Station 33, April 4, 1873; off Bermuda; lat. 32° 21′ 30″ N., long. 64° 35′ 55″ W.; depth, 435 fathoms; bottom, coral mud.

Station 85, July 19, 1873; off Palma Island; lat. 28° 42′ N., long. 18° 6′ W.; depth, 1125 fathoms; bottom, volcanic mud.

Station 120, September 9, 1873; off the coast of South America, between Pernambuco and Bahia; lat. 8° 37′ S., long, 34° 28′ W.; depth, 675 fathoms; bottom, red mud.

Station 122, September 10, 1873; off the coast of South America, between Pernambuco and Bahia; lat. 9° 5′ S., long. 34° 50′ W.; depth, 350 fathoms; bottom, red mud.

Station 185, August 31, 1874; off Raine Island; lat. 11° 35′ 25″ S., long. 144° 2′0″ E.; depth, 135 fathoms; bottom, coral sand.

Station 219, March 10, 1875; Admiralty Islands to Yokohama; lat. 1° 54′ 0″ S., long. 146° 39′ 40″ E.; depth, 150 fathoms; bottom, coral mud.

Peraclis, Forbes (emend.).

- 1836. Heliconoides, d'Orbigny (pars), Voyage dans l'Amérique Méridionale, t. v. p. 174.
- 1840. Spirialis, Eydoux et Souleyet (pars), Description sommaire de quelques Ptéropodes nouveaux ou imparfaitement connus, Revue Zoologique, t. iii. p. 235.
- 1844. Peracle, Forbes, Report on the Mollusca and Radiata of the Ægean Sea, and on their distribution, considered as bearing on Geology, Rep. Brit. Assoc., 1843, p. 186.
- 1847. Campylonaus, Gray (non Benson), Λ List of the Genera of Recent Mollusca, their synonyms and types, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1847, p. 149.
- 1858. Euromus, A. and H. Adams, The Genera of Recent Mollusca, vol. ii. p. 613.
- 1876. Limacina, Jeffreys (pars), New and Peculiar Mollusca of the Family 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 with spire short but projecting, with bulging whorls rapidly increasing towards the very large and elongated aperture, which ends anteriorly in a very sharp angle. Spiral columella, prolonged into an elongated rostrum. No umbilicus. Surface smooth or finely reticulate.

Operculum subcircular, multispiral, left-handed.

Animal previously unknown, or supposed to be identical with that of the other Limacinide. Krohn² and Costa³ have observed the living animal, but have not perceived the differences between it and the true *Limacina* type. The differences are as follows:—

- 1. Head distinct, prolonged into a proboscis analogous to that of the Cymbuliidæ (for example the old larvæ of Gleba).
 - 1 Per, meaning exaggeration, and aclis, a small javelin, in allusion to the long rostrum of the shell.
 - ² Beiträge zur Entwickelungsgeschichte der Pteropoden und Heteropoden, p. 43, under the name of Spirialis clathrala.
 - 3 At Naples, under the name of Spirialis recurvirostra.