

I did not find any specific differences between the characters of this specimen and those enumerated in Boas' description. If the comparison of living specimens from the two localities confirms the identity of the two forms, as I believe it will, it will prove that this species possesses an extensive geographical distribution.

* 3. *Clionopsis modesta*, n. sp. (Pl III. fig. 2).

Body a little more oval and less truncated at the extremities than in the two foregoing species. Head small; labial tentacles rather short.

Foot rather large, with lateral lobes terminating behind in an acute angle; folded tubercle rather long.

Fins contracted towards their distal extremity.

Posterior Gill with scarcely distinct crests, and without foldings or fringes; radiating crests nearly obsolete.

Radula and *Hook-sacs* not investigated in the single specimen collected.

Colour.—Very pale rose, and without the small spots which are seen in the foregoing species; rectum visible as a dark brown line.

Length, 3 mm. Notwithstanding the small size of this species it is not a larva, but an adult specimen, the three ciliated rings having disappeared.

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

In regard to the "two species of *Pneumodermon*" of Quoy and Gaimard, which Boas thinks may possibly belong to *Clionopsis*, see p. 32.

Pelagia alba of the same zoologists¹ (from Amboina; length, 23 mm.) seems also to have some resemblance to *Clionopsis*, in the general form of the body and the absence of a lateral gill. The absence of a posterior gill in Quoy and Gaimard's figure is explained by the slight development of this organ in most species of *Clionopsis*, and the absence of the foot by the fact, that when its two anterior lobes are removed, the foot, which possesses no posterior lobe, becomes almost indistinct. The enlargement of the cephalic region in the above mentioned figure, quite agrees with the supposition that the two anterior lobes of the foot were removed from one another in the figured specimen.

Family III. NOTOBRANCHÆIDÆ.

1886. *Notobranchiæ*, Pelseneer, Description d'un nouveau genre de Pteropode Gymnosome, Bull. Sci. départ. Nord, p. 224.

Characters.—Buccal appendages conical. Lateral gill absent. Posterior gill; three radiating crests (the dorsal one fringed) meeting posteriorly. Pigmented skin.

¹ Voyage de découvertes de l'*Astrolabe*, Zoologie, t. ii. p. 392, pl. xxviii. figs. 7-9.