

Krohn¹ collected in the Atlantic, off Tenerife, some larval forms of *Cymbulia*, but as the adults were not observed, it is not known whether they belong to the present species or not.

Observations.—I. *Cymbulia quadripunctata*, Gegenbaur, is not an adult form. I have no hesitation in describing it as a young *Cymbulia peroni*, for I have observed at Naples, among young forms of *Cymbulia* entirely like one another, an individual with purple spots on the fins as in Gegenbaur's species; but the presence of these spots is no specific distinction.

II. It is uncertain whether the *Cymbulia* of the Indian Ocean figured by Macdonald is identical with *Cymbulia peroni*. It is distinguished especially by the much longer dorsal portion and by the straight contours.

2. *Cymbulia parvidentata*, n. sp. (Pl. II. figs. 12, 13).

Characters and Description.—*Shell* slender, proportionally narrower and more elongated than the above, and exhibiting a constriction towards the middle of its length, the dorsal portion long and pointed, the spines on the surface of small size and very uniform even on the borders of the aperture, where they are very large and distinct in *Cymbulia peroni*. The two rows of spines which end in the ventral points exhibit at their middle a re-entrant angle corresponding to the constriction of the shell. The cavity of the latter is very narrow and of little depth.

Animal unknown.

Dimensions.—Smaller than the preceding species, the shell 3·5 cm. in length.

Habitat.—Cook Strait, New Zealand (the type specimen is in the British Museum).

*3. *Cymbulia* sp. (?).

A specimen of a *Cymbulia*, without its shell, with the fin as in *Cymbulia peroni*, that is to say, bearing a ventral lobe ending in a whip. As the specimen was stained and mounted in balsam, it is difficult to give any detailed description. I shall not bestow on it any specific title. It is possible that it belongs to the above species, in which the animal is still unknown, both forms occurring in the Pacific Ocean.

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

Embryonic shells of *Cymbulia* (Pl. II. fig. 14) have been collected at the following locality :—

Station 216A, February 16, 1875; north of New Guinea; lat. 2° 56' N., long. 34° 11' E.

¹ Beiträge zur Entwicklungsgeschichte der Pteropoden und Heteropoden, p. 19.