representation (Pl. II. fig. 3). This embryonic portion has a rounded apex, it is distinctly expanded, and separated by a well-marked constriction from the rest of the shell. It seems most closely to resemble that of *Clio australis*.

II. Troschel has figured, under the name of Creseis monotis, a small Thecosomatous form "without shell." This seems to me to be only a bad representation of a Clio striata. I have often observed living specimens of this species which had lost their shell.

III. The name "Creseis fasciata," Delle Chiaje, which is cited by several authors, is the Italian title given to this form by Delle Chiaje. The Latin designation, which the same authority uses, is Creseis zonata (see the synonyms above).

Habitat.—Atlantic Ocean: from 36° 30′ N. to 40° S., especially towards the Old World. Mediterranean, on the coasts of Europe and Africa.

Indian Ocean: from the Gulf of Bengal to 25° S. (Boas). Red Sea (Issel).

Pacific Ocean: China Sea (Boas); New South Wales (British Museum); Equatorial Pacific, 147° 48′ W. (Knocker); Chili ("Vettor Pisani" Expedition).

Challenger Specimens.—I. Living specimens.

Station 175, August 12, 1874; Fiji to Raine Island; lat. 19° 2' S., long. 177° 10' E. Station 181, August 25, 1874; Fiji to Raine Island; lat. 13° 50' S., long. 151° 49' E.

Station 200, October 23, 1874; Amboina to Samboangan; lat. 6° 47′ N., long. 122° 28′ E.

Station 201, October 26, 1874; Samboangan to Manila; lat. 7° 3' N., long. 121° 48' E.

Station 230, April 5, 1875; Admiralty Islands to Yokohama; lat. 26° 29′ N., long. 137° 57′ E.

Between Stations 247 and 248, July 4, 1875; Yokohama to Sandwich Islands; lat. 36° 42′ N., long. 179° 50′ W.

Station 254, July 17, 1875; Yokohama to Sandwich Islands; lat. 35° 13′ N., long. 154° 43′ W.

Station 282, October 7, 1875; Tahiti to Valparaiso; lat. 23° 46' S., long. 149° 59' W. Station 337, March 19, 1876; Tristan da Cunha to Ascension Island; lat. 24° 38' S., long. 13° 36' W.

On May 12, 1876; off the Azores; lat. 42° 52' N., long. 28° 54' W.

II. Deposit shells.

Station 24, March 25, 1873; off Culebra Island; lat. 18° 38′ 30″ N., long. 65° 5′ 30″ W.; depth, 390 fathoms; bottom, Pteropod ooze.

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

¹ Beiträge zur Kenntniss der Pteropoden, Archiv f. Naturgesch., 1854, Bd. i. p. 288, pl. viii. figs. 8, 9.