

Subgenus *Clio*, Linné.

1767. *Clio*, Linné, Systema Naturæ, ed. 12, p. 1094 (*non* Müller, 1776).

1810. *Cleodora*, Péron et Lesueur, Histoire de la Famille des Mollusques Ptéropodes, Ann. Mus. Hist. Nat. Paris, t. xv. p. 66.

1829. *Balantium*, Anonymous (Children, *vide* Gray), Journ. Roy. Inst., vol. xv. p. 220.

Characters and Description.—*Shell*, of a somewhat angular form, colourless, compressed dorso-ventrally, with lateral keels. An anterior transverse section is thus always angular laterally. There is generally a crest or rib extending longitudinally along the back, and usually projecting. The embryonic shell varies in form, but is always definitely separate from the rest.

Animal.—The aperture of the mantle is smaller than the aperture of the shell; the margins are laterally united for a certain distance, as in *Cavolinia*; the simple lateral prolongations of the mantle corresponding to the lateral keels hardly extend beyond the margin of the shell; the fin has a non-muscular space situated towards the middle of the distal margin; the left tentacle is always distinctly visible; there is a triangular dorsal lobe between the two fins, and formed by the union of the two lips; the anus is situated far in front, near the aperture of the mantle.

KEY TO THE SPECIES.

- I. Shell with lateral keels over its entire length.
 - 1. Shell with dorsal ribs very slightly projecting.
 - A. Shell with a broad posterior portion, *Clio andreæ.*
 - B. Shell with a narrow posterior portion, *Clio polita.*
 - 2. Shell with dorsal ribs markedly projecting.
 - A. Shell with three dorsal ribs, *Clio balantium.*
 - B. Shell with five dorsal ribs, *Clio chaptali.*
- II. Shell with no lateral keels on the posterior portion.
 - 1. Shell without lateral spines.
 - A. Shell with the lateral margins almost parallel, *Clio australis.*
 - B. Shell with the lateral margins very divergent.
 - a. Transverse grooves on the posterior portion, dorsal ribs multiple, *Clio sulcata.*
 - b. No posterior transverse grooves, the dorsal ribs undivided, *Clio pyramidata.*
 - 2. Shell with lateral spines, *Clio cuspidata.*

7. *Clio andreæ* (Boas).

1886. *Cleodora andreæ*, Boas, Spolia atlantica, p. 80, pl. i. fig. 1; pl. ii. fig. 12.

This species, which closely resembles *Clio polita* (see below), is distinguished by its greater breadth, especially in the posterior portion, by its two equally bulging faces, by its more marked flattening, by its curvature, especially localised on the posterior