

\*6. *Clio (Styliola) subula* (Quoy and Gaimard).

1825. *Styliola recta*, Lesueur, in de Blainville, Manuel de Malacologie, p. 655 (*nomen tantum*).  
 1827. *Cleodora subula*, Quoy et Gaimard, Observations zoologiques faites à bord de l'Astrolabe, &c., Ann. d. Sci. Nat., sér. 1, t. x. p. 233, pl. viii. d. figs. 1-3.  
 1828. *Creseis spinifera*, Rang, Notice sur quelques Mollusques nouveaux du genre Cleodora, &c., Ann. d. Sci. Nat., sér. 1, t. xiii. p. 313, pl. xvii. fig. 1.  
 1828. *Creseis subula*, Rang, *Ibid.*, pl. xviii. fig. 1.  
 1836. *Hyalæa subula*, d'Orbigny, Voyage dans l'Amérique méridionale, t. v. p. 119, pl. viii. figs. 15-19.  
 1850. *Styliola subula*, Gray, Catalogue of the Mollusca in the Collection of the British Museum, pt. ii., Pteropoda, p. 17.  
 1852. *Cleodora subulata*, Souleyet, Voyage de la Bonite, Zoologie, t. ii. p. 191, pl. viii. figs. 5-9.

For description and figures, see Souleyet (*loc. cit. supra*).

*Habitat.*—Atlantic Ocean; from 41° N. to 25° S. (Pfeffer), towards the coasts both of the Old World and of America (Antilles, &c.); Mediterranean, Naples, &c. The empty shells have been dredged at numerous localities in the Mediterranean (Tunis, &c.).

Indian Ocean; southern portion, from 17° 20' S. to 38° 28' S. (Boas); on the coasts of Africa (Zanzibar, Port Natal), and towards Australia.

Pacific Ocean; eastern portion, Malay Archipelago (Amboina, New Guinea), east coast of Australia to 32° S. (Pfeffer, Angas); western portion, from 23° N. to 35° S.

Boas has remarked<sup>1</sup> the absence of this species below the equator, and notes the same in regard to *Cavolinia gibbosa*. This has been noticed in regard to other Molluscs, as I have remarked for instance in regard to *Lasæa rubra*.<sup>2</sup> It is, however, less explicable in the case of Molluscs which can shift their ground so readily as the Pteropods. But as a matter of fact, *Clio subula* is found in the Pacific Ocean both to the south and to the north of the equator.

*Challenger Specimens.*—I. Living specimens.

Near Station 160, March 15, 1874; off Melbourne; lat. 39° 45' S., long. 140° 40' E.

Near Station 160, March 16, 1874; off Melbourne; lat. 39° 22' S., long. 142° 27' E.

Station 164A, June 13, 1874; off Sydney; lat. 34° 9' S., long. 151° 55' E.

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.

Near Station 230, April 3, 1875; Admiralty Islands to Yokohama; lat. 26° 29' N., long. 138° 34' E.

On April 4, 1875; Admiralty Island to Yokohama; lat. 25° 33' N., long. 137° 57' E.

Station 251, July 10, 1875; Yokohama to Sandwich Islands; lat. 37° 37' N., long. 163° 26' W.

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

<sup>1</sup> *Spolia atlantica*, p. 66.

<sup>2</sup> Sur l'aire de dispersion de *Lasæa rubra*, *Bull. Scient. Nord*, 1886, p. 235.