

*Habitat.*—Antarctic Ocean, where it seems to replace *Limacina helicina*, between 63° and 64° S. lat. (Ross, under the title “*Argonauta arctica*”).

*Challenger Specimen.*—Living. Station 153, February 14, 1874; in vicinity of Antarctic ice; lat. 65° 42' S., long. 79° 49' E.

*Observation.*—The single specimen in the Challenger collection had its shell quite broken into small fragments. The description of the shell has been based on the unpublished figures of Hooker (1840). Two of these are reproduced on Pl. I. figs. 3, 4, entirely on the responsibility of Hooker.

\*5. *Limacina helicoides*, Jeffreys (Pl. I. fig. 5).

1877. *Limacina helicoides*, Jeffreys, New and peculiar Mollusca of the Family Eulimidæ and other Families of Gastropoda as well as of the Pteropoda, procured on the “Valorous” Expedition, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 4, vol. xix. p. 338.

*Characters and Description.*—Shell smooth and shining, with a depressed, but not flattened spire, of three or four whorls, rounded but not expanded, with a continuous surface, that is to say, only separated by a slightly marked, though distinct suture. Aperture somewhat elongated, and angular anteriorly. Columella twisted in a spiral.

*Colour.*—Horny brown.

*Dimensions.*—Height and transverse diameter almost equal, measuring 3·75 mm.

Operculum and animal unknown. This species is perhaps in the same position as *Limacina triacantha*.

*Habitat.*—Atlantic Ocean to the north of the Equator, always at the bottom, with the shell empty:—“Valorous” Expedition, Station 12; lat. 56° 11' N., long. 37° 41' W.; at a depth of 1450 fathoms. “Porcupine” Expedition (1869), west of Ireland, Station 28; lat. 56° 44' N., long. 12° 52' W.; at a depth of 1215 fathoms. “Porcupine” Expedition (1870), Station 17, Bay of Vigo (not Bay of Biscay as Jeffreys says<sup>1</sup>); lat. 39° 42' N., long. 9° 43' W.; at a depth of 750 to 1095 fathoms. “Travailleur” Expedition (1800), Bay of Biscay.<sup>2</sup>

*Challenger Specimen.*—Deposit shell.

Station 78, July 10, 1873; off the Azores; lat. 37° 26' N., long. 25° 13' W.; depth, 1000 fathoms; bottom, volcanic mud.

<sup>1</sup> *Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist.*, ser. 4, vol. xix. p. 338.

<sup>2</sup> Jeffreys, *The French Deep-Sea Exploration in the Bay of Biscay*, Rep. Brit. Assoc., 1880, p. 387.