

transverse grooves, which are closely approximated and equidistant like those of *Clio striata*. This cannot be regarded as teratological, for this species has been collected in different localities and in great abundance. Nor is it a young stage, for none of the observed specimens exceeded the size indicated. *Clio chierchiæ* differs notably from *Clio striata* in the absence of curvature on the shell, by the form of the embryonic shell, and by the form of the fins.

Habitat.—Different localities near Panama ("Vettor Pisani" Expedition).

Subgenus *Hyalocylix*,¹ Fol.

1875. *Hyalocylix*, Fol, Sur le développement des Ptéropodes, Archives d. Zool Expér., sér. 1, t. iv. p. 177.

Creseis (*pars*), Rang.

Styliola (*pars*) auctorum (*non* Lesueur).

Cleodora (*pars*), Souleyet, Boas, &c.

Characters and Description.—Shell conical, slightly compressed dorso-ventrally (oval transverse section); the apex recurved dorsally; the surface marked with transverse grooves from the well-marked constriction defining the embryonic shell on to the aperture.

The animal has a conspicuous left tentacle; the fin has a marginal non-muscular area, situated towards the dorso-lateral corner; the posterior lobe of the foot is extremely short; the aperture of the mantle as large as that of the shell.

This "subgenus" includes only a single species.

*5. *Clio* (*Hyalocylix*) *striata* (Rang) (Pl. II. fig. 3).

1828. *Creseis striata*, Rang, Notice sur quelques Mollusques appartenant au genre *Cleodora*, &c., Ann. d. Sci. Nat., sér. 1, t. xiii. p. 315, pl. xv. fig. 7.

1829. *Creseis compressa*, Eschscholtz, Zoologischer Atlas, Heft iii. p. 17, pl. xv. fig. 7.

1830. *Creseis zonata*, Delle Chiaje, Memorie sulla storia e notomia degli animali senza vertebre, pl. lxxxii. fig. 9.

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

1854. *Creseis phæostoma*, Troschel, Beiträge zur Kenntniss der Pteropoden, Archiv f. Naturgesch., 1854, p. 206, pl. viii. figs. 5-7.

For description and figures, I refer to Souleyet, Voyage de la Bonite, Zoologie, t. ii. p. 191, pl. viii. figs. 1-4.

Observations.—I. In the preserved specimens the embryonic shell is almost always deciduous, so that this portion is hardly known. Fol alone² has figured it from young specimens. Having observed it on the living adults, I am able to give a more definite

¹ From *ύάλειος*, glassy, *κύλιξ*, cup.

² Sur le développement des Ptéropodes, Archives d. Zool. Expér., sér. 1, t. iv. figs. 2, 4.