```
1855. Carinaria mediterranea, Küster, Conch. Cab. Heteropoda, pl. i. fig. 1 (enlarged copy of
                                  Blainville).
                               Troschel, Gebiss d. Schneck., vol. i. p. 43, pl. ii. figs. 6-9.
1856.
                       "
                               Jeffreys, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., vol. xvii. p. 180.
1856.
                       "
                               Owen, Ency. Brit., vol. xv. p. 377, fig. 70 (copy of Eydoux and
1858.
           "
                        ,,
                                  Souleyet, reduced).
1859.
                 cymbium, Chenu, Man. Conch., vol. i. p. 125, figs. 544, 545.
1860.
                 fragilis, Reeve, Init. Conch., ed. 2, vol. ii. p. 43, pl. k. (Animal).
1860.
                 mediterranea, Krolin, Beiträge Entwick. Pterop. und Heterop., p. 36, pl. ii.
           ,,
1865.
                 fragilis, Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. xv. pl. i. figs. 1a-b.
           "
                 cristata, Sowerby, Thes. Conch., vol. iii. p. 303, pl. cclxxix. figs. 2, 3.
1866.
                 cymbium, Keferstein, in Bronn's Thierreich, vol. iii. pt. 2, p. 809, fig. 56;
1866.
                               pl. lxviii. figs. 9-11; pl. lxix. figs. 5-7.
1868.
                 mediterranea, Weinkauff, Conch. Mittelm., vol. ii. p. 431.
1876.
                               Fol, Arch. d. Zool. Expér., vol. v. p. 107, pl. iv. figs. 1-2
           "
                                  (Development).
1878.
                               Kobelt, Illust. Conch., pl. i. fig. 15.
                       ٠,
1880.
                               Krukenberg, Vergleich. Physiol. Studien, p. 177 (Movement of
                                  the Foot).
1883.
                               Fischer, Man. Conch. p. 577, fig. 342 (reduced copy of Eydoux
                       ,,
                                  and Souleyet).
1883.
                               (partim), Lankester, Ency. Brit., vol. xvi. p. 654, fig. 50a (from
                       "
1883.
                               Martens, Weich- und Schaltiere, p. 157 (woodcut).
1883.
                fragilis, Tryon, Struct. Syst. Conch., vol. ii. pl. lxxxviii. fig. 99 (copy of
                            Blainville).
```

Habitat.—Mediterranean.

This, the commonest of the Carinariæ, has been generally known as Carinaria mediterranea. It has also been called Carinaria vitrea, Carinaria fragilis, Carinaria cymbium, and by two or three other appellations. Who was the first to impose upon it the name of Carinaria mediterranea is somewhat uncertain, but as far as I can judge the credit rests either with Sowerby or de Blainville. The name Carinaria vitrea certainly was not applied to this species by Gmelin, but to the rarer eastern form which I call Carinaria cristata. The term Carinaria fragilis was assigned by authors to this species under the supposition that the Carinaria fragilis of Bory de Saint Vincent and the Mediterranean species were the same. I have in connection with that species made some observations which tend to show that these forms are different. Should, however, it be possible to prove them to be identical, the name fragilis should be used, as it has priority over any other which has been given to this species.

Argonauta cymbium of Linné was considered a Carinaria by Lamarck and Cuvier, and others mistook it for this species.

The shell described by Linné under this name has been considered by von Martens?

¹ Syst. Nat., ed. 12, p. 1161.

² Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., 1867, vol. xx. p. 103.