Melitodes rugosa, Melitodes rubeola, and Melitodes esperi are found at Bass and Torres Straits and off Cape York. Melitodes philippinensis and Melitodes sinuata occur at the Philippines, Melitodes lævis and Melitodes fragilis¹ at Amboina, Melitodes nodosa at Japan, Melitodes ochracea, Verr., at Singapore, Melitodes virgata, Verr., at the Fijis.

Mopsella, Gray.

There is some doubt as to the species to be referred to this genus, but they seem to belong to the same geographical area as the previous one.

Wrightella, Gray.

The only species, W. chrysanthus, Gray, and W. coccinea, Gray, were found at the Seychelles. It is possible that Mopsea erythraa, Ehrb., belongs to this genus, if so the distribution must be extended to the Red Sea.

Acabaria, Gray.

The distribution is chiefly Australian; Acabaria divaricata, Gray, was found in Australia by Jukes, Acabaria serrata, Ridley, at Port Darwin, while Acabaria japonica, Verr., has been found both at Australia and Japan.

Psilacabaria, Ridley.

The only species of this genus, Psilacabaria gracillima, Ridley, has been found at Port Molle, Queensland, Port Darwin, and in East Australia.

Clathraria, Gray.

The habitat of the only species, Clathraria rubrinodis, Gray, is unknown.

Parisis, Verrill.

Parisis fruticosa, Verr., is found at Formosa, the Sulu Sea, Banda, and off the western coast of Australia. Parisis laxa, Verr., at Hong Kong, Parisis minor at Japan, Parisis australis at Port Jackson. Parisis mauritiensis, Rid., is the only species found extending into the Indian Ocean, at the Mauritius. We have regarded it as a variety of Parisis fruticosa, Verr.

1 Vids Appendix, p. 275.