

B. GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF THE GENERA.

1. The genus *Dexiobranchæa* is found in the Atlantic (north of the equator) in the Mediterranean Sea, and in the North and South-East Pacific Ocean.

Among the five known species, two inhabit the North Atlantic province, near the west coast of the Old Continent; two inhabit the South-East Pacific province, on the west coast of the New Continent; the fifth species lives in the North Pacific.

2. The genus *Spongiobranchæa* inhabits the whole Antarctic province, all round the South Pole, where its single species seems quite to correspond to *Clione limacina* of the Arctic province. Like this last species, indeed, *Spongiobranchæa australis* never passes the limit of floating ice, and its area of distribution is enclosed within the isotherm of 50° F. for August.

3. The genus *Pneumonoderma*, which most abounds in species, is also the genus which has the widest area of distribution. It was observed in the whole Atlantic Ocean between lat. 45° N. and lat. 38° S., in the Mediterranean Sea, in the Indian Ocean, and in the Pacific Ocean from lat. 58° N. to lat. 42° S.

In the Atlantic Ocean, *Pneumonoderma violaceum* is hardly found south of the equator; *Pneumonoderma peroni*, in the Atlantic, is never found north of the tropic of Capricorn; it also lives in the Indian Ocean and Australasian provinces, always south of the equator.

In the Pacific Ocean, *Pneumonoderma pacificum* and *Pneumonoderma souleyeti* are localised in the North Hemisphere, and *Pneumonoderma boasi* in the South Hemisphere.

Some species, as *Pneumonoderma peroni* and *Pneumonoderma mediterraneum*, seem to be very widely dispersed (the former in the South Hemisphere, the latter in the Northern). This genus, however, requires fresh study when new and more abundant material has been accumulated.

4. The genus *Clionopsis* is only distributed in the North Hemisphere—North-West Atlantic Ocean, Mediterranean Sea, China Sea and North Pacific Ocean.

5. The genus *Notobranchæa* was observed in both hemispheres, both in the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans.

6. The genus *Clione* (with the exception of the badly known species that Bruguière found at Madagascar) is distributed throughout the whole Arctic province (the area of dispersion of *Clione limacina* exactly corresponds with this province), the North Atlantic Ocean, the Mediterranean Sea and the South-West Pacific Ocean.

7. The genus *Halopsyche* has been observed in the whole of the West Pacific Ocean, north and south of the equator.

The following table summarises the description given above of the geographical distribution of the genera of Gymnosomatous Pteropoda (this table only gives the