

Station 85, July 19, 1873; off Palma Island (Canaries); lat. $28^{\circ} 42' N.$, long. $18^{\circ} 6' W.$; depth, 1125 fathoms; bottom, volcanic mud.

Station 120, September 9, 1873; off the coast of South America, between Pernambuco and Bahia; lat. $8^{\circ} 37' S.$, long. $34^{\circ} 28' W.$; depth, 675 fathoms; bottom, red mud.

Station 185, August 31, 1874; off Raine Island; lat. $11^{\circ} 35' 25'' S.$, long. $144^{\circ} 2' 0'' E.$; depth, 135 fathoms; bottom, coral sand.

Station 219, March 10, 1875; Admiralty Islands to Yokohama; lat. $1^{\circ} 54' 0'' S.$, long. $146^{\circ} 39' 40'' E.$; depth, 150 fathoms; bottom, coral mud.

Subgenus *Styliola*,¹ Lesueur.

1825. *Styliola*, Lesueur, in de Blainville, Manuel de Malacologie, p. 655.

Characters and Description.—*Shell* conical, straight, considerably elongated; the surface smooth, with a dorsal groove not parallel to the axis of the shell, but slightly oblique, turning from left to right, with only the anterior extremity (which ends in a rostrum) in the median line; the embryonic portion only vaguely separated from the rest of the shell, and ending in a pointed apex.

The animal with the two tentacles distinctly visible; the transparent, non-muscular, marginal area of the fin situated towards the middle of the lateral margin; the posterior lobe of the foot is long.

Observation.—The name *Styliola*, first used in 1825 by Lesueur in the Manuel de Malacologie of de Blainville, has been regarded by English and American conchologists as synonymous with the later title, *Creseis*, Rang. This opinion is based, however, on a misinterpretation of the typical species, *Styliola recta*, Lesueur (*sine descriptione*), which has been taken by these authors for *Clio acicula*. But the descriptions given of the genus *Styliola* enable one to infer that *Styliola recta* is really *Clio subula*, and not *Clio acicula*.

The difference between *Styliola* (in the usage of Lesueur) and *Creseis* (*s. str.*) may be gathered from a comparison of the two descriptions given above. The structural features, as will be shown in the Anatomical Report, go to show that *Styliola* is much more nearly related to *Clio* (*s. str.*) than to *Creseis*, and on the contrary that the forms included under the latter designation have retained some more archaic characters of the Limacinidæ.

This subgeneric section includes only a single species.

¹ Diminutive of *στύλος*, column.