

ing altogether eleven different species (comprising nearly half of the known species), of which four are new and several others imperfectly known, or not yet figured. In one case a single station yielded three species.

Chierchia was therefore wrong, when he cited the Pteropoda as an example to show that several special collections made by the Italian ship "Vettor Pisani," are more complete than the corresponding series of the Challenger Expedition,<sup>1</sup> because during the cruise of the "Vettor Pisani" Gymnosomata were captured at only three stations, and these belong to only two genera and four species.

The Challenger specimens are divided as follows:—

Genera.	Species previously known.	New Species.
<i>Deziobranchæa</i> , . . . . .	2 <sup>2</sup>	1
<i>Spongiobranchæa</i> , . . . . .	1	...
<i>Pneumonoderma</i> , . . . . .	3	1
<i>Clionopsis</i> , . . . . .	...	1
<i>Notobranchæa</i> , . . . . .	...	1
<i>Halopsyche</i> , . . . . .	1	...
6	7	4

In the following descriptive part of this Report, those species of Gymnosomata procured by the Challenger Expedition are marked with an asterisk.

<sup>1</sup> Collezioni per studi di scienze naturali fatte nel viaggio intorno al mondo della R. Corvetta Vettor Pisani, 1882-85, p. 115.

<sup>2</sup> The larvæ of a Gymnosomatous Pteropod, described by H. N. Moseley (On *Stylochus pelagicus*, &c., *Quart. Journ. Micr. Sci.*, p. 32, pl. iii. fig. 14, 1877), belong to this genus, and very probably to a species previously known.