though the tentacles are not shown in the latter. On the margin of the fins the animal has five very characteristic indentations, which escaped the notice of van Beneden but are shown in the drawing of Forskål. Krohn regarded these as characteristic of a particular species, *Tiedemannia creniptera*, distinct from the *Tiedemannia "napolitana"* of Delle Chiaje and van Beneden; but he has subsequently acknowledged the identity of the two forms. The shell appears smooth in small specimens, but bears in the large forms regular tubercles, which are, however, less developed than those of *Gleba spectabilis*.

Habitat.—Mediterranean; Nice, Naples, Messina.

Some remains of a species of Gleba with a long proboscis were found in the Atlantic, lat. 24° to 25° N., long. 32° to 33° W. (fide Boas), and previously to this Krohn observed at Tenerife larvæ of Tiedemannia which he named neapolitana. Possibly this was the Mediterranean species, or one very nearly related to it.

## 2. Gleba chrysosticta (Krohn).

Tiedemannia chrysostica, Krohn, MS., in Troschel, Beiträge zur Kenntniss der Pteropoda, Archiv f. Naturgesch., 1854, Bd. i. p. 218.

According to Krohn, Troschel, and Gegenbaur, this species differs from the preceding, which it resembles in size, in having a shorter proboscis and golden spots on the integument. But there are no drawings of this species, and the descriptions do not say whether the proboscis is very broad, nor whether there are indentations on the distal edge of the fins. Notwithstanding the courteous search made by Dr. Jules Barrois at Villefranche and by Professor Nicholas Kleinenberg at Messina, I have unfortunately been unable to procure specimens which would have enabled me to complete the diagnosis of this form.

Habitat.—Mediterranean; Messina (Krohn, Troschel, Gegenbaur), Villefranche (Paneth).<sup>3</sup>

## \*3. Gleba spectabilis (Dall).

1872. Corolla spectabilis, Dall, Description of sixty new forms of Molluscs from the West Coast of North America and the North Pacific Ocean, Amer. Journ. of Conch., vol. vii. p. 137.

Characters and Description.—The animal has a short proboscis, which is very broad, especially towards its free extremity; the fin is subtriangular, with no indentations on the distal edge.

Dall has established for this form the new genus Corolla on account of the following characteristics:—the pendent visceral mass and absence of shell. Now in Gleba ("Tiedemannia napolitana" for example), when the shell has fallen off, the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Spolia atlantica, p. 141.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Beiträge zur Entwickelungsgeschichte der Pteropoden und Heteropoden, p. 19.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Beiträge zur Histiologie der Pteropoden und Heteropoden, Archiv f. mikrosk. Anat., Bd. xxiv. p. 231, 1885.