

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 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.

\*6. *Cavolinia tridentata* (Forskål).

1773. *Anomia tridentata*, Forskål, Descriptiones animalium quae in itinere orientali observavit, p. 124.
1791. *Carolina natans*, Abildgaard, Nyere Efterretning om det Skaldyr som Forskål har beskrevet under Navnet Anomia tridentata, Skriv. naturhist. Selsk., Bd. i., Heft 2, pl. x.
1801. *Hyalaea cornea*, Lamarck, Système des animaux sans vertèbres, p. 140.
1804. *Hyalaea papilionacea*, Bory de St. Vincent, Voyage dans les quatre principales îles des mers d'Afrique, t. i. p. 137, pl. v. fig. 1.
1810. *Hyale teniobranchia*, Péron et Lesueur, Histoire de la famille des Mollusques Ptéropodes, Ann. Mus. Hist. Nat. Paris, t. xv., pl. ii. fig. 13.
1813. *Hyalaea peroni*, Lesueur, Mémoire sur quelques animaux mollusques, &c., Nouv. Bull. Soc. Philom., t. iii. p. 284.
1813. *Hyalaea chemnitziana*, Lesueur, *Ibid.*, p. 284.
1816. *Hyalaea australis*, Péron, Voyage de découvertes aux terres australes, t. i., pl. xxxi. fig. 5 (*sine descriptione*).
1821. *Hyalaea forskahlii*, Lesueur, MS., in de Blainville, *Hyale*, Dict. d. Sci. Nat., t. xxii. p. 79.
1836. *Hyalaea affinis*, d'Orbigny, Voyage dans l'Amérique méridionale, t. v. p. 91, pl. v. figs. 6-10.
1848. *Hyalaea truncata*, Krauss, Südafricanische Mollusken, p. 34, pl. ii. fig. 12 (*non* Lesueur).
1859. *Cavolinia telemus*, A. Adams, On the Synonyms and Habitats of Cavolinia, Diacria and Pleuropus, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 3, t. iii. p. 44.
1877. *Hyalaea cumingii*, Sowerby, in Reeve, Conchologia iconica, t. xx., Pteropoda, fig. 5.

For description and figures see Boas, Spolia atlantica, p. 115, pl. i. fig. 8; pl. ii. fig. 19.

It is not possible to maintain the specific distinctness of "*Hyalaea affinis*," d'Orbigny, and *Cavolinia tridentata*; the two forms merge into one another (Boas, Spolia atlantica, pl. vi. fig. 100).

*Habitat*.—Atlantic Ocean; from  $39^{\circ} 53' N.$  (Verrill) to the latitude of the Cape of Good Hope, towards both Old and New Worlds; Mediterranean.

Indian Ocean; from  $5^{\circ} N.$  to about  $40^{\circ} S.$ , from the coast of Africa (Zanzibar) to Australia.

Pacific Ocean; western portion, Yellow Sea (British Museum), China Sea (Boas), Malay Archipelago (Borneo, &c.) (Gray), lat.  $13^{\circ} N.$ , long.  $156^{\circ} E.$  ("Vettor Pisani" Expedition); South-east Pacific to  $37^{\circ} S.$  (Knocker).

*Challenger Specimens*.—I. Living specimens.

Station 241, June 23, 1875; Yokohama to Sandwich Islands; lat.  $35^{\circ} 41' N.$ , long.  $157^{\circ} 42' E.$