

Station 33, April 4, 1873; off Bermuda; lat. $32^{\circ} 21' 30''$ N., long. $64^{\circ} 35' 55''$ W.; depth, 435 fathoms; bottom, coral mud.

Station 75, July 2, 1873; off Fayal (Azores); lat. $38^{\circ} 38' 0''$ N., long. $28^{\circ} 28' 30''$ W.; depth, 450 fathoms; bottom, volcanic mud.

Station 76, July 3, 1873; off the Azores; lat. $38^{\circ} 11'$ N., long. $27^{\circ} 9'$ W.; depth, 900 fathoms; bottom, Pteropod ooze.

Station 78, July 10, 1873; off the Azores; lat. $37^{\circ} 26'$ N., long. $25^{\circ} 13'$ W.; depth, 1000 fathoms; bottom, volcanic mud.

Station 85, July 19, 1873; off Palma Island; lat. $28^{\circ} 42'$ N., long. $18^{\circ} 6'$ W.; depth, 1125 fathoms; bottom, volcanic mud.

Station 120, September 9, 1873; off the coast of South America, between Pernambuco and Bahia; lat. $8^{\circ} 37'$ S., long. $34^{\circ} 28'$ W.; depth, 675 fathoms; bottom, red mud.

Station 122, September 10, 1873; off the coast of South America, between Pernambuco and Bahia; lat. $9^{\circ} 5'$ S., long. $34^{\circ} 50'$ W.; depth, 350 fathoms; bottom, red mud.

Station 174, August 3, 1874; off Kandavu Island; lat. $19^{\circ} 6' 0''$ S., long. $178^{\circ} 14' 20''$ E.; depth, 140 fathoms; bottom, coral mud.

Station 185, August 31, 1874; off Raine Island; lat. $11^{\circ} 35' 25''$ S., long. $144^{\circ} 2' 0''$ E.; depth, 135 fathoms; bottom, coral sand.

Station 219, March 10, 1875; Admiralty Islands to Yokohama; lat. $1^{\circ} 54' 0''$ S., long. $146^{\circ} 39' 40''$ E.; depth, 150 fathoms; bottom, coral mud.

Station 335, March 16, 1876; Tristan da Cunha to Ascension Island; lat. $32^{\circ} 24'$ S., long. $13^{\circ} 5'$ W.; depth, 1425 fathoms; bottom, Pteropod ooze.

Observations.—I regard the specimens brought by Mr. Ch. Vélain from the Islands of St. Paul and Amsterdam (French Transit of Venus Expedition, 1874) as identical with the above species. They were described under the MS. title *Spirialis appendiculatus*, and are characterised by the fact that "the last whorl exhibits on its dorsal region a narrow, flattened surface, corresponding to the rostrum of the free margin" (M. Vélain's MS.).

In almost cosmopolitan animals like *Limacina inflata* and other Thecosomata, it must be noted that there is a greater expression of variability than in species of less extensive distribution. For this reason the creation of new species must not be accepted without full consideration. Many of the so-called "species" are at most local varieties, and in the case just noticed, the difference emphasised by M. Vélain is of minimum importance, and may be observed on specimens from other sources.

It must have been by a slip of the pen that Jeffreys¹ has associated this form with "*Spirialis macandrei*," Forbes and Hanley (= *Limacina retroversa*). With some

¹ On the Marine Testacea of the Piedmontese Coast, *Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist.*, ser. 2, vol. xvii. p. 180.