often one of its free ventral margins overlaps the other; the superior half is comparable to the cowl of the mantle, and includes the simple ovate ascending phollocyst. The free inferior part of the mantle-lobes often exhibits two small prominent teeth.

The genus Cucullus was founded by Quoy and Gaimard upon an Australian Eudoxia, which they figured first under the name Diphyes cucullus (2, p. 92), synonymous with Eudoxia lessonii of Eschscholtz (1, p. 126). Blainville called the former in 1834 Cucullus doreyanus (24, p. 131), and Lesson himself separated the latter as Cucullus lessonii (3, p. 459). Indeed the genus Cucullus of the French authors (published in 1834) is identical with Eudoxia of Eschscholtz (1829). But since Gegenbaur and Leuckart, in 1853, demonstrated that the Eudoxiæ are the isolated cormidia of Diphyidæ, the term Eudoxia is generally used for all these "Diphyozooids" (Huxley, 1859, 9, p. 57). It seems, therefore, best, to avoid further confusion—to employ the term Cucullus for the monogastric generation of those Diphyidæ which constitute the genus Diphyes in the strictest sense (compare below, Genus 27). The typical and oldest species remains Cucullus lessoni, as the free Eudoxia of the Pacific Diphyes appendiculata, Esch.

Scarcely different from *Cucullus* is the genus *Cucubalus* of Quoy and Gaimard. This genus, however, may be retained for the Eudoxiæ of the Monophyid *Muggiæa*, which are very similar to those of *Diphyes*. (Compare the preceding genus.)

Many bottles of surface animals in the Challenger collection contained specimens of Eudoxiæ belonging to *Cucullus*, and in some cases it was possible to demonstrate their connection with a species of *Diphyes* contained in the same bottle as the former. Supported by the comparative study of these forms, and of similar forms compared in other collections, and partly observed living by myself, I have been led to state the ontogenetic connection of the following species of monogastric *Cucullus* with corresponding species of polygastric *Diphyes*:—

- 1. Cucullus lessoni, Lesson (3, p. 459), synonymous with Eudoxia lessonii, Eschscholtz (1, p. 126), is the free Eudoxia of Diphyes appendiculata, Esch. (1, p. 138), taken in the Pacific.
- 2. Cucullus gracilis, Hkl., synonymous with Eudoxia bojani, Esch. (1, p. 125) and Huxley (9, p. 59), is the free Eudoxia of Diphyes gracilis, Hkl., taken in the Southern Pacific and in the Indian Ocean.
- 3. Cucullus elongatus, Hkl., is the free Eudoxia of Diphyes elongata, Hyndman (64, p. 166), occurring in different parts of the Northern Atlantic, Gulf Stream, &c.
- Cucullus gegenbauri, Hkl., synonymous with Eudoxia messanensis, Ggbr.
 (7, Taf. xvi. fig. 4), is the free Eudoxia of Diphyes sieboldii, Köll.
 (4, Taf. xi.), Mediterranean and Tropical Atlantic.