Balantium recurvum, Benson, .	= *Cleodora balantium*, Rang.
Creseis spinifera, Rang, .	= *Cleodora subula*, Quoy and Gaimard.
Cleodora striata, Delle Chiaje, .	= *Creseis conica*, Eschscholtz.
Hyalæa tricuspidata, Bowdich,	= *Hyalæa cuspidata*, Bosc.
Creseis unguis, Eschscholtz, .	= *Creseis virgula*, Rang.
Styliola vitrea, Verrill, .	= *Creseis conica*, Eschscholtz.
Creseis zonata, Delle Chiaje, .	= *Creseis striata*, Rang.

The genus *Clio* thus includes fourteen real species, of which eleven are included among the spoils of the Challenger.

Creseis virgula, Rang.	*Cleodora sulcata*, Pfeffer.
Creseis acicula, Rang.	*Cleodora chaptalii*, Souleyet.
Creseis conica, Eschscholtz.	*Cleodora balantium*, Rang.
Cleodora chierchiæ, Boas.	*Balantium politum*, Craven, MS.
Creseis striata, Rang.	*Cleodora andreæ*, Boas.
Cleodora subula, Quoy and Gaimard.	*Clio pyramidata*, Linné.[1]
Hyalæa australis, d'Orbigny.	*Hyalæa cuspidata*, Bosc.

This genus is thus the richest of the Thecosomata, and indeed of the entire group of Pteropods. It is also that which exhibits the greatest variety of forms. It may well be asked whether all the species should be ranged in uniform succession in a homogeneous series, or whether further classification is not possible.

Rang, Philippi, Souleyet, Gould, Pfeffer, Boas, &c., are of opinion that all the species ought to bear the same generic title, and the anatomical researches of Souleyet have shown that the structure is nearly the same in the different forms examined.

On the other hand, the conchologists who are never afraid of a multiplicity of names generally divide into three or four genera the series of forms which we comprise under the title *Clio*.

But the attempt towards classification most worthy of attention is certainly that of Fol,[2] who bases his arrangement on the ontogenetic development of Mediterranean forms.

Fol divides the living species of *Clio* into the four following genera :—

Hyalocylis, Fol ; type *Creseis striata*, Rang.
Styliola, Lesueur ; type *Cleodora subula*, Quoy and Gaimard.
Cleodora, Péron and Lesueur ; type *Clio pyramidata*, Linné.
Creseis, Rang ; type *Creseis acicula*, Rang.

[1] *Cleodora occidentalis*, Dall, appears to be nearly related to *Clio pyramidata*. From an unpublished figure which Mr. Dall has been good enough to send me, it possesses between each fin and the posterior lobe of the foot a conical tentacle, which is not found in *Clio pyramidata* ; but as I have not been able to examine specimens of "*Cleodora occidentalis*" I cannot give a decided opinion on this question.

[2] Sur le développement des Mollusques Ptéropodes, *Archives d. Zool. Expér.*, sér. 1, t. iv. pp. 177, 178.