4. Pneumonoderma boasi, n. sp. (Pl. II. fig. 3).
5. Pneumodermon violaceum, Boas (pars), Spolia atlantica, K. dansk. Vidensk. Selsk. Skriv., 6 Raekke, Bd. iv. p. 154.
Body, head, and foot as in the two foregoing species.
Lateral Gill short, with fringes not subdivided, and fringed lateral somatic crests.
Posterior Gill with short radiating crests, of which the fringes are not subdivided, but distinct, markedly separated, projecting and narrow at their base; they number three on each side of the radiating crests.

Acetabuliferous Appendages bearing about forty small suckers, of the same shape as those of Pneumonoderma mediterraneum.

Hook-sacs rather short.
Colour.-Brownish ; pigment existing as small spots visible to the naked eye.
Length, 7 mm . (in a contracted state).
Habitat.-South-East Pacific, off Caldera (Chili), about lat. $27^{\circ}$ S. ; "Vettor Pisani" Expedition, February 18, 1883.

Observation.-A young specimen, about 4 mm . long, still showed well-marked traces of the second ciliated ring of the larva; the fringes on the branchial crests were not yet formed.
> *5. Pneumonoderma pacificum, Dall (Pl. II. figs. 4, 5).
> 1871. Pneumodermon pacificum, Dall, Descriptions of Sixty New Forms of Molluscs from the West Coast of North America, Amer. Journ. Conch., vol. vii. p. 139.

Body.-Head and foot like those of the other species of the genus.
Lateral Gill long, with fringed lateral somatic crests.
Posterior Gill with short radiating crests, of which the fringes are simple well-marked foldings on each side of the crests, those of one side alternating with those of the other. These fringes are close to one another, and the radiating crests being short, they are not numerous.

Acetabuliferous Appendages triangular, bearing about fifty small suckers of the same shape as those of Pneumonoderma mediterraneum.

Radula.-Formula $4: 0: 4$, in specimens 1 cm . long.
Hook-sacs long.
Colour.-Purplish-brown ; pigment chiefly abundant on the right side, and distributed in small spots, visible with a magnifying glass.

Length.-Dall ${ }^{1}$ gives 1 inch as the maximum size of this species; the specimens from the Challenger Expedition are about 1 cm . long.

Challenger Specimens.-Station 240, June 21, 1875; Yokohama to Honolulu; lat. $35^{\circ} 20^{\prime}$ N., long. $153^{\circ} 39^{\prime} \mathrm{E}$.

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[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Amer. Journ. Conch., vol. vii. p. 140.

