	Leach, = T. glabra, Leach, = T. plicata, Philippi, 1788.	Greenland and Norway; off Shetland and Faroe; South - West Coast of France; Cape Breton, opposite southern extremity of the Department des Landes (Fischer); outside Vigo Bay (M'Andrew); St Margaret's Bay, Nova Scotia (Willis) (1); Northern Asia and Japan (A. Adams) (1). Fossil: Upper Tertiaries, South Italy, and Scandinavia.
1450	Waldheimia tenera, Jeffreys, Proc. Zool. Soc., 1878, and Annals and Mag. Nat. Hist., Sept. 1876. A very delicate thin shell, much smaller than W. cranium.	North Atlantic, lat. 56° 11' N. long. 37° 41' W.
2160	*(1) Waldheimia wywillii, Dav., Proc. Royal Soc., vol. xxvii. p. 438, 1878. One specimen only dredged by Challenger Expedition.	Off Valparaiso.
100 to 150	*Waldheimia kerguelenensis, Dav., Proc. Royal Soc., vol. xxvii. p. 437, 1878. Abundant.	Off Marion Island; West of Kerguelen Island; South of Kerguelen Island.
110 to 200	Waldheimia floridana, Pourtales, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. i. p. 127, 1868. This is a good species. I cannot agree with Dr Gwyn Jeffreys, who places it as a synonym of Wald. septigera (his W. septata).	Florida Recfs.
15	Waldheimia lenticularis, Deshayes, Mag. Zool., pl. xii. 1841. A large, beautiful, abundant, and well-characterised species.	Straits of Fouveaux, New Zealand. Fossil: Upper Tertiaries, New Zealand.
75 to 725	Waldheimia septigera, Lovén, Index Moll. Scand., p. 29, 1846. (Ter. septata, Philippi, Fauna Moll. Sicilie, vol. ii. p. 67, 1844, according to Dr Gwyn Jeffreys, not so according to Sequenza, Dall, Friole, and others.) An excellent species, abundant and well-characterised. I prefer to retain Lovén's name, as I feel uncertain whether it is really Philippi's species.	Finmark, Scandinavian, and North British Seas; Shet- land, between Shetland and Faroe Islands. Fossil: Up- per Tertiaries, South of Italy (Jeffreys) (?).
(?)	(?) Waldheimia raphælis, Dall., Am. Journ. Conch., vi. pls. iii. vii., figs. a-d, 1870. Dr Jeffreys states, Proc. Zool. Soc., p. 407, 1878: "Wald. raphælis of Dall, also from the North Pacific, looks like a gigantic variety of T. septata. My largest specimen of T. septata (septigera) measures an inch and three-tenths in length." W. raphælis is known only by a single specimen said to come from Japan, it may be a variety	Japan (1).
7 to 50	only of W. septigera. Waldheimia grayi, Dav., Proc. Zool. Soc., p. 76, pl.	Japan, 7 fathoms (A. Adams);