles Wood, Crag. Moll. Pal. Soc., vol. i. p. 161, pl. xviii. fig. 6.
<i>Acmaea</i>	"	Forbes and Hanley, vol. ii. p. 437, pl. lxi. i. fig. 2.
<i>Tectura</i>	"	Gwyn Jeffreys, Brit. Conch., vol. iii. p. 248, vol. v. pl. lviii. fig. 4.
"	"	Mörch, Faunula Moll. Islandiae, p. 32, No. 90.
<i>Acmaea</i>	"	Dall, Alaska Explor., U.S. Nat. Hist. Mus. Report, vol. i. p. 120.
<i>Tectura</i>	"	G. O. Sars, Moll. Reg. Arct. Norv., p. 121, No. 16.
"	"	Gwyn Jeffreys, Moll. "Lightning" and "Porcupine," Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1882, p. 671, sp. 1.

Station 75. July 2, 1873. Lat. $38^{\circ} 38'$ N., long. $28^{\circ} 28' 30''$ W. Off Fayal, Azores. 450 fathoms. Volcanic mud.

Habitat.—From Iceland (Mörch) to St Helena, ranging from low water to 150 fathoms (Jeffr.)

Fossil.—From the Upper Pliocene of Scotland, England, Norway, and Sweden.

I have not quoted the *Patella virginea* of Cantraine (Bull. Acad. Brux., 1835, vol. ii. p. 395), nor of Aradas and Benoit (Conch. Mar. Siciliae, p. 120, No. 303), nor have followed Dr Gwyn Jeffreys in ascribing the species to the Mediterranean, as all these identifications are, according to Monterosato (Enumerazione, p. 18), erroneous, and arise from a confusion of Müller's species, which is not Mediterranean, with *Acmaea unicolor*, Forb., or *Acmaea gussonii*, Costa.

Family COCCULINIDÆ, Dall, 1882.

Genera. 1. *Cocculina*, Dall. 2. *Addisonia*, Dall.

1. *Cocculina*, Dall, 1882.

Cocculina angulata, Watson (Pl. IV. fig. 2).

Cocculina angulata, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 16, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xvii. p. 38.

Station 203. October 31, 1874. Lat. $11^{\circ} 6'$ N., long. $123^{\circ} 9'$ E. Philippines. 20 fathoms. Mud.

Shell.—Small, thinnish, with a strongish membranaceous epidermis, compressedly patelliform, oval, with a long convex anterior slope, a short slightly concave posterior slope, while the compressed side slopes are very steep and very slightly convex; there is a blunt reverted tip, but no embryonic shell; the surface is rayed with five smooth, rounded, unequal riblets. *Sculpture*: Longitudinals—from the top proceed radiating riblets, which