

Mopsea, Lamarck.

All uncertainty as to the distribution of the two species of this genus have been set at rest by the discovery of *Mopsea dichotoma* (Lin.) at Port Jackson and of *Mopsea encrinula* (Lamk.) off East Moncœur Island, Bass Strait, and North-West Australia.

Acanthoisis, Wright and Studer.

The only species of this genus (*Acanthoisis flabellum*) was found off Port Jackson.

Isis, Linneus.

While *Isis hippuris*, L., occurs in the Pacific Ocean, Amboina being one of its habitats, it is curious that no trace of the species occurs in the collection, though large collections were made at Amboina; as to the species described by Steenstrup, the habitats given—"Indian Ocean;" "Seas of America," &c.—leave the exact localities still uncertain. There are specimens in the Bern Museum from Manila, and Ellis and Solander record it from the southern coast of Sumatra.

Family III. PRIMNOIDÆ.

Callozostrom, Perceval Wright.

The only species of this genus (*Callozostrom mirabilis*, Perc. Wright) was dredged at lat. 65° 37' S., long. 79° 49' E., in the Antarctic Sea, the most southerly dredging made during the cruise of the Challenger.

Calyptrophora, Gray.

Both species of this genus come from the Pacific Ocean; *Calyptrophora japonica*, Gray, occurs at Japan, and off the Fiji Islands; there is also a specimen in Paris, labelled as from the Indian Ocean (Bourbon); *Calyptrophora wyvillei* was found north-east of the Kermadecs.

Calypterinus, Wright and Studer.

The single species of this genus (*Calypterinus allmani*) was found off the Reefs, Fiji.

Stachyodes, Wright and Studer.

The only species, *Stachyodes regularis*, was found off the Kermadecs.