

II. The figure given by Eschscholtz has been referred by Gray and by Souleyet (not without hesitation) to *Clio subula*; I have indicated above that this identification is impossible.

On the other hand Boas, who is of opinion¹ that *Clio virgula* and *Clio acicula* should be united, figures² under the title "*Cleodora acicula*" a specimen which undoubtedly belongs to the species under discussion. At the same time he designates as "*Cleodora acicula*"³ the specimens of the "Vettor Pisani" Expedition, which also resemble *Clio conica*. The latter is distinguished from *Clio acicula* not only in the characters of the shell noted above, but also in the conformation of the liver, which agrees with what is found in *Clio virgula*. *Clio conica* is beyond dispute more nearly allied to *Clio virgula* than to *Clio acicula*.

Dimensions.—Besides being distinguished by certain characters of the shell and of the animal, *Clio conica* is also marked by its size, which never exceeds 7 mm.

Habitat.—Atlantic Ocean: coast of Brazil (Eschscholtz); coasts of North America (if, as I believe, *Styliola vitrea* = *Clio conica*).

Mediterranean: Naples.

Pacific Ocean: eastern portion, 0° N., 84° 40' W. ("Vettor Pisani" Expedition).

Challenger Specimens.—Deposit shells.

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.

*3. *Clio (Creseis) acicula* (Rang).

1828. *Creseis acicula*, Rang, Notice sur quelques Mollusques nouveaux du genre Cleodora, &c., Ann. d. Sci. Nat., sér. 1, t. xiii. p. 318, pl. xvii. fig. 6.

1828. *Creseis clava*, Rang, *Ibid.*, p. 317, pl. xvii. fig. 5.

1829. *Creseis acus*, Eschscholtz, Zoologischer Atlas, Heft iii. p. 17, pl. xv. fig. 2.

1836. *Hyalæa aciculata*, d'Orbigny, Voyage dans l'Amérique méridionale, t. v. p. 123, pl. viii. figs. 29–31.

1850. *Styliola recta*, Gray, Catalogue of the Mollusca in the Collection of the British Museum, pt. ii., Pteropoda, p. 18.

1852. *Cleodora acicula*, Souleyet, Voyage de la Bonite, Zoologie, t. ii. p. 194, pl. viii. figs. 10–17.

For description and figures, see Souleyet, *loc. cit.* (in the above list of synonyms).

Habitat.—Atlantic Ocean, from 48° N. to the Cape of Good Hope (Pfeffer), and to 40° S. (Knocker). Mediterranean: Naples, &c. Indian Ocean: from the Gulf of Bengal to 29° S. (Boas); from Zanzibar (Pfeffer) to near Australia (95° E.).

Pacific Ocean: West, China Sea (Boas); Central Pacific, from 10° N. (Knocker) to 23° S. (Pfeffer), and towards 153° W.; Eastern Pacific towards the equator, 88° W. ("Vettor Pisani" Expedition).

¹ *Spolia atlantica*, p. 202.

² *Ibid.*, pl. vi. fig. 94.

³ *Ibid.*, p. 61.